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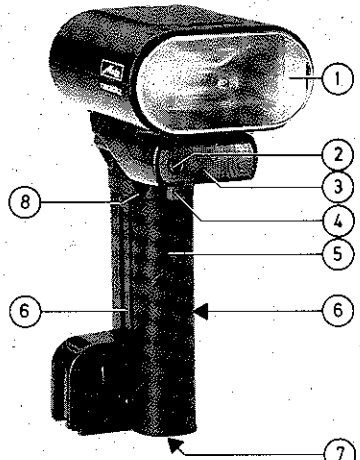
MECABLITZ

MECABLITZ 32 CT 7
MECABLITZ 32 CT 8

Operating instructions
Instrucciones del manejo



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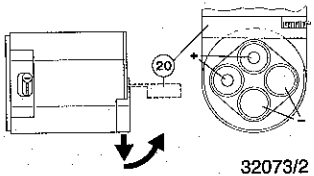

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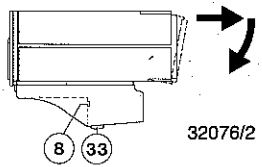

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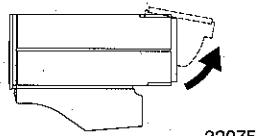

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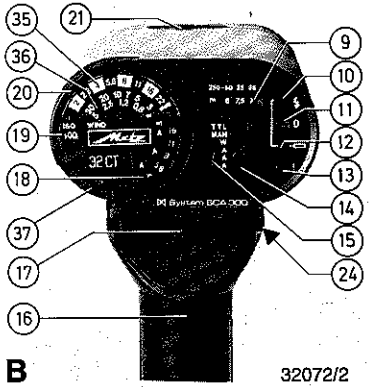

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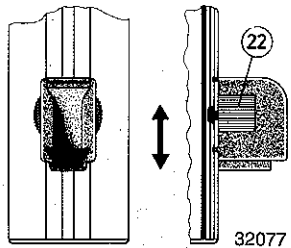

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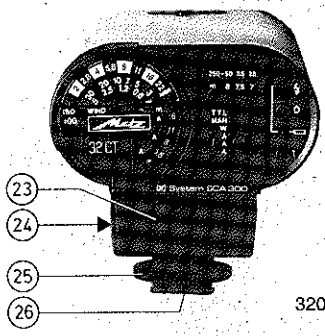

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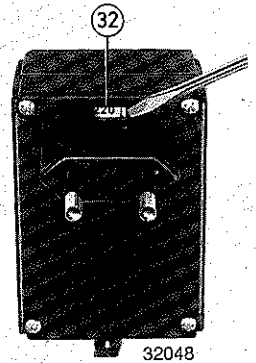

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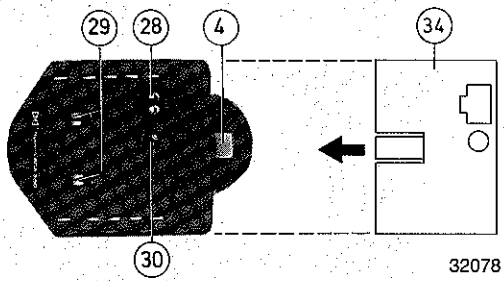

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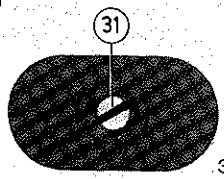

