lock in place with an audible click.
Interchangeable viewfinders that can be used include: the Booster T Finder, Servo EE Finder, Speed Finder and Waist-Level Finder. (See page 52.)

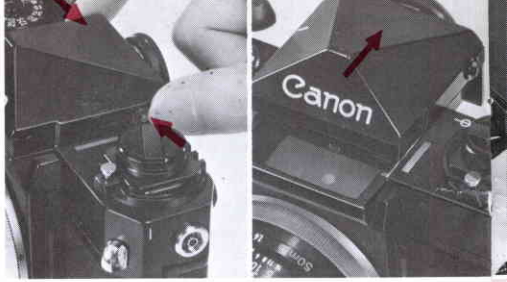
Focusing Screens

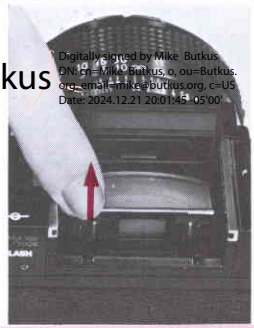
The focusing screen inside the finder box can also be interchanged. The standard focusing screen has a split-image/microprism screen rangefinder. There are eight other types of screens available. They are the microprism rangefinder, split-image, all-matte, matte/section, microprism/large aperture lenses, microprism/small aperture lenses, matte/scale and double cross-hair reticule types. (See page 53.)

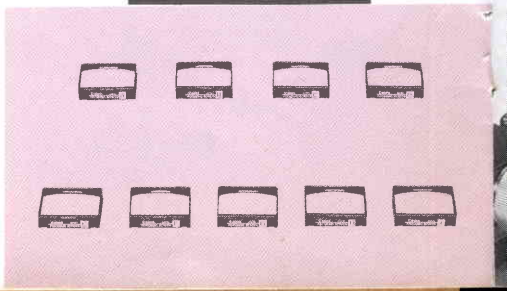
The focusing screen can be lifted out by inserting a fingernail into one of the two notches on the rear edge of the focusing screen and prying upwards. Remove the focusing screen from the finder box by picking it up by its metallic edges.

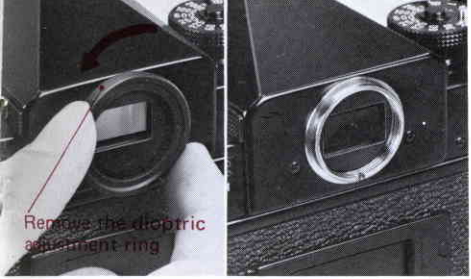
To insert a focusing screen, face the protruding part of the screen toward the front of the camera and insert it under the metalic lip on the camera body side. Then, press down on the rear end of the focusing screen so that it drops into a horizontal position.

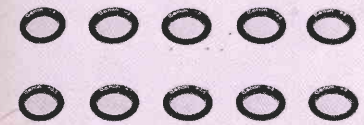
While inserting a new focusing screen, if you put the previous screen down, place it upside down to prevent the focusing screen side from being marred by foreign particles.











Dioptric Adjustment Lenses:
R−4, R−3, R−2, R−0.5, R0,
R+0.5, R+1, R+1.5, R+2, R+3

Dioptric Adjustment Lenses

The screw-in type dioptric adjustment lenses are interchangeable. A glassless ring is attached to the viewfinder which has a power of −1.2 diopters, while ten other kinds of dioptric lenses are available as optional attachments. The diopters of these lenses are adjusted solely for use with the F-1. Thus, the diopters of the lenses are not "true" to their markings when the lenses are used by themselves, but are "true" to their marking when the lenses are taken in conjunction with the camera.

- Dioptric adjustment lenses can also be used when a Magnifier R is attached to the viewfinder eyepiece.
- Dioptric adjustment lenses should be removed when the Angle Finders A2 and B are attached, which are adjustable.

Angle Finder A2 and B

Canon angle Finders A2 and B can be attached to the eyepiece for copying, macrophotography, and photomicrography.

Magnifier R

The optional Canon Magnifier R can be attached to the viewfinder eyepiece of the F-1 which magnifies the rangefinder section for accurate focusing. Because it can be flipped up and locked, the entire field-of-view can easily be viewed after focusing.

Eye Cup R

After taking off the standard Rubber Eyepiece Ring, the covering type Eye Cup R can be attached to the dioptric adjustment ring.

- When attaching the Angle Finder or Magnifier, take off the Rubber Eyepiece Ring.

Film Rewinding

When the film reaches the end and the film advance lever stops, rewind the film into the cartridge as soon as possible. If you force the film advance lever after the film reaches its end, the film may become detached from the cartridge spool or tear, making rewinding impossible. Be sure not to open the back cover before rewinding. Otherwise, the entire roll will be exposed and ruined as the exposed film is uncovered within the camera.

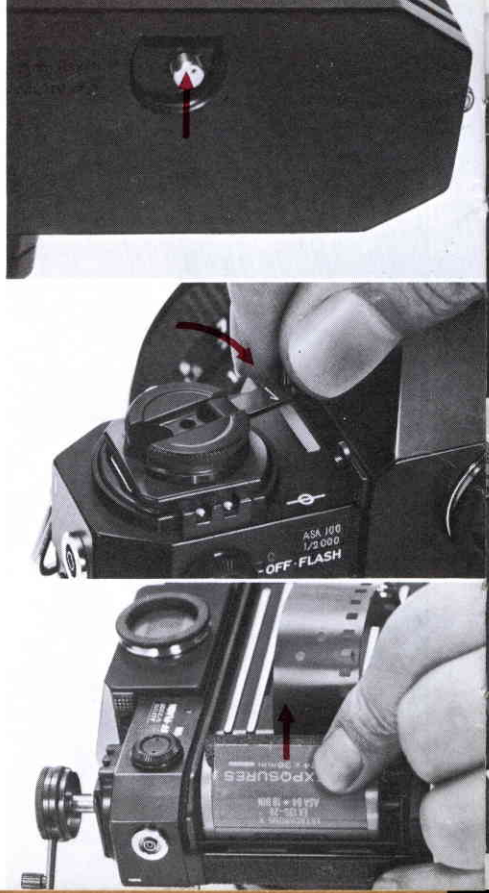
1 Press the film rewind button found on the bottom of the camera. Once the film rewind button has been pressed, your finger may be removed from it.

