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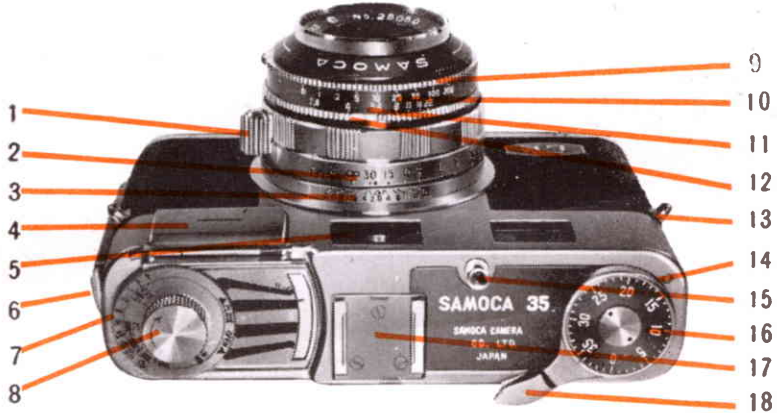
"LE"

Samoca

MANUAL



DESCRIPTION

1 Focusing lever
2 Distance scale
3 Depth of field scale
4 Multiple cover
5 Bright frame view and range finder window
6 Camera back lock
7 Light-meter dial
8 Film rewind knob
9 Shutter speed ring
10 Shutter speed scale
11 Aperture scale
12 Aperture ring
13 Eyelets for neck strap
14 Shutter set signal

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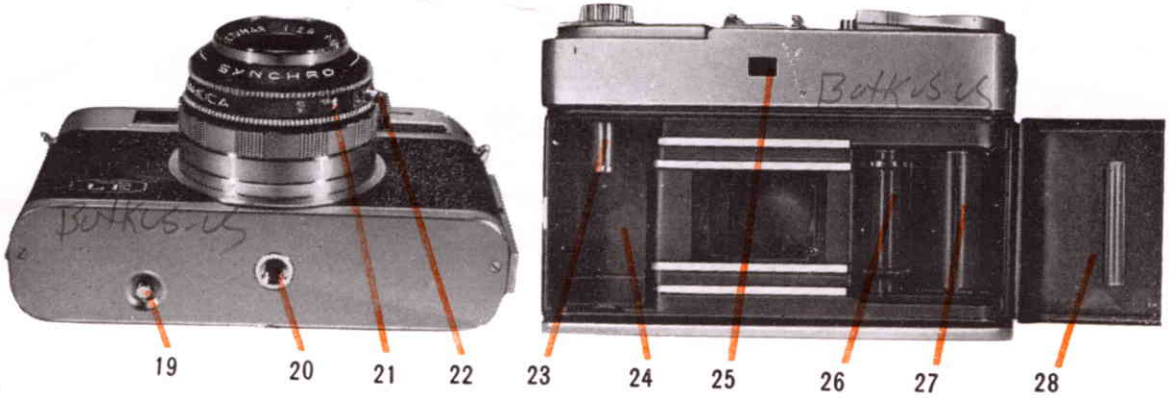

15 Shutter release button with screw socket for cable release or self-timer
16 Exposure counter
17 Accessory shoe
18 Film transport lever
19 Film rewind button
20 Tripod socket
21 Synchro select lever
22 Flash terminal
23 Film rewind shaft
24 Film cartridge chamber
25 Finder eyepiece
26 Film transport sprocket
27 Take-up spool
28 Back cover

GENERAL FUNCTIONS OF THE SAMOCA—LE

Before loading with film or testing the shutter, it is advisable to know something of the workings of this camera.

COUPLED FILM ADVANCE AND SHUTTER COCKING

Turning the film transport lever (18) twice until it stops automatically advances the film and cocks the shutter. Once the shutter is released, the shutter release button (15) cannot be depressed until the transport lever is again turned to the next stop. In this way, double exposures are positively prevented.