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Metz

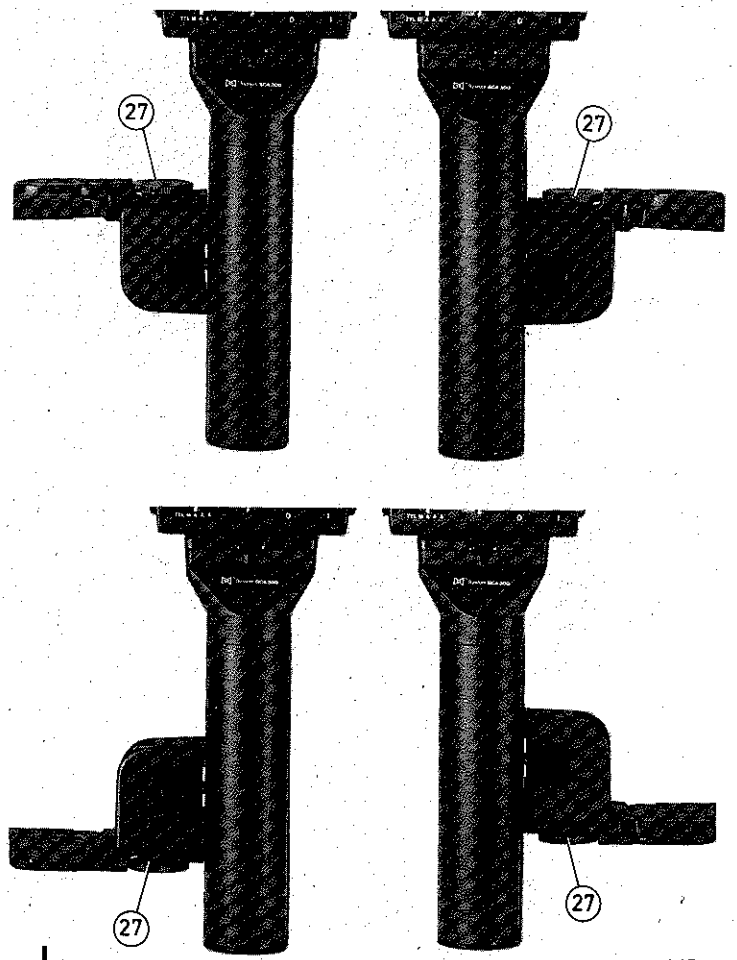
Mecablitz 32 CT 7/8

Working ranges for TTL flash control/
Gamas de trabajo con el control de destellos TTL

Camera aperture / Diafragma de la cámara	Filmspeed/Sensibilidad de la pelicula ISO						Zoom reflector position/Posición del reflector zoom					
							50-250	35	28	50-250	35	28
	25/15°	50/18° 64/19°	100/21°	200/24°	400/27°	800/30°	Meter			Feet		
	—	—	1.4	2	2.8	4	3.4...23	3.2...21	3...20	12...75	11...70	10...66
	—	1.4	2	2.8	4	5.6	2.4...16	2.2...15	2...14	8...53	7.5...49	7...46
	1.4	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	1.7...11	1.6...10.5	1.5...10	6...38	5.5...35	5...32
	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	1.3...8	1.2...7.5	1.1...7	4...26	3.7...25	3.5...23
	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	0.9...6	0.8...5.4	0.7...5	3...19	2.7...18	2.5...16
	4	5.6	8	11	16	22	0.7...4	0.6...3.8	0.5...3.5	2...13	1.8...12	1.7...11
	5.6	8	11	16	22	32	0.5...3	0.4...2.7	0.35...2.5	1.5...10	1.3...9	1.2...8
	8	11	16	22	32	—	0.35...2	0.3...1.9	0.25...1.7	1...7	0.9...6	0.8...5.5
	11	16	22	32	—	—	0.25...1.5	0.2...1.4	0.2...1.3	0.8...5	0.7...4.5	0.6...4

This table does not apply to bounced flashing!/Esta tabla no sirve para iluminación indirecta!

All data are based on an average degree of reflexion of 25% of the subject./Todos los datos se refieren a un grado de reflexion medio del objeto de un 25 %.



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Operating Instructions

Description of operating elements

Fig. "A" Overall view
① Main reflector
② Sensor
③ Fill-in flash reflector
④ Electric release button.
⑤ Grip
⑥ Guide groove for bracket fixing device
⑦ Bottom of grip
⑧ Battery AUTO OFF switch

} only on 32 CT 8 and when power grip G 15 is used

Fig. "B" Rear view 32 CT 7/8
⑨ Indicator window for working ranges in auto mode
⑩ Flash ready light/Manual firing button/Battery check button
⑪ Pushbutton "Aus" (OFF)
⑫ Battery test lamp
⑬ Pushbutton "Ein" (ON)
⑭ Operating mode selector/Aperture selector for auto mode
⑮ Auto check
⑯ Socket for electric release cable
⑰ Catch for locking the grip or the adapter
⑱ Luminous display of apertures for auto mode
⑲ Film speed indicator window
⑳ Control centre/Aperture calculator/Battery compartment cover
㉑ Slider for zoom reflector
㉔ Sync cord socket
㉟ Aperture scale
㊱ Distance scale
㊲ Film speed setting dial