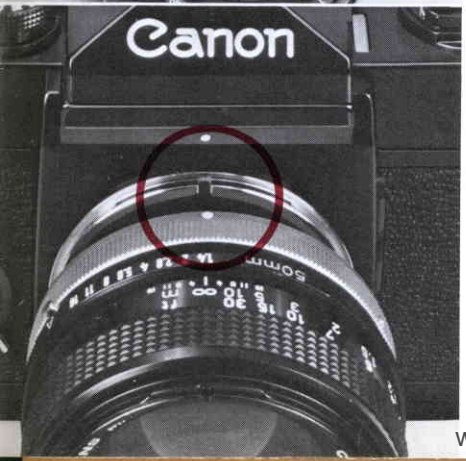
2 Raise the film rewind crank, turn it clockwise as indicated in the photo at right by the arrow and rewind the film into the cartridge. When the film rewind button stops revolving and rewinding resistance becomes light, stop rewinding. The finish of the film rewinding will be noticed by the rewinding noise stopped.

3 Open the back cover.

4 Pull up the rewind knob fully and remove the cartridge.

■ The film rewind button will pop out automatically when the back cover is opened.





Uses of Lenses

Changing Lenses

1 Be sure to unlock the stopped-down lever. If the lever is pressed or is locked, a red dot appears inside the camera mount. The automatic/manual aperture lever, at the back end of the lens, cannot be connected to the coupling on the camera body and the aperture will not function.

2 Remove the dust cap of the lens by turning the breech-lock mount ring clockwise.

3 Align the red dot on the breech-lock mount ring with the red dot on the camera body directly under the Pentaprism. Engage the lens with the camera and turn the Breech-Lock Mount Ring clockwise to lock the lense in place.

4 To remove the lens from the camera body, turn the Breech-Lock Mount Ring counterclockwise until the two red dots are re-aligned, then disengage the lens from the body.

Lens Signal Coupling

Aperture Signal Lever:

The Aperture Signal Lever transmits the f/stop of the automatic aperture to the camera body. It is on a one-to-one movement basis with the aperture through lever manipulation. When the aperture ring is set at the "A" mark for EE photography, the aperture signal lever is disconnected from the aperture ring. The aperture opening can then be set automatically by the Servo EE Finder. The aperture signal lever has a safety device so that the lever is set to the starting position when the breechlock mount ring is turned to the attached position.

Full Aperture Signal Pin

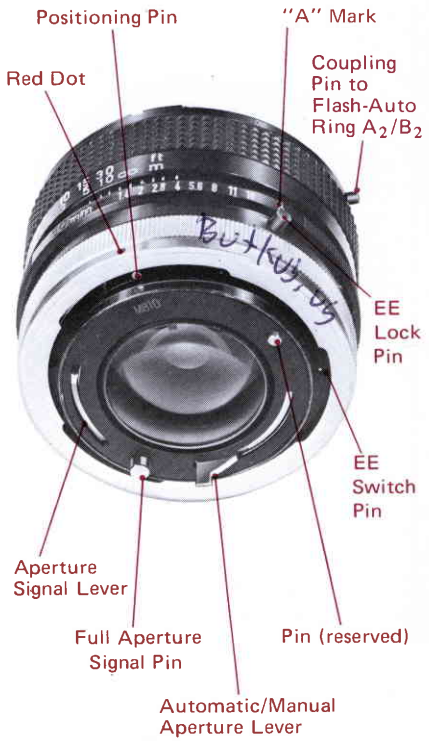
The Full Aperture Signal Pin relays the lens's maximum aperture to the meter. This compensates for the meter deviation of the open aperture metering.

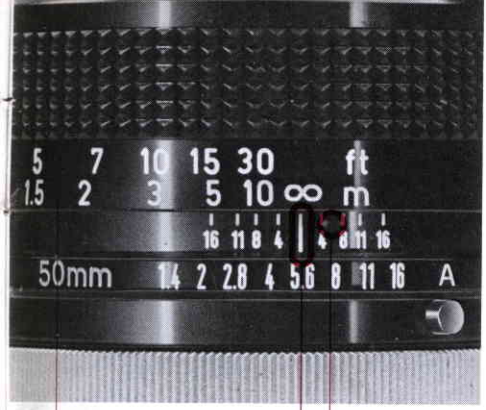
Automatic/Manual Aperture Lever

The Automatic/Manual Aperture Lever functions to stop-down the aperture to the preset position. Clamp it to the right side fully for manual operation of the aperture.

EE Lock Pin

The EE Lock Pin is a protective pin used to prevent the aperture of the lens from moving to the "A" mark accidentally. To set the aperture of the lens at the "A" mark, turn the aperture ring while pushing down the EE lock pin. To disengage from the "A" mark, turn the





aperture ring, again pushing down the EE Lock Pin.

EE Switch Pin

When the aperture ring is set at the "A" mark for EE photography, the lens can be attached only to the F-1 or EF camera. If the lens is be attached to cameras other than these, it cannot be set at the "A" mark.

Distance Scale

The distance scale indicates the distance between the focused subject and the film plane. The scale is necessary for checking the depth-of-field, for flash and for infrared photography. The exact reading from the distance scale is at the center of each number.

Infrared Mark "."

The infrared mark "." is used to make the necessary adjustments to the camera for infrared photography. The correction of the distance scale is required in infrared photography because the focal point diviates slightly from the one in ordinary photography. Focus first in the ordinary manner, then adjust the distance scale to the "." mark imprinted in red. For instance, if the distance scale reads 10m after focusing, merely shift the 10m mark to the "." mark. The position of the "." mark on the F-1 is based on using film with a maximum sensitivity of 800nm such as a Kodak IR 135 film and a Wratten 87 filter.

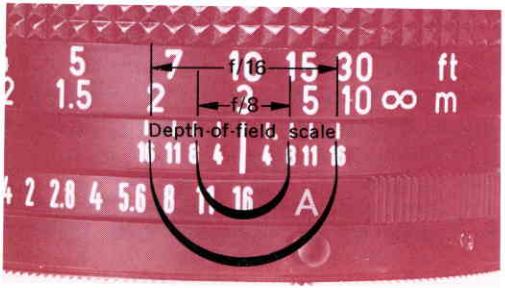
Film Plane Indicator

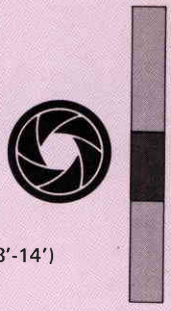
The film plane indicator is used in the case when focusing is done by actual measurement. Measure the distance from the film plane indicator and set the measured distance on the distance scale.