LIGHT METER

Aim your camera at the subject, and the needle of the light meter moves automatically and shows the quantity of reflecting light to the subject. The correct combination between the shutter speed and the aperture can be attained by turning the arrow of the light meter dial (7) to the needle. For particulars, please refer to the "HOW TO USE LIGHT METER".

SHUTTER SPEED AND APERTURE CONTROLS

Set the shutter speed scale (10) and the aperture scale (11) according to the reading of the light meter.

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COUPLED RANGEFINDER

When the focusing lever (1) is moved, the lens barrel moves in and out. This movement is linked with the rangefinder mechanism; so by sighting the subject through the finder eyepiece (25) and bringing the double image seen within the center frame of the field to form a single image, the camera is brought into correct focus.

The bright-line frame in the field-of-view of finder shows the sphere of picture-taking.

FILM REWINDING

The film rewind knob (8) on the opposite side of the film transport lever (18) is used to return the exposed film to its cartridge for unloading.

Always depress the film rewind button (19) to release the film transport sprocket (26), and turn the film rewind knob (8) in the direction indicated by the arrow until the exposed film is fully returned to the cartridge. The film rewind button (19) should never be touched until the film in use is all exposed.

LOADING FILM

The SAMOCA — LE takes a cartridge protected 35 mm film, either black-and-white or color. This film is available in lengths giving either 20 or 36 exposures. Do not expose an unwrapped cartridge in direct sunlight. Choose a shady place for loading or unloading.

1. Open the hinged back of camera by pulling out the camera back lock (6). Pull the film rewind knob (8) outward.

2. Depress the knob (8) seeing that it falls back fully into the hole of the spool in the film cartridge.

3. Pull out the film about 4 inches (12 cm), insert the end of the film in the slit of the take-up spool (27) after bringing the slit into position by turning the film transport lever (18).

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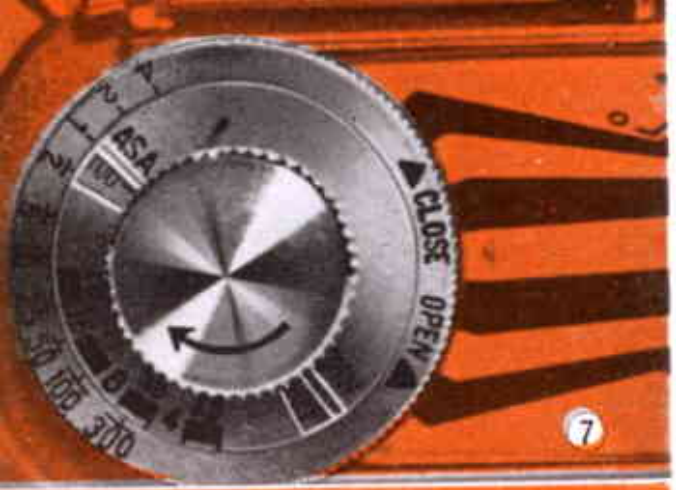
4. Wind, keeping the film in tension, and releasing the shutter when the film transport lever (18) stops. Correct the position of the cartridge, then carefully turn the film rewind knob (8) to the direction indicated by the arrow to take up all slack. Keep winding evenly and firmly until the sprocket teeth engage smoothly with the perforations on both sides of the film.