Fig. "C" Top view (How to open the battery compartment cover)
⑳ Battery compartment cover

Fig. "D" Side view (Tilt and swivel reflector)
⑧ Battery AUTO OFF switch
㉝ Fill-in flash reflector switch

Fig. "E" Fixing device for camera bracket (only for 32 CT 8 and Power Grip G 15)
㉒ Knurled screw for vertical adjustment

Fig. "F" Rear view (32 CT 7)
㉓ Base 301 or SCA adapter
㉔ Sync cord socket
㉕ Knurled nut
㉖ Foot with contacts

Fig. "G" Grip, top and bottom
④ Electric release button
㉘ Charging socket
㉙ Battery contact spring
㉚ Pilot lamp for charging
㉛ Base retaining screw
㉞ Protecting cap for contacts

Fig. "H" Charger 700...749
㉜ Voltage selector

Fig. "I" Bracket arrangement
㉗ Locking screw

Technical data

Guide numbers for film speed ISO 100/21°:	Zoom reflector position 50-250	35	28
Full output			
m-system	32	30	28
ft-system	105	98	92
Winder mode			
m-system	5	4.5	4
ft-system	16	14.5	13

Illumination for zoom reflector position	Focal lengths of lens (35 mm camera)
50-250	f = 50 mm and up
35	f = 35 mm and up
28	f = 28 mm and up

Swivelling and tilting range of zoom reflector	
to left	approx. 90°
to right	approx. 180°
upward	approx. 90°
downward	approx. 6° or 12° (for parallax correction)

Colour temperature:	approx. 5600 K
Synchronization:	low voltage thyristor ignition
Coverage angle of sensor:	approx. 25°

Automatic exposure control with three working apertures:	f2/4/8 (for ISO 100/21°)
Film speed:	adjustable from ISO 25/15° to ISO 1600/33°
Flash durations (approx.):	
a) in auto mode	$1/400$ . . . $1/20000$ seconds
b) in manual mode	$1/400$ seconds
c) in winder mode	$1/12000$ seconds
Number of flashes (approx.):	
using ordinary alkaline manganese batteries (type LR6, size AA)	120* . . . 3000
using high-capacity alkaline manganese batteries (type LR6, size AA)	160* . . . 3500
using NiCd cells (type KR 15/51) with power grip G 15	60* . . . 1500
and alkaline manganese batteries (type LR 14)	300* . . . 6500
and NiCd packs (type KR 27/50)	200* . . . 4000
Recycle times:	
using NiCd packs	5* . . . 0.5 seconds
using alkaline manganese batteries	
ordinary type	10* . . . 0.5 seconds
high-capacity type	8* . . . 0.5 seconds
in winder mode (using NiCd packs)	2 flashes/second in sequences of 10 flashes each
Battery AUTO-OFF: (can be switched off)	after approx. 10 minutes
Dimensions (approx.) (H x W x D):	32 CT 7: 74 x 87.5 x 108 — 32 CT 8: 195 x 87.5 x 108
Weight w/o batteries:	315 g — 470 g
Items supplied (32 CT 7):	Flash unit with base 301 2 instruction manuals Fill-in flash reduction filter 32-44

* Light output control switched off

Items supplied (32 CT 8):	Flash unit with power grip G 15 Sync cord 45-47 Base 301 Protection cap for contacts 78711 1002 2 instruction manuals Fill-in flash reduction filter 32-44 Camera bracket 32-36
Optional extras:	See par. 9

Guide number table

(For zoom reflector position 50 mm — 250 mm)

Film speed ISO	Guide number			
	Manual		Winder mode	
	m-system	ft-system	m-system	ft-system
25/15°	16	53	3	8
64/19°	26	85	4,5	14
100/21°	32	105	5	16
200/24°	45	148	7	23
400/27°	64	209	10	32
800/30°	90	296	14	45
1600/33°	127	418	20	66

2. Mecablitz 32 CT 7/8 features

Your Mecablitz is a high-performance flashgun of sophisticated technology. The Mecablitz 32 CT 8 is of universal use, either as a camera-mounted flash head or a handle-mount flashgun. When combined with the power grip G 15, the Mecablitz 32 CT 7 offers the same possibilities as the Mecablitz 32 CT 8.