Depth-of-Field Scale

The depth-of-field scale indicates the distances from the camera in which the photograph's subjects will be in sharp focus on the film. For example, if the lens used is a 50mm lens and the subject has been focused at a distance of 3m (10'), with an f/8 value, read off from the scale on either side of the indicator (orange line). The depth-of-field is from approximately 2.3m (8') to 4.3m (14'). If the aperture is closed down to f/16, the picture will become sharp between 1.9m (6') to 7.6m (25') from the camera. Basically, the smaller the f/stop, the greater the distance of the subject from the camera; or, the shorter the lens focal length, the deeper will be the depth-of-field. On the other hand, the larger the f/stop, the nearer the subject to the camera; or, the longer the lens focal length, the shallower will be the depth-of-field.

In the case of Canon FD lenses, you can see the actual sharpness through the viewfinder by pressing the stopped-down lever.





50mm Lens f/8

Depth-of-field 2.3-4.3m (8'-14')
Focused at 3m (10')

50mm Lens f/16

Depth-of-field 1.9m-7.6m (6'-25')
Focused at 3m (10')

FD Lens Mount (FL and R Series Lenses)

All Canon FD and FL lenses can be used with the Canon F-1, except the FLP 38mm f/2.8.

It is also possible to attach and use all the R lenses for Canonflex use. However, as the preset aperture mechanism differs, it is necessary to use manual diaphragm control.


Canon
Canon

Interchangeable Lenses FD/FL

The Canon F-1 is a highly versatile camera system with a wide range of interchangeable lenses from 7.5mm to 1200mm. These, together with the 180 available accessories, including the Motor Drive Unit, Motor Drive MF, Servo EE Finder, Booster T Finder and Film Chamber 250, make possible all kinds of photography. Select the interchangeable lenses and accessories that meet your needs.

1. Fish-eye 7.5mm f/5.6 S.S.C.
2. Fish-eye FD 15mm f/2.8 S.S.C.
3. FD 17mm f/4 S.S.C.
4. FD 20mm f/2.8 S.S.C.
5. FD 24mm f/1.4 S.S.C. ASPHERICAL
6. FD 24mm f/2.8 S.S.C.
7. FD 28mm f/2 S.S.C.
8. FD 28mm f/2.8 S.C.
9. FD 35mm f/2 S.S.C.
10. TS 35mm f/2.8 S.S.C.
11. FD 35mm f/3.5 S.C.
12. FD 50mm f/1.4 S.S.C.
13. FD 50mm f/1.8 S.C.
14. FD 50mm f/3.5 S.S.C. (Macro)
15. FD 55mm f/1.2 S.S.C.
16. FD 55mm f/1.2 S.S.C. ASPHERICAL
17. FD 85mm f/1.2 S.S.C. ASPHERICAL
18. FD 85mm f/1.8 S.S.C.
19. FD 100mm f/2.8 S.S.C.
20. FD 100mm f/4 S.C. (Macro)
21. FD 135mm f/2.5 S.C.
22. FD 135mm f/3.5 S.C.
23. FD 200mm f/2.8 S.S.C.
24. FD 200mm f/4 S.S.C.
25. FD 300mm f/2.8 S.S.C. FLUORITE
26. FD 300mm f/5.6 S.C.
27. FD 400mm f/4.5 S.S.C.
28. FD 600mm f/4.5 S.S.C.
29. FD 800mm f/5.6 S.S.C.
30. FD 28–50mm f/3.5 S.S.C.
31. FD 35–70mm f/2.8–3.5 S.S.C.
32. FD 80–200mm f/4 S.S.C.
33. FD 100–200mm f/5.6 S.C.
34. FD 85–300mm f/4.5 S.S.C.
35. FL 300mm f/5.6 FLUORITE
36. FL 500mm f/5.6 FLUORITE
37. FL 400mm f/5.6
38. FL 600mm f/5.6
39. FL 800mm f/8
40. FL 1200mm f/11 S.S.C.

All Canon FL and R Lenses can be used with the F-1, except the FLP 38mm f/2.8.

Lens Hood

When attaching the lens hood to the lens, align it with the bayonet ring on the lens and turn it clockwise. With some exceptions of standard and wide angle lenses, a lens hood can be stored in the camera case. When you do this, put the lens hood on the lens in an inverted position, align it with the bayonet ring and turn in a counterclockwise direction.

Canon Speedlite 133D

Sync. Contact for Flash Unit

Contact for CAT System

Synchronizing Flash Unit

The Canon F-1 is designed so that two systems of flash photography can be used with it — the match needle type semi-automatic flash photography, using the Canon Speedlite 133D or an ordinary synchronized flash photography unit.

Type		Synchronized Shutter Speeds
Flash	FP class (#6, Press 26)	1/125 or faster 1/30 or slower
	M class (M3, #5, Press 25)	1/30 or slower
	MF class AG-1, AG-3, (M2, Flashcube	1/30 or slower
Electronic Flash Unit	Speedlite	1/60 or slower

To connect the Speedlite 133D, slip the Flash Coupler L onto the accessory shoe while remembering to lock in place the Flash Coupler L by turning the rubber-encased bar found on its back. Slide the flash unit into the Flash Coupler L from the rear. Attach the Flash Auto Ring A_2 or B_2 to the lens, insuring that it locks in place by turning it counterclockwise so that the attachment cord is on the right side of the lens. Finally, connect the attachment cord to the base of the 133D.

- The Canon Auto Tuning (CAT) System can be

connected to the FD 50mm f/1.4 S.S.C., FD 50mm f/1.8 S.C., FD 35mm f/2 S.S.C. or FD 35mm f/3.5mm S.C. lenses which have a flash adapter coupling pin.

■ When using an ordinary flash unit, or a Speedlite other than the 133D, insert the Flash Coupler D into the accessory shoe. Attach the flash unit to it and connect the cord to the flash socket of the camera. The Flash Coupler D has a direct-couple contact to which a direct-couple type flash unit can be attached.

Deciding the Exposure

In the case of the Canon Auto Tuning System, the power level of the Speedlite 133D is continuously transmitted to the meter circuit of the camera. Thus, the correct exposure can be decided as follows: First set the meter switch to "OFF-FLASH" and the shutter speed at "60". Set the distance so that the meter needle in the meter reading window moves. Then turn the aperture ring until the aperture meter circle is bi-sected by the meter needle.

In all other cases, exposure is decided by dividing the guide number of the flash unit by the focusing distance. The X syncronization speed of the Canon F-1 is 1/60 of a second.