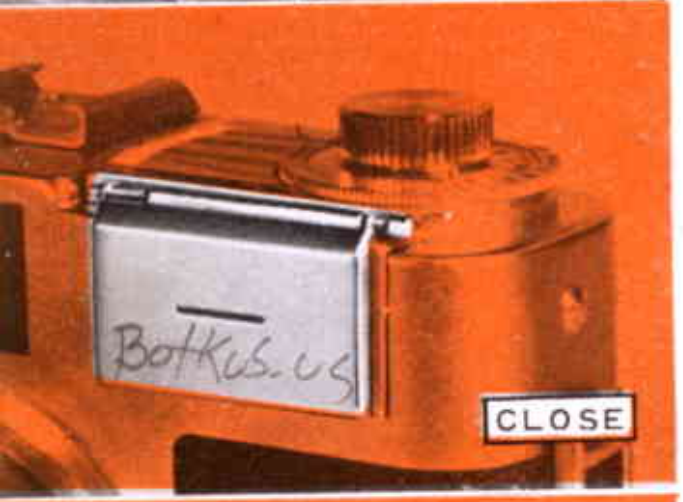
5. Release the shutter and turn the film transport lever (18), checking that the film is wound smoothly, that the film rewind knob (8) revolves counter-clockwise as the cartridge lets out the film, and that the sprocket is truly engaged. Close the camera back, and lock.

6. To take-up the exposed parts of the film cartridge, release the shutter and wind. Repeat it once more, then adjust the exposure counter (16) to indicate 0. If this is neglected, it will be difficult to keep the count of



exposures made, and the numbers of the film remaining cannot be seen at a glance.

7. Set the exposure index of your film to the ASA (or DIN) window by turning the inside disk of the light meter dial (7).



HOW TO USE LIGHT METER

This electric light meter is usable in two conditions, BRIGHT LIGHT and DULL LIGHT.

In BRIGHT LIGHT condition, set the close mark ▲ to the needle as the multiple cover (4) is fixed on. In DULL LIGHT condition, set the Open Mark ▲ to the needle in opening the multiple cover (4) by pushing the tip on the multiple cover.

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1. In taking close-ups or person, it is desirable to keep the meter about one foot from the subject. If the subject has a wide range of light and dark values, it is desirable to choose the average exposure of the two.

2. For distance scenes, point the meter downward slightly to avoid the excessive light from the sky.

3. In taking a picture on the street or in-doors, the values of lightness and darkness are quite different by the reflection on glass window, falling of room light and etc. Please try to choose the average exposure of several directions around the subject.

CORRECT STANCE FOR PICTURE-TAKING

Any comfortable way of holding the SAMOCA — LE will do, so long as it offers stability, and the finger tips do not catch on the shutter and aperture controls.

A. Using both hands, the focusing lever is manipulated by the index and middle fingers of

the left hand, while the index finger of the right hand, resting lightly on the exposure counter (16), is used to press the shutter release button.

B. When using the camera in a horizontal position, hold as described above, then bring up to eye level. Use the right eye for sighting and focusing. Keep the left eye lightly closed. Keep elbows down and close to body for extra steadiness.

See Diagram C & D. For vertical picture-taking, the camera may be held in either of two ways: shifting the left hand to cradle the camera or merely turning the right-hand side of the camera down. When using the vertical position, care should be taken to prevent the carrying case cover from blocking the camera's line of vision.

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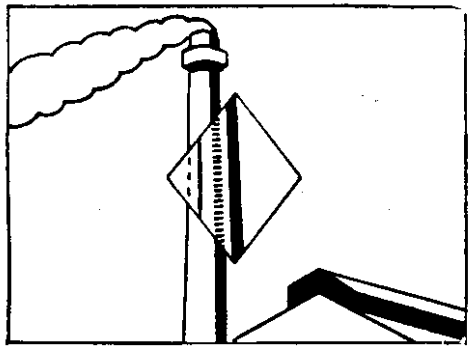