Here are the most important features:

— Zoom reflector for 3 focal length ranges
— Automatic exposure control with 3 working apertures to easily solve all depth-of-field and setting problems
— Luminous display of working apertures in auto mode
— Energy-saving thyristor light output control for super-short recycle times in the close-up range and a higher number of flashes per charge or battery set

— Long auto check
— Reflector tilts 90° up. Flash head swivels a total of 270° horizontally. This permits to bounce the flash without sacrificing the advantage of automatic exposure control.
— For close-ups, the reflector tilts 6° or 12° down.
— Power supply by NiCd cells or dry batteries
— Battery AUTO OFF feature (can be switched off).
Prevents battery drain if you forget to switch the unit off.
— Battery tester
Tells you when battery capacity is exhausted, giving enough time to load fresh batteries.
— Low-voltage thyristor ignition. Permits the Mecablitz to be used with modern system cameras.
— Winder mode with 2 flashes per second.
— Series 300 SCA adapters:
These adapters permit dedicated use of your Mecablitz with the following camera brands: Canon, Contax, Cosina, Minolta, Nikon, Olympus, Pentax, Yashica, Chinon, Ricoh, Leica, Rollei, Hasselblad, etc. Further SCA adapters are in preparation.
— Wide range of accessories.

Carefully read these operating instructions so that you can make the best of the applications this unit and its system offers.

3. Instructions for use

3.1. Power supply in general: The flash unit can be operated either on dry batteries or NiCd cells.
— As batteries and NiCd cells spontaneously discharge, they should be removed from flash units not likely to be used for an extended period of time.
Exhausted batteries may leak, which may result in damage to the flash unit.
— If recycling takes more than 60 seconds, the batteries should be replaced or the NiCd cells recharged.
The condition of the dry batteries can be checked with the battery tester (par. 3.6.)
— **Attention! Do not incinerate batteries or NiCd cells and never charge dry batteries (danger of explosion and injury!).**
— Contribute your share to environment protection! Exhausted batteries do not belong in the dust bin but in a public depot specifically provided for this purpose.

3.2. Possibilities of power supply

3.2.1. Mecablitz 32 CT 7 or 32 CT 8 without power grip: Only use alkaline manganese dry batteries, size IEC LR6. Batteries particularly suitable for flash units are high capacity alkaline manganese batteries, such as Berec-Super Power MN 1500, Duracell MN 1500, Fuji Novel Photo, Philips

Fotoflash, Ucar Professional Audio Photo, Varta Photo Special, etc.
(The sequence of the above batteries has been made by alphabetical order and does not represent any sort of evaluation).
The ratings given in the technical data are obtained when using fresh batteries.
— **NiCd cells:** Use NiCd cells of the size IEC KR 15/51. For the charging of NiCd cells, we recommend the use of our B 28 battery charger (available as an optional extra).
— **Insertion and replacement of batteries or NiCd cells:**
Open the battery compartment cover ㉙ (refer to Fig. "C").
When inserting the batteries or NiCd cells, observe the plus and minus symbols in the battery compartment (Fig. "C").

3.2.2. Mecablitz 32 CT 8 or 32 CT 7 + G 15: When the Mecablitz operates on batteries or NiCd cells loaded in the power grip, no cells must be inserted in the flash head or vice versa.
Caution! When loaded with batteries, the detached grip may shortcircuit across the exposed battery contact springs. Therefore, if the grip is stored separately from the flash head or transported in this manner, ensure to slip the protecting cap for contacts ㉞ over it (Fig. "G").
— **Batteries:** Only use alkaline manganese dry batteries of the size IEC LR 14.
— **NiCd cells:** Use NiCd cells of the size IEC KR 27/50.
— **Insertion and replacement of batteries or NiCd cells:** Turn the base retaining screw ㉛ to the left with a coin and remove the base. Insert the batteries or NiCd cells observing the polarity symbols. Then replace the base and lock it by turning the screw ㉛ to the right.