■ A lens hood should be used when taking flash pictures.

Multiple Exposures

When more than one exposure of the same subject or different subjects are printed in the same frame, it is called multiple exposure photography. In answer to the demands for this type of mechanism, Canon designed the F-1 with this option.

1 Take a first photo and depress the film rewind button on the camera's body. Even if you remove your finger from the rewind button, the button will remain depressed.

2 Advance the film rewind lever. Then take a second photo.

If you repeatedly follow the above procedure, you can take as many pictures as you'd like with the same frame of film. When you have taken multiple exposures, each time you cock the film advance lever, the frame counter will advance by one.

When doing multiple exposures, the f/stop must be adjusted. There are two methods of adjustment, one by using the ASA adjustment ring, the other by adjusting the aperture manually. When proceeding by using the ASA adjustment ring, multiply the number of exposures to be performed by the ASA value of the film to be used, then set the ASA adjustment ring to the value of the resulting product. For example, if you're using ASA 100 film and taking four multiple exposures, multiply 100 by 4 to get 400. Then set the ASA adjustment ring to 400. It is best to start multiple exposure photography with your darker subjects, and end with the lighter subject.

Using the Self-Timer

1 Wind the film advance lever.

2 Turn the multi-purpose lever counterclockwise until it stops.

3 Depress the shutter release button. The shutter will be released approximately 10 seconds later.

■ Be sure to wind the film advance lever. Otherwise the self-timer will act but the shutter will not be released.

■ The stopped-down lever can be used in a normal manner even after the self-timer is cocked.

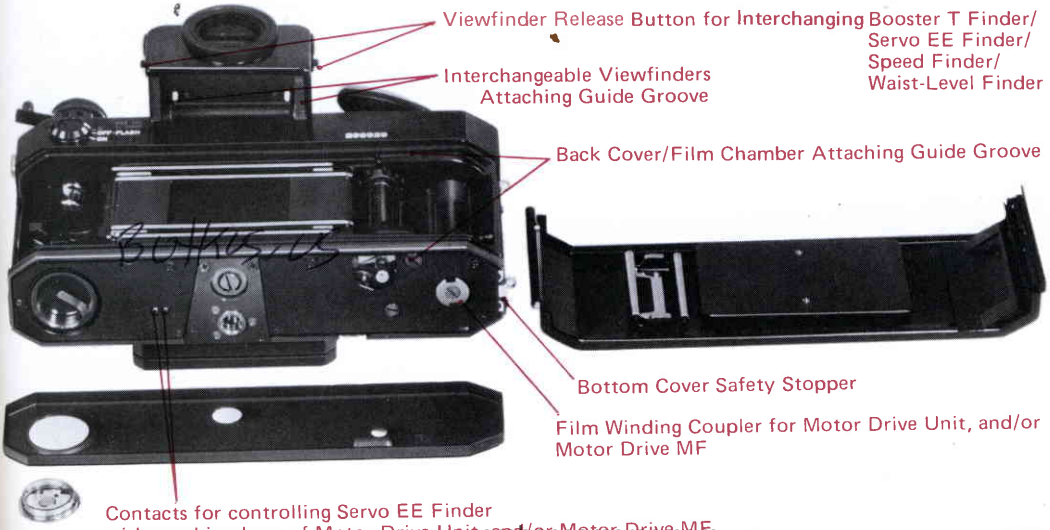
■ The self-timer lever can be used as the stopped-down lever as soon as it is returned to its original position.

■ If the self-timer lever is set while the mirror is in an up-position, the mirror is released. Therefore, always reset the mirror in the up-position after setting the self-timer.

■ If the self-timer lever is turned halfway, the shutter button is locked and doesn't work. It doesn't get out of order, because the shutter button will be released after continuing to turn the lever completely.

Removing the Bottom and Back Covers

The bottom cover can be removed for use of the Motor Drive Unit and the Motor Drive MF. When removing the bottom, take off the battery compartment cover and lift the bottom off. The back can be removed for attaching the Film Chamber 250. When removing it, push down the pin of the hinge.



Fixing the Mirror Upwards

In performing super-telephoto or photomicrography, the Canon F-1 can be operated with the mirror locked in the up-position after the picture has been composed in the viewfinder. To lock the mirror in the up-position, push the stopped-down lever towards the lens and the lock lever to "M". The aperture is now stopped-down and controlled manually.

- The mirror can be locked independently from film advance and shutter speed operations.
- When the mirror is locked in the up-position, SLR viewing is not possible, distance must be estimated by eye, and the 1/2000 second shutter speed cannot be used.
- When the mirror is locked, keep the lens covered if you are not using the camera. The film will sometimes become foggy if the lens cap is left unattached.
- After the mirror lock device has been used, be sure to return the mirror lock lever to its original position. Failure to do this will result in inexact focusing.
- When the original model Canon FL 19mm f/3.5 lens is used, the mirror should be fixed in the up-position. Use of the special viewfinder made for this lens becomes necessary.

Canon F-1

ACCESSORIES

Motor Drive System and Power System

1. Motor Drive MF

Developed as a sister product of the Motor Drive Unit which has already been highly praised by photographers everywhere, the Motor Drive MF was developed for easier operation while keeping all mechanisms at the highest quality performance level possible in order to fulfill the needs of news and sports photographers. The Motor Drive MF's compact design also makes it exceptionally useful for scientific research.

It enables you to take 3.5 pictures per second and is totally compatible with the full line of accessories for the Canon F-1, especially the Film Chamber 250, Servo EE Finder and Interval Timer L.

2. Motor Drive Unit

The Motor Drive Unit is a precision made, electrically powered, film advance apparatus which makes possible not only a wide range of photography with the timer, but also short interval photography of three exposures per second. The timer can be set at seven intervals up to 60 seconds and enables unmanned EE photography when jointly used with the Servo EE Finder. It is easily attached to the base of the camera.

3. Film Chamber 250

The Film Chamber 250 is an exclusive long-length film roll magazine designed to hold at capacity 250 exposures. Made to guarantee single-frame exposures, with the combined use of the Motor Drive Unit or the Motor Drive MF, it is effective for shooting sports events and copying documents.

