

Leica R4 Manual

Leica R4–R7

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Leica R4, R5, R6, R7 were 35 mm SLR cameras manufactured by Leica between 1980 and 1997 and belonged to the manual focusing R-System, which was offered from 1965 to 2009.

Following the success of the Leica R3 the company, in continuing cooperation with Minolta, produced the R4–R7 series all based on the same chassis.

Leica R8–R9

The Leica R8 & R9 are manual focus 35 mm single-lens reflex cameras produced by the German firm Leica as the final models of their R series. Development

The Leica R8 & R9 are manual focus 35 mm single-lens reflex cameras produced by the German firm Leica as the final models of their R series. Development of the R8 began in 1990:

the camera was introduced at the 1996 photokina trade show, and was succeeded by the similar Leica R9 in 2002.

Both can be fitted with the Digital Modul R (DMR) digital back (discontinued in 2007 [1]) and used as a digital camera making them the only 35 mm SLRs to take a user-installable digital back. The R8 was the first R-series camera to have no association with Minolta, being solely a Leica design and showing a clear stylistic change compared to prior bodies.

Leica R bayonet

related to Leica R. Wikimedia Commons has media related to Leica R lenses. Leicaflex Leica R3 Leica R4-R7 Leica R8-R9 Leica M-mount Leica Camera Single-lens

The Leica R bayonet mount is a camera lens mount system introduced by Leitz in 1964. The R mount is the standard method of connecting a lens to the Leica R series of 35 mm single-lens reflex cameras. The mount is descended from those used for the Leicaflex, Leicaflex SL and Leicaflex SL2 SLR cameras, but differs in the cams used to communicate lens aperture information to the camera. 3 cam lenses are compatible with all of the Leica SLR cameras, while R-only lenses have a slightly different mount shape that will not fit on the earlier cameras.

The flange focal distance between mount and film is 47 mm.

On 5 March 2009, Leica announced plans to cease production of its R-Series manual focus SLR and lenses.

Leica R3

has media related to Leica R3. Leica R4-R7 Leica R8–R9 Leica R Leica R bayonet This article was originally based on "Leica R3" in Camerapedia, retrieved

The Leica R3 was a 35mm SLR camera by Leica and the first model of their R series.

Leica launched the Leica R3 in 1976. It was the successor of the Leicaflex SL2, and was developed in cooperation with Minolta, together with the Minolta XE bodies.

It was a 35mm SLR with a Copal CLS electronic focal plane shutter, which was produced for Leica and Minolta only.

List of Leica Camera models

is a list of Leica Camera models. Leica I: was first introduced to the market at the 1925 spring fair in Leipzig, based on the Ur-Leica prototype developed

This is a list of Leica Camera models.

Minolta

the XD-11 design were utilized by Leitz for the Leica R4 camera. Minolta continued to offer 35 mm manual focus SLR cameras in its X-370, X-570, and X-700

Minolta Co., Ltd. (株式会社, Minoruta) was a Japanese manufacturer of cameras, lenses, camera accessories, photocopiers, fax machines, and laser printers. Minolta Co., Ltd., which is also known simply as Minolta, was founded in Osaka, Japan, in 1928 as Nichi-Doku Shashinki Shōten (日独写真機店; meaning Japanese-German camera shop). It made the first integrated autofocus 35 mm SLR camera system. In 1931, the company adopted its final name, an acronym for "Mechanism, Instruments, Optics, and Lenses by Tashima".

In 2003, Minolta merged with Konica to form Konica Minolta. On 19 January 2006, Konica Minolta announced that it was leaving the camera and photo business, and that it would sell a portion of its SLR camera business to Sony as part of its move to pull completely out of the business of selling cameras...

35 mm Bessa

Leica screw mount. Although considerably cheaper than a Leica M camera, its viewfinder was comparable in function and feeling. It featured manually selectable

The Bessa family of cameras was manufactured in Japan by Cosina as a revival of the Voigtländer brand name between 1999 and 2015.

Minolta XD-7

Minolta XD/XD-7/XD-11 was developed in collaboration with Leica, and its design influenced the Leica R4. Marketed in 1977, it was sold in Europe as the XD-7

The Minolta XD-7 (sold as the XD-11 in North America and as the XD in Japan) is a semi-professional 35mm SLR film camera manufactured by Minolta from 1977 until 1984.

Rangefinder camera

from the Leica M series, rangefinder models from this period include the Konica Hexar RF, Cosina, who makes the Voigtländer Bessa T/R/R2/R3/R4 (the last

A rangefinder camera is a camera fitted with a rangefinder, typically a split-image rangefinder: a range-finding focusing mechanism allowing the photographer to measure the subject distance and take photographs that are in sharp focus.

Most varieties of rangefinder show two images of the same subject, one of which moves when a calibrated wheel is turned; when the two images coincide and fuse into one, the distance can be read off the wheel. Older, non-coupled rangefinder cameras display the focusing distance and require the photographer to transfer the value to the lens focus ring; cameras without built-in rangefinders could have an external rangefinder fitted into the accessory shoe. Earlier cameras of this type had separate viewfinder and rangefinder windows; later the rangefinder was incorporated...

History of the single-lens reflex camera

A-1 (plus AE-1 Program, 1981 and T50, 1983); 1980, Fujica AX-5; 1980, Leica R4; 1981, Mamiya ZE-X; 1982, Konica FP-1; 1982, Minolta X-700; 1982, Nikon

The history of the single-lens reflex camera (SLR) begins with the use of a reflex mirror in a camera obscura described in 1676, but it took a long time for the design to succeed for photographic cameras. The first patent was granted in 1861, and the first cameras were produced in 1884, but while elegantly simple in concept, they were very complex in practice. One by one these complexities were overcome as optical and mechanical technology advanced, and in the 1960s the SLR camera became the preferred design for many high-end camera formats.

The advent of digital point-and-shoot cameras in the 1990s through the 2010s with LCD viewfinder displays reduced the appeal of the SLR for the low end of the market, and in the 2010s and 2020s smartphones have taken this place. The SLR remained the camera...

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