3.2.2.1. Charging of NiCd cells:
— Prior to charging the NiCd cells, detach the grip from the flash head (see par. 3.5.). Insert the plug of the charging cable into the charging socket ㉘ and then connect the charger to the mains outlet or the cigarette lighter in the car dashboard. During the whole charging procedure, the pilot lamp ㉚ is lit.
— Completely flat cells take about 12 hours to recharge from mains. Charging from the cigarette lighter in your car takes 12 hours when the motor is running and 16 hours when the motor is stopped. Partly exhausted cells require a correspondingly shorter time. In case of doubt you may charge for 12 hours. Occasional slight overcharging will not harm the cells. But in the interest of a long service life, the cells should not be charged over periods longer than 12 hours.
— **Charging from mains:** For the charging of NiCd cells from mains, use the **chargers 700...749** (available as optional extras).
Before use, ensure to check the electrical data. The chargers can only be run on alternating current, 50 . . . 60 Hz. Find out if the voltage set on the charger is identical with your mains voltage. Otherwise reset the voltage selector ㉜, as shown in Fig. "H".
— **Charging from the 12 V cigarette lighter:** For this, use the **A 16 car charger** (available as an optional extra).

3.3. Switching on and off: To switch the flash unit on, operate the push-button "EIN" (ON) ⑬. As soon as the flash ready signal ⑩ lights up, your Mecablitz is ready for firing. You may now fire a trial flash by means of the manual firing button ⑲. To turn the Mecablitz off, press the pushbutton "AUS" (OFF) ⑪.

3.4. Battery AUTO OFF: Your Mecablitz features a special cut-out circuit to switch off the flashgun about 5 minutes after flash readiness has been established. The flash ready light ⑩ then goes out. This will prevent battery drain if you forget to switch the flash unit off. If turned off by means of the AUTO OFF feature, the flash unit can be switched on again with the pushbutton "EIN" ⑬.

3.4.1. Switching off the battery cut-out circuit: To switch off this function, bring switch ⑧ provided at the bottom of the flash head into position 0. For this, remove the grip.

3.5. Removing the base, the SCA adapter or the grip: Turn the base completely to the right. Then press the catch ⑰ against the housing and, at the same time, slide the base to the left, out of its guide.

3.6. Battery tester: This feature permits to check dry batteries only. For testing, the flash unit must be turned off. If the battery test lamp ⑫ lights up when the control button ⑲ is pressed for a short time, the dry batteries have sufficient capacity. But if the battery test lamp remains dark, there is only a small amount of capacity left. It is then advisable to use fresh batteries.

3.7. Mounting the flash unit on the camera:

3.7.1. 32 CT 7 or 32 CT 8 without grip: Loosen the knurled nut ㉕ in the foot and insert the flash head into the camera's accessory shoe. Then slightly re-tighten the knurled nut. If no accessory shoe is provided on your camera, we recommend the use of the METZ camera bracket 40-36 (32 CT 7).

3.7.2. 32 CT 8 or 32 CT 7 + G 15 (Fig. I): The flash unit is intended for being mounted at the left of the camera. If you wish it to be placed at the right, loosen the bottom of the grip by turning the base retaining screw ㉛ to the left. Remove the fixing device "E" by pulling it down, out of its guide groove. Insert it into the opposite guide groove, re-mount the bottom and then re-tighten it by turning the base retaining screw ㉛ to the right. The fixing device for the camera bracket may be turned, if required for reasons of camera size or arrangement. The camera bracket 32-36 is therefore lined with rubber on both sides. It is completely slipped into the fixing device and then locked by means of the locking screw ㉗.

3.8. Sync connection

3.8.1. Cameras with hot shoe contact: Synchronization is automatically provided when the flashgun is slipped into the camera's accessory shoe. Care must be taken, however, that the sync cord is not connected to the socket ㉔ in the foot. When using flash units with grip, sync connection to the hot shoe contact is established by means of the sync cord 45-54 (available as an optional extra).

3.8.2. Cameras without hot shoe contact: Connect one end of the sync cord to socket ㉔ and insert the other into the camera's sync socket. If a sync switch is provided on the camera, set it to "X" or use the X-sync socket. If the base 301 is used, the hot shoe contact is automatically interrupted upon connection of the sync cord.