4. Battery Case D

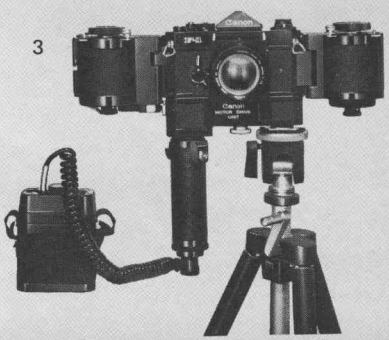
5. Battery Case

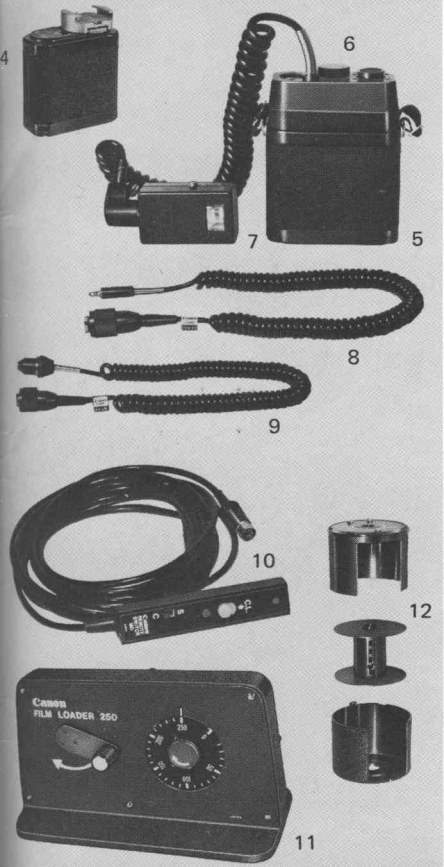
The Battery Case holds an external power source and is used for

1

2

3





the power drive accessories: Motor Drive Unit, Servo Finder and Booster T Finder. This versatile battery case can use the Battery Magazine 15V containing 10 penlight batteries or Battery Magazine 12V containing 8 penlight batteries.

6. Battery Connector MD

The Battery Connector MD is used for connecting the Motor Drive Unit to the Battery Case. Without this connector, the Motor Drive Unit cannot be used.

7. Battery Checker

The Battery Checker MD is used for checking the power level of the battery. It is connected to the cord of the Battery Connector MD.

8. Cord 12V 2E

The Cord 12V 2E is used for connecting the Servo EE Finder to the Battery Case or the Battery Connector MD.

9. Cord 6V 2B

This cord is used for connecting the Booster T Finder to the Battery Case.

10. Remote Switch MD

The Remote Switch MD with a 5 meter (16 foot) long cord is used for photographing with the Motor Drive Unit. It is connected to the Battery Connector MD. Single frame and continuous photography are possible with it.

11. Film Loader 250

The Film Loader 250 is a film winding device used to load bulk film into the Film Magazine 250 for the Film Chamber 250.

12. Film Magazine 250

The Film Magazine 250 is for the Film Chamber 250. It can hold a maximum of 250 exposures.

Viewfinder System

1. Servo EE Finder

The Servo EE Finder is an EE, interchangeable viewfinder, which couples to the full aperture metering mechanism of the FD lenses. It presets the proper f/stop automatically with shutter speed priority.

2. Booster T Finder

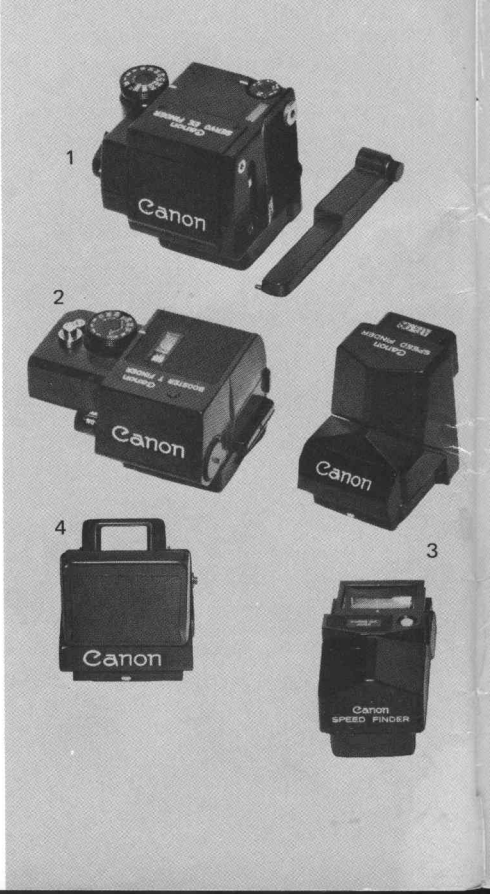
The Booster T Finder with its built-in timer is used for precise exposure reading down to 60 sec. under extremely dim light conditions. Metering range is from EV 10 (f/22 at 1/2 sec.) to EV −3.5 (f/1.2 at 15 sec.) with ASA 100 film.

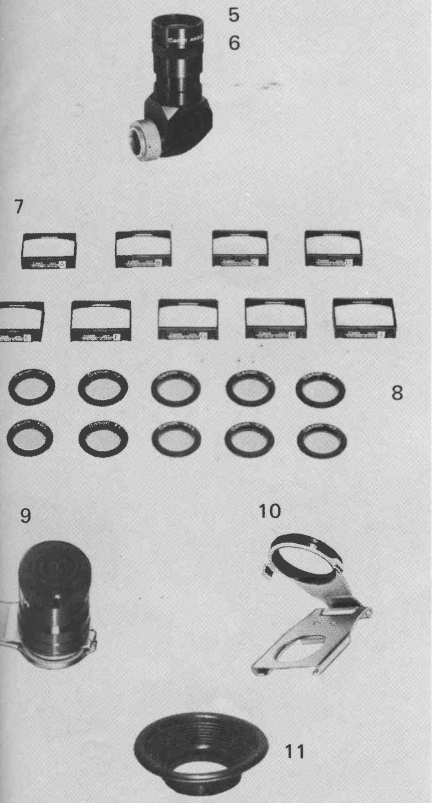
3. Speed Finder

The Speed Finder is an extremely versatile viewfinder used for all kinds of photography, from over head shots to copy work. This viewfinder can be changed into an Eye-Level Finder or Waist-Level Finder by simply adjusting the rear section of the optical system. The eye point of the Speed Finder is located 60mm in back of the eyepiece.

4. Waist-Level Finder

The Waist-Level Finder is an interchangeable viewfinder with built-in 5X magnifier glass. This viewfinder is very effective for low position photography and for focusing in copy work.





5. Angle Finder B
The Angle Finder B is a right angle attachment that presents an exact reading of the entire field of view. It is very convenient for copy work, close-up photography and shooting a subject from a low angle.