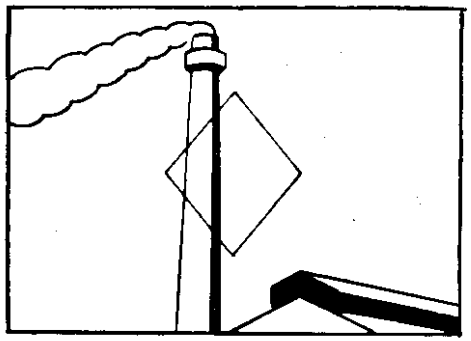

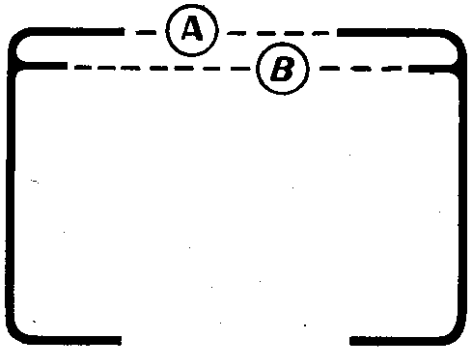

FOCUSING THE SAMOCA — LE

To focus the camera on a subject, bring the subject within the diamond in the center of the bright-frame range finder. Adjust focusing lever (1) to make a single image of the subject. For easy focusing, choose some object with vertically straight lines, such as window frames and chimney-stalk.

When focusing on people, use the nose or cheek line.

When using the vertical position, it is usually simpler to focus first in the horizontal position, then shift to the vertical for the shot.

When focusing, the depth of field of the lens used in the SAMOCA — LE should always be kept in mind.

THE BRIGHT FRAME

The bright frame in finder expresses the picture area. Upside bright line (A) will cover at infinity and lower line (B) at CLOSE-UPS.

DEPTH OF FIELD SCALE

As you reduce the opening of the lens, the depth of field (sharp area) increases in both a forward and backward direction from the distance at which the lens is focused. You can find the depth of field for any given lens opening and distance setting from the depth of field scale (3) on your camera. Locate the f stop you plan to use in the vertical line at the left and relate it to the distance given horizontally on the top of the table. For instance, if you set the lens opening at f 8 and the distance scale at 10 feet (3 meters), everything will be in sharp focus from 8 feet (2.4 meters) to 15 feet (4.6 meters), and at f 16 it will be from 7 feet (2.1 meters) to infinity. When taking a picture of an object with a large lens opening the background will be blurred except for the subject or person in focus, due to less depth of field.

UNLOADING EXPOSED FILM

When the film in the cartridge is exposed fully, it will no longer be

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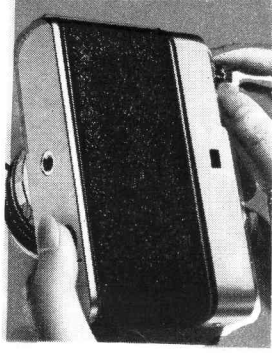
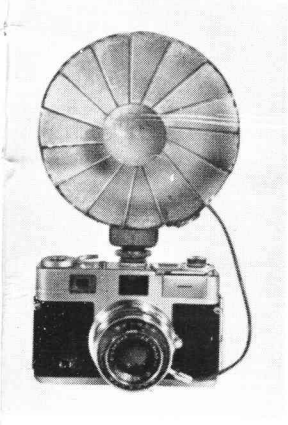
possible to turn the film transport lever (18). Remove the camera from the carrying case, depress and hold down the film rewinding button (19) to release sprocket and permit rewinding into the cartridge by turning the film rewind knob (8). Avoid direct sunlight, unlock and open the camera back, and remove the cartridge by pulling out the film rewind knob (8).





FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY WITH THE SAMOCA – LE " ⚲ " AND " ⚡ "

The mark " ⚡ " is for using Electronic Flash and the mark " ⚲ " is for using Flash Bulb.

When using a flash unit, fix the end of the electric cord to the flash terminal (22). The flash bulb will work simultaneously with the shutter release. If you use a cable release, screw it into the shutter release button (15). Shutter speed of up to 1/25 second can be used with M-class bulbs (time lag less than 20 milli-seconds); and up to 1/300 second can be used with electronic flash.