3.8.3. Camera shutter speed: If you own a camera with focal plane shutter (almost all reflex cameras), ensure to observe the manufacturer's instructions. Shutter speeds faster than permitted will result in vignetting. For cameras with diaphragm shutter we recommend a standard setting of $^1/_{125}$ sec. However, any other speed can also be set.

3.8.4. Electric release: The grip has a built-in electric release for cameras, winders or motordrives equipped with this function. Part of this are the electric release button ④ and the socket ⑯ which accepts a 2.5 mm jack plug. Suitable connecting cables made by various manufacturers (such as Hama) are available from photographic dealers.

4. Auto mode

All distances given hereafter refer to subjects with an average reflection factor of 25 %. If your subject has a considerably higher or lower reflection factor, this will change the working range and the minimum flash-to-subject distance.

4.1. General: When a flash is fired, the sensor built into the Mecablitz measures the light reflected from the subject and quenches the flash as soon as the right amount of light has been received.
For flash shots in the auto mode, please observe the following:
1. Ensure that the film speed is set properly.
2. The subject must be within the working range of the selected auto aperture.
3. For normal flash exposure, the f-number set on the camera must be identical with the f-number selected on the flash unit.

4.2. Setting the automatic exposure control: Set the film speed in the control centre ㉘ by means of the setting dial ㊲. The set film speed must then appear in the indicator window ⑲.
Set the aperture selector ⑭ to the desired auto f-number. The f-number lights up in the indicator window ⑱.

4.3. Auto working ranges/Aperture calculator: Each auto aperture has a specific working range. The working range is signalled by a luminous number in the indicator window ⑨.
If the film speed is changed, the f-number changes, too, but the working range remains the same.
Changes in the zoom reflector position only result in a change of the corresponding working range.
Note! The auto working ranges are not applicable for bounce flashes.
The minimum flash-to-subject distance should never be less than $^1/_{10}$ of the corresponding working range.

4.4. Auto check: If the auto check signal lights up, your picture has been exposed correctly. This feature is very helpful when **bouncing the flash,** since the auto working ranges are irrelevant to indirect use of flash. The firing of a trial flash by means of the manual firing button ⑩ (holding the flash unit as if you were taking a picture) enables you to find out if the amount of light is sufficient for the aperture selected. If the auto check lamp fails to light up when a trial flash is fired, open the diaphragm one stop or reduce the distance to the subject or reflecting surface. Then fire another trial flash.

4.5. Examples
Shooting conditions:
Flash-to-subject distance: 5 m
Film speed: ISO 100/21°
Focal length of lens: 35 mm

Proceed as follows:
— Set the film speed to ISO 100.
— Bring the zoom reflector into position "35".
— Select the auto aperture.
  Upon adjustment of the selector ⑭ the individual working ranges for the three auto apertures are displayed in the indicator window ⑨. The given flash-to-subject distance is shorter than the working range of the auto apertures f2 and f4. So you can choose one of these two apertures. Aperture f8 cannot be used because its maximum working range is only 3.8 m. For reasons of better depth of field, you decide in favour of aperture f4. Therefore adjust the selector ⑭ so that the aperture f4 lights up in the indicator window ⑱.
— On the camera, also select aperture f4.

5. Manual mode

Bring the operating mode selector ⑭ into position "M". This will switch off the automatic exposure system.
The aperture to be set on the camera can easily be determined by means of the aperture calculator ⑳.
Set the film speed with the film speed setting dial ㊲.
On top of the individual flash-to-subject distances on the white distance scale ㊱ you will find, in the aperture scale ㉟, the aperture to be set on the camera. The aperture to be set always depends on the flash-to-subject distance.
Note: The f-numbers calculated with the aperture calculator are only applicable for the zoom reflector position 50-250 mm. If the zoom reflector is in the 35 mm or 28 mm position, the camera's diaphragm must be opened $^1/_2$ f-stop (e. g. from f8 to f5.6/8).

5.1. Manual mode examples:
Film speed: ISO 100/21°

Flash-to-subject distance	Zoom reflector position	Aperture to be set on camera
16 m	50-250	f2
7 m	28	f4
3 m	35	f8/11

The aperture to be set on the camera can also be determined mathematically, without the aperture calculator:

Camera aperture = guide number : flash-to-subject distance

The guide number for the film speed used is to be found in the guide number table.