6. Angle Finder A2
The Angle Finder A2 is a simplified version of the Angle Finder B which shows an erect, but reversed image.

7. Focusing Screens
Nine types of focusing screens are available: Focusing Screen A (microprism type), B (split-image type), C (all-matte type), D (matte/section type) E (split-image/microprism), F (microprism/large aperture lenses), G (microprism/small aperture lense), H (matte/scale) and I (double cross-hair reticule). Usually, the F-1 is sold with Focusing Screen E.

8. Dioptric Adjustment Lenses
Four kinds of interchangeable dioptric adjustment lenses for nearsightedness and six kinds for farsightedness are available: R−0.5, R−2, R−3 and R−4 for nearsightedness; R 0, R+0.5, R+1, R+1.5, R+2 and R+3 for farsightedness. The F-1 comes equipped with the standard lensless R−1 ring.

9. Magnifier R
The Magnifier R is used for magnifying the focusing screen so that an accurate focus can be obtained. It can be attached to the eyepiece of the Eye-Level Finder, Booster T Finder or Servo EE Finder.

10. Magnifier Adapter S

11. Eyecup R
The Eyecup R is an eyepiece hood for shielding out light. This is attached over the eyepiece ring.

Flash Photography System

1. Speedlite 133D

The Speedlite 133D is a direct contact electronic flash unit for the matching-needle type, semi-automatic exposure control used in flash photography with the F-1.

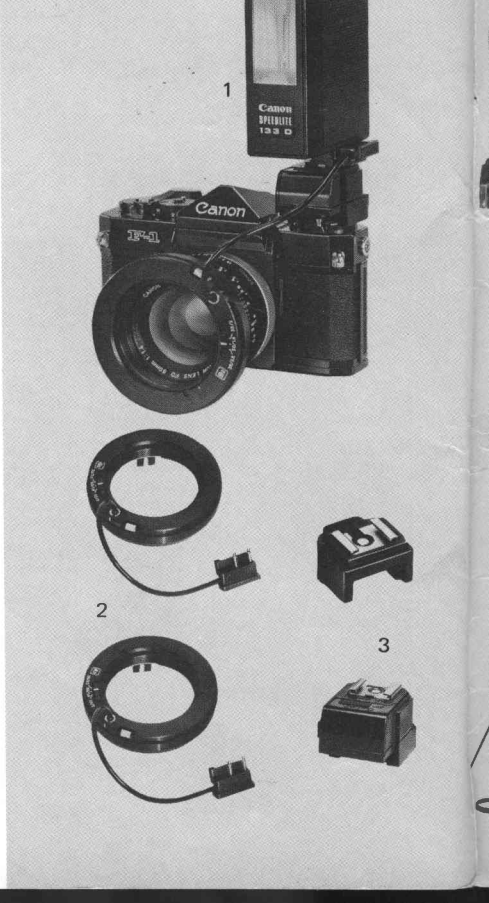
2. Flash-Auto Ring A_2 and B_2

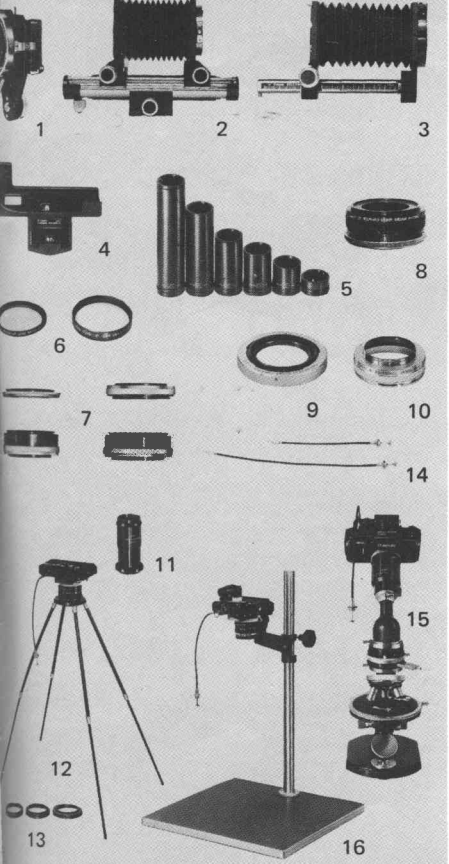
The Flash-Auto Ring A_2 is attached when an FD 50mm f/1.8 S.C., FD 35mm f/2 S.S.C. or FD 35mm f/3.5 S.C. Canon lens is mounted. The Flash-Auto Ring B_2 is used for the FD 50mm f/1.4 S.S.C., FD 35mm f/2 S.S.C. or FD 35mm f/3.5 S.C. They are the matching-needle type automatic flash photography accessories which are attached in front of the lens and transmit the distance signal to the meter circuit of the F-1.

3. Flash Couplers D and L

The Flash Coupler D is used for the ordinary or direct contact flash unit. When the ordinary flash unit is mounted onto this coupler, its cord should be connected to the flash socket of the camera.

The Flash Coupler L, which has a directly coupled contact for automatic flash photography, is an accessory shoe specially developed for attaching the Speedlite 133D to the F-1.





Close-up, Macrophotography and Photomicrography

1. Slide Duplicator

The Slide Duplicator is used for duplicating color slides or black-and-white slides. It is attached to the tip of the Bellows FL.

2. Bellows FL

The Bellows FL is used for the extreme close-up photography. It has a shooting distance adjustment mechanism and a mechanism which couples to the automatic diaphragm of the FD and FL lens.

3. Bellows M

The Bellows M is a handy bellows for macrophotography. This is used to attach a Macro Lens FL 50mm/ f/3.5, FLM 100mm f/4, FD 50mm f/3.5 S.S.C. or FD 100mm f/4 S.C. to the F-1.

4. Camera Holder F2

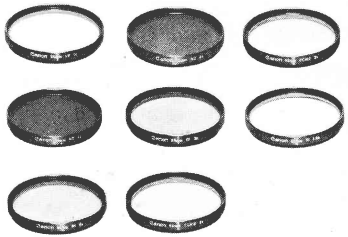
The Camera Holder F2 is used in combination with a tripod or a Copy Stand 4 for macrophotography and copy work.