THE DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE (feet)

EZUMAR F = 50mm 1:2.8

(Circle of Confusion 3.3/1000 cm)

DIS-TANCE Feet / F.STOP	3	3.5	4	5	6	8	10	15	30	∞
F /2.8	2′11″-3′1″	3′ 5″-3′ 8″	3′10″-4′ 2″	4′9″-5′ 4″	5′ 7″- 6′ 5″	7′ 4″- 8′8″	9′ 0″-11′ 2″	12′8″-18′ 0″	22′ 5″-45′ 4″	88′8″-∞
F / 4	2′10″-3′2″	3′ 4″-3′ 9″	3′ 9″-4′ 3″	4′8″-5′ 5″	5′ 6″- 6′ 8″	7′ 1″- 9′2″	8′ 7″-11′11″	12′1″-19′10″	20′ 2″-57′11″	62′1″-∞
F /5.6	2′10″-3′3″	3′ 3″-3′10″	3′ 8″-4′ 5″	4′6″-5′ 8″	5′ 3″- 6′ 8″	6′ 9″- 9′9″	8′ 2″-12′11″	11′2″-22′ 7″	18′11″- 9′ 6″	44′5″-∞.
F / 8	2′ 9″-3′4″	3′ 2″-3′11″	3′ 6″-4′ 7″	4′4″-5′11″	5′ 0″- 7′ 5″	6′ 4″-10′9″	7′ 7″-14′ 8″	10′1″-28′11″	15′ 3″- ∞	31′1″-∞
F / 11	2′ 8″-3′6″	3′ 0″-4′ 2″	3′ 5″-4′10″	4′0″-6′ 5″	4′ 9″- 8′ 2″	5′11″-12′5″	6′11″-17′11″	9′0″- ∞	12′11″- ∞	22′7″-∞
F / 16	2′ 6″-3′9″	2′10″-4′ 6″	3′ 2″-5′ 5″	3′9″-7′ 5″	4′ 4″- 9′ 9″	5′ 3″-16′6″	6′ 1″-28′ 1″	7′8″- ∞	10′ 2″- ∞	15′6″-∞
F / 22	2′ 4″-4′1″	2′ 8″-5′11″	2′11″-6′ 2″	3′6″-8′11″	3′11″-12′10″	4′ 8″-27′5″	5′ 4″-87′ 0″	6′5″- ∞	8′ 2″- ∞	11′4″-∞

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THE DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE (meter)

EZUMAR F = 50mm 1:2.8

(Circle of Confusion 3.3/1000 cm)

DIS-TANCE Meter / F.STOP	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2	2.5	3	5	10	∞
F / 2.8	0.87–0.93	1.06–1 15	1.15–1.25	1.42–1.58	1.86–2.16	2.29–2.76	2.70–3.38	4.21- 6.13	7.31–15.9	27.1–∞
F / 4	0.86–0.95	1.04–1.17	1.13–1.28	1.39–1.63	1.81–2.24	2.21–2.88	2.59–3.57	3.96- 6.79	6.54–21.2	18.9–∞
F / 5.6	0.84–0.97	1.02–1.20	1.10–1.32	1.35–1.69	1.74–2.35	2.11–3.07	2.46–3.85	3.65- 7.93	5.75–38.3	13.52–∞
F / 8	0.82–0.99	0.99–1.25	1.07–1.37	1.29–1.78	1.65–2.54	2.0 –3.39	2.28–4.39	3.27–10.6	4.86- ∞	9.47–∞
F / 11	0.80–1.03	0.95–1.31	1.02–1.45	1.23–1.92	1.55–2.82	1.84–3.92	2.09–5.32	2.90–18.3	4.08- ∞	6.87–∞
F / 16	0.76–1.11	0.89–1.43	0.96–1.61	1.14–2.19	1.41–3.46	1.64–5.30	1.84–8.20	2.43- ∞	3.21- ∞	4.74–∞
F / 22	0.71–1.22	0.84–1.62	0.89–1.84	1.04–2.66	1.26–4.77	1.45–9.13	1.60–23.3	2.04- ∞	2.56- ∞	3.44–∞

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