Arithmetical example:
Shooting conditions:
Film speed: ISO 200/24°
Focal length of lens: 50 mm
Flash-to-subject distance: 5 m
Guide number 45 (from guide number table, par. "Technical data")

$$\frac{\text{Guide number } 45}{\text{flash-to-subject distance } 5 \text{ m}} = \text{Camera aperture } 9$$

The aperture to be set on the camera is f8.

5.2. Winder mode: The winder mode is recommendable only if NiCd packs are used. It is a manual mode with reduced output. You may trigger up to two flashes per second, but a sequence of 10 flashes should not be exceeded.

Setting the winder mode:
Bring the operating mode selector ⑭ into position "W". The aperture to be set on the camera can be determined as described in par. 5. However, when calculating the aperture by means of the aperture calculator ⑳, use the flash-to-subject distances given on the green scale ㊱. For the arithmetical calculation, use the guide numbers given for winder mode in the guide number table (par. "Technical data").

Examples:

Film speed: ISO 200/24°

Flash-to-subject distance	Zoom reflector position	Aperture to be set on camera
2.5 m	50-250	f2.8
1.2 m	35	f4/5.6
1 m	28	f5.6

6. Illumination/zoom reflector:

The reflector is adjusted to the focal length of the lens by means of the slider ㉑.

Position "28": wide angle illumination
Position "35": normal illumination
Position "50/250": normal telephoto illumination

The maximum working ranges in the auto mode for the individual reflector positions are shown in the indicator window ⑨.

6.1. Parallax correction The paraflax between camera and flashgun can be corrected by tilting the flash unit forward. When doing so, the reflector must be swung down as shown in Fig. "D".

7. Bouncing the flash

Direct light sometimes produces hard, dramatic shadows. This can be avoided by bouncing the flash. For this purpose, the reflector is swivelled or tilted so that the light is bounced off a ceiling, a wall or another reflecting surface to give the subject soft overall illumination. When bouncing the flash, take care that the swivelling or tilting angle of the reflector or flash

unit is large enough to ensure that no direct light falls on the subject. Therefore, tilt the reflector at least to its first lock-in position. The reflecting surface must have a neutral colour or be white when taking colour shots. For colour effects, you may choose a reflecting surface in the desired colour.

7.1. Bouncing the flash in the auto mode: Ensure that the sensor is directed at the subject. Then find out the correct aperture setting by firing trial flashes and watching the auto check signal. See par. 4.4.

7.2. Bouncing the flash in the manual mode: The operating mode selector ⑭ must be in position "M" (automatic exposure system switched off). A common rule of thumb for determining the aperture for small rooms is:

$$\text{Aperture to be set on camera} = \frac{\text{Guide number}}{2 \times \text{flash-to-subject distance}}$$

7.3. Fill-in flash reflector: Light falling on a subject in a steep angle may cause undesired shadows in portraits, for example, around the eyes, the hairline, or the neck. Frontal lighting is then required to help illuminate the shadows.
This frontal lighting is provided by the fill-in flash reflector ③ which is switched on by means of the switch ㉝. The main reflector then emits about 90 % of the amount of light and the fill-in flash reflector the remaining 10 %. When firing direct flashes, ensure to switch off the fill-in flash reflector.
Fill-in flash reduction filter 32-44:
Indirect flashes in combination with frontal lighting from the fill-in flash reflector make it sometimes desirable to reduce the frontal lighting. In such a case, the supplied fill-in flash reduction filter may be attached to the fill-in flash reflector. The light emitted by the fill-in flash reflector is then reduced to 50 % of the total amount of light.

8. Maintenance and care

Never leave exhausted batteries in your flash unit! The batteries should also be removed and stored separately if you are not likely to use the Mecablitz for an extended period of time.
The flash capacitor built into the flash unit deforms when not in use. It should therefore be activated every 3 months by re-inserting the batteries and switching on the flash unit for about 15 minutes. For this, the battery cut-out circuit must be switched off. The batteries still supply sufficient power if the flash ready lamp does not take longer than 1 minute to light up after the flash unit has been turned on. Then remove the batteries again!
Protect your Mecablitz from moisture and excessive heat. It is not splash- or drip-water proof!