5. Extension Tubes from 6mm to 200mm
6. Close-up Lenses
7. Extension Tubes M5, M10, M20
8. Macrophoto Coupler FL55, FL58
9. Lens Mount Converter A
10. Lnes Mount Converter B
11. Microphoto Hood
12. Handy Stand F
13. F Rings 55mm, 58mm
14. Canon Releases 30, 50
15. Photomicro Unit F
16. Copy Stand 4

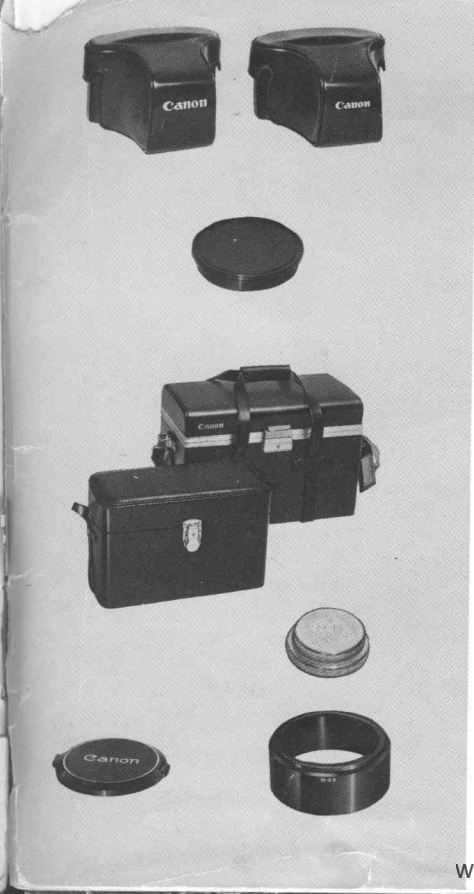
Filters

Type	Effectiveness of Filters
○● UV	Absorbs only ultra-violet rays. Especially effective at seaside, and on high mountains. Recommended for use in color photography.
○ Y1 Y3	Increases contrast of black and white film. Enhances clouds, darkens the blue sky. Brightens red and yellow.
○ O1	Darkens blue, lightens yellow and red perceptibly. Good for contrasts especially in distant landscapes.
○ R1	Makes strong contrasts. May also be used with infrared film.
○ G1	Prevents red from turning radically into white. Lightens sky and face appropriately, and reflects the lightness of fresh greenery.
○● ND4 ND8	ND4 reduces light values by 1/4, ND8 by 1/8. No effect on the reproduction of colors.
● SKYLIGHT	Acts to harmonize the blue sky and shade.
● CCA4	For use with daylight type film under cloudy conditions.
● CCA8	For use with tungsten type film in the morning sun or sunset.
● CCA (12)	For use with tungsten type film under sunlight.
● CCB4	For use with daylight type film in the morning sun or sunset.
● CCB8	For use with daylight type film and clear flash bulb.
● CCB (12)	For use with daylight type film under tungsten light.

○ For black and white film. ● For color film.

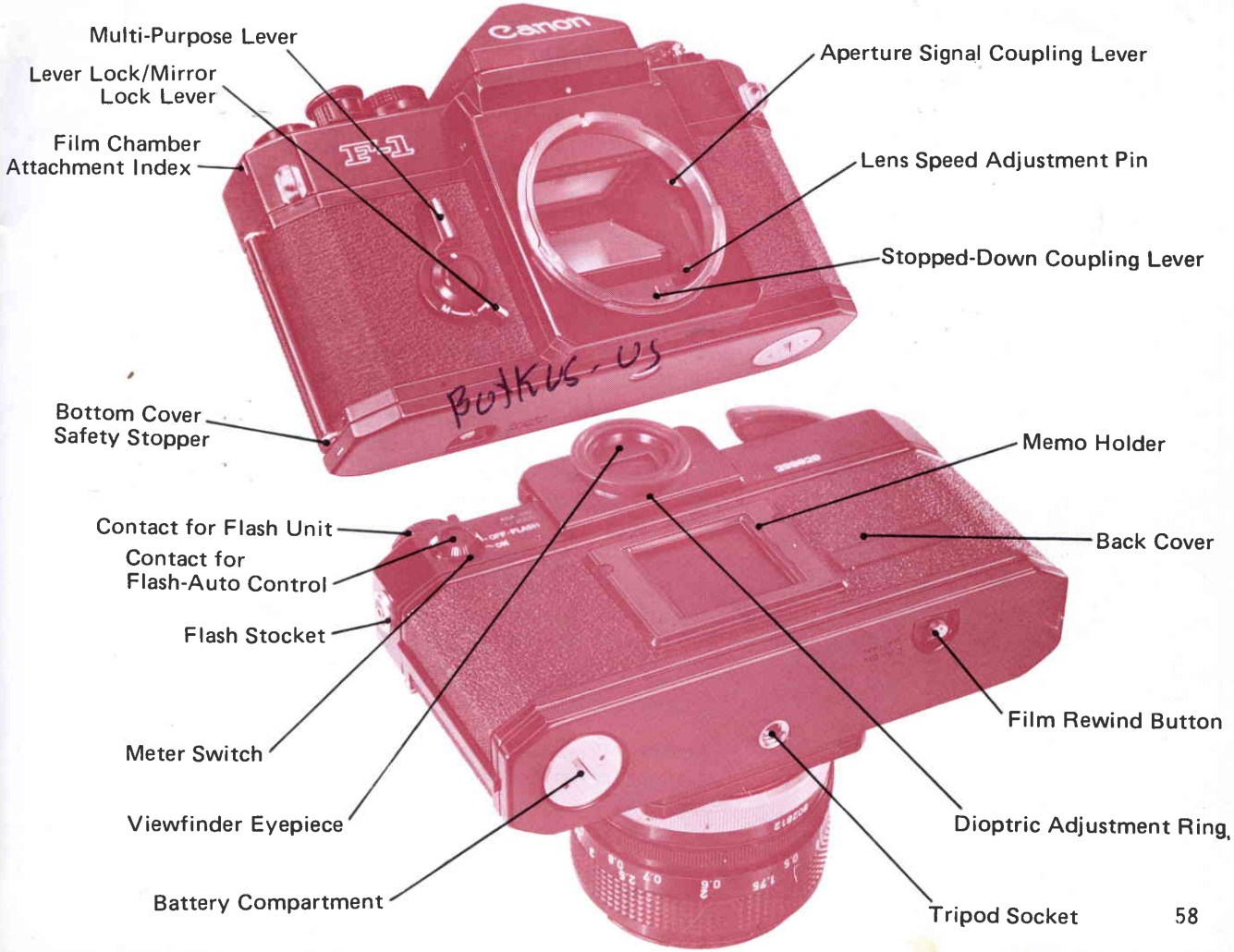


Various types of filters, for different lens thread diameters, are available for special effects in both color and black-and-white photographs. The through-the-lens exposure measurement system of Canon F-1 does not require exposure factor compensation for filters.



Other Accessories

Case S for FD 50mm f/1.8 S.C. FD 50mm f/1.4 S.S.C.
Case L for FD 55mm f/1.2 S.S.C.
Finder Dust Cover
Lens Hood BW-55A
Lens Hood BW-55B
Lens Hood BS-55
Lens Hood BS-58
Lens Hood BT-55
Lens Cap C55
Lens Cap C58
Lens Dust Cover
55mm Close-up Lens 240, 450
58mm Close-up Lens 240, 450
Neck Strap 6 w/pad
Gadget Bag 4
Gadget Bag G-1
M20 (#625) Mercury Battery


Multi-Purpose Lever
Lever Lock/Mirror Lock Lever
Film Chamber Attachment Index
Aperture Signal Coupling Lever
Lens Speed Adjustment Pin
Stopped-Down Coupling Lever
Bottom Cover Safety Stopper
Memo Holder
Contact for Flash Unit
Contact for Flash-Auto Control
Back Cover
Flash Stocket
Film Rewind Button
Meter Switch
Viewfinder Eyepiece
Dioptric Adjustment Ring
Battery Compartment
Tripod Socket

Camera Body Number_____

Lens Number_____

Date of Purchase _____

Dealer's Name _____

Proper Care of the Camera

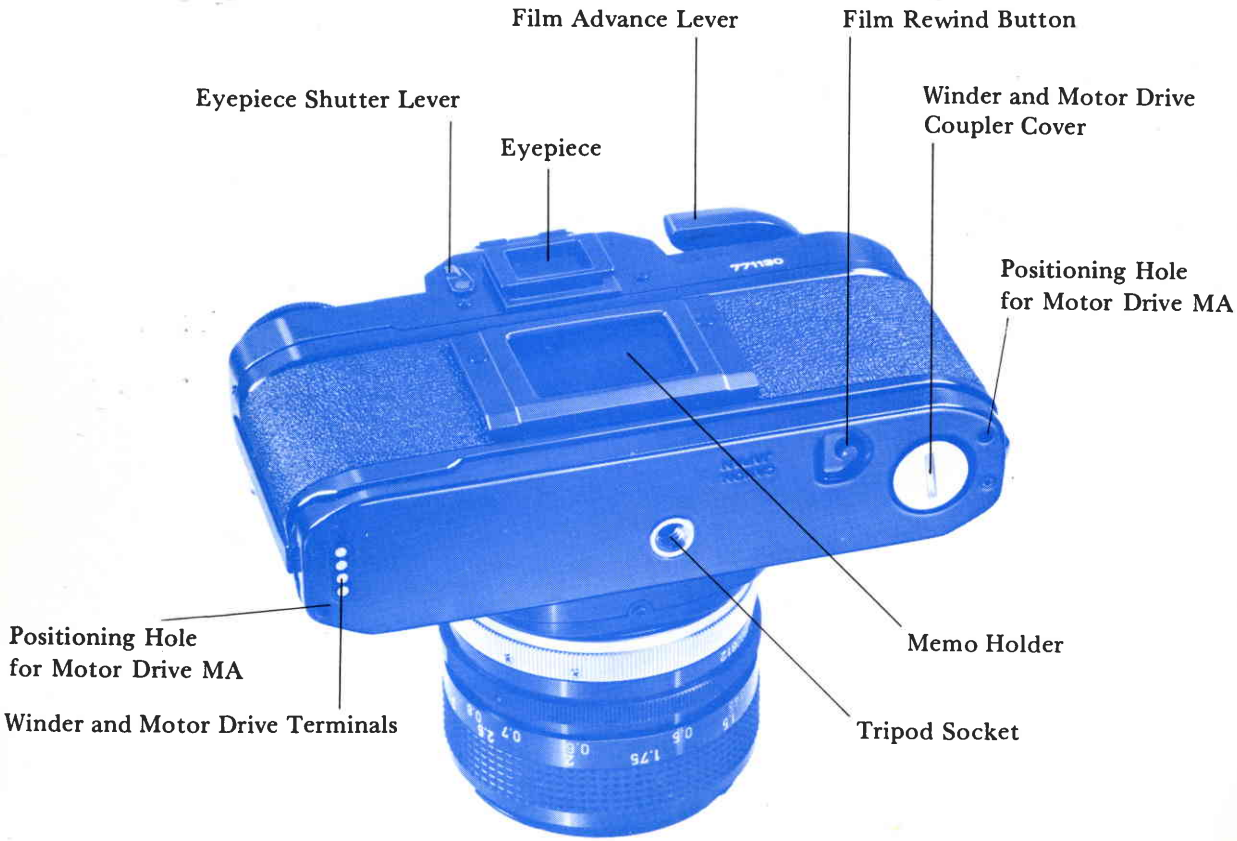
Moisture and dust are harmful to your camera. If your camera is to be stored for a long time, it should be removed from its case and silica gel or another drying agent should be placed alongside it. When you use your camera on a rainy day or at the beach, moisture and salt spray adhere to it, which can result in stains, rust and corrosion. Use a soft brush to get rid of dust and a soft dry cloth for wiping.

Some other important tips to remember are:

- In extremely cold areas, expose the camera to the outer air only when in use. When using, expose the camera gradually to the outer air to prevent the lens from clouding.
- Do not keep the camera in a hot place such as a glove compartment or the rear window shelf of an automobile. The heat will harm your camera and film.
- Do not expose the camera to the sun without the lens cap on. It could fog the film or burn a pin-hole in the shutter curtain.
- If the camera will not be used for an extended length of time, the battery should be taken out to prevent possible damage to the terminals from battery corrosion.

Cleaning the Lens

Use a blower or brush lightly with a brush to remove dust on the lens. If you should advertently get a fingerprint on the lens, wipe in a circular motion with lens cleaning material that has been lightly dipped in either pure alcohol or ether and wraped around a match stick.


Film Advance Lever
Film Rewind Button
Eyepiece Shutter Lever
Eyepiece
Winder and Motor Drive Coupler Cover
Positioning Hole for Motor Drive MA
Positioning Hole for Motor Drive MA
Winder and Motor Drive Terminals
Memo Holder
Tripod Socket