9. Optional extras

Never connect accessories not intended for use with the Mecablitz 32 CT 7/8!

Camera bracket 40—36/2
Sync extension cord 60—53 (1.25 m)
Sync extension cord 60—54 (5 m)
Sync cord for hot shoe connection 45—54
Sync cord 36—50
Sync cord 36—51, 100 cm long
Coiled sync cord 36—52, 120 cm long
Wrist strap 32—27
Bounce diffuser 32—73

Camera cable release 60—20
Permits to release the camera's shutter with the hand holding the flash unit. The other hand is free for focusing. Shutter release can be set individually. Can be mounted on the right and on the left.

Charger 700...749. For the charging of NiCd cells loaded in the grip or power grip G 15.

Charger 709, version Europe	120/220 V
Charger 703, version England	120/240 V
Charger 744, version South Africa	220/250 V
Charger 708, version USA	120/220 V
Charger 742, version Australia	240 V
Charger 745, version New Zealand	240 V
Charger 747, version Cyprus	120/240 V
Charger 741, version Canada	120 V

Car charger A 16
Permits to charge NiCd cells from the 12 V cigarette lighter socket in cars (G 15).

NiCd battery charger B 28
Charges NiCd cells of the size IEC, KR 15/51, 0.5 Ah.

Car battery connection cable A 17
Connects the B 28 to a car's 12 V power supply.

Mecalux 11
For delay-free optical remote triggering of slave units by means of a flash triggered by the camera.

Mecalux holder 60—26
If a handle-mount flashgun is used as a slave unit, this holder permits the Mecalux to be directed at the triggering flashgun or a surface illuminated by it.

SCA 300 adapter system
Permits dedicated use of Mecablitz flashguns with system cameras. See separate SCA instructions.

SCA autofocus adapter system 3.. AF
If an SCA autofocus adapter 3.. AF is connected with the Mecablitz 32 CT 7, the **spacer SCA 300 D** must be used.

Power grip G 15
The Mecablitz 32 CT 7 is designed for use with the power grip G 15. This power grip converts the 32 CT 7 into a practical handle-mount flash unit (32 CT 8).
The power grip G 15 operates on 4 dry batteries, size IEC LR 14 (C-cells) or 4 NiCd cells, size IEC KR 27/50 and permits a much higher number of flashes per battery set or NiCd pack charge.
When working with adapters of the Dedicated System SCA 300, all special functions of camera and flash unit are supported. The power grip G 15 is connected to the camera or the adapter by means of the SCA 300 cable available as an optional extra.

Gadget bag T 33
Gadget bag T 35

Filterset 32—72
Includes four colour filters for illumination effects and a clear filter holder for taking foil filters of any colour (conversion filters or black filters).

Light-reduction filter set 32-28
Consists of 3 neutral density filters (with a reduction factor of -1, -2, -3 f-stops) and a clear filter holder for mounting filter foils.

The following table gives you an overview of the accessories suitable for combination with your Mecablitz.

	32 CT 7	32 CT 8 with base 301	32 CT 8	32 CT 7 with power-grip G 15
NiCd battery charger B 28	●	●	●	●
Car battery connection cable A 17			●	●
Mecalux 11	●	●	●	●
Charger 700...749	●	●	●	●
Mecalux holder 60-26			●	●
SCA adapter system 300	●	●	●	●
Spacer SCA 300 D	●	●		
Bounce diffusor 32-73	●	●	●	●
Power grip G 15	●			
Sync cord 36-50	●	●		
Sync cord 36-51	●	●		
Coiled sync cord 36-52	●	●		
Sync extension cord 60-53			●	●
Sync extension cord 60-54			●	●
Sync cord for hot shoe connection 45-54			●	●
Gadget bag T 33	●	●		
Gadget bag T 35			●	●
Camera bracket 40-36	●	●		
Wrist strap 32-27			●	●
Car charger A 16			●	●
Camera cable release 60-20			●	●
Filterset 32-72	●	●	●	●
Light reduction filter set 32-28	●	●	●	●

Subject to changes