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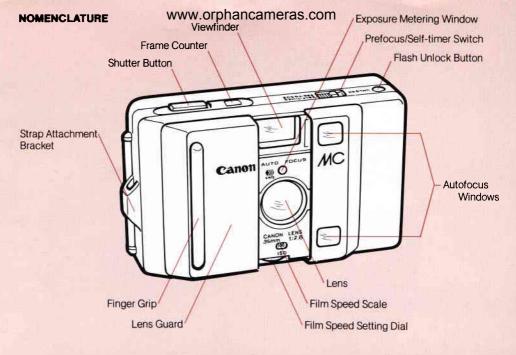
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Thank you for buying a Canon MC camera. As the name Micro Compact (MC) suggests, this is the smallest camera that Canon makes: vet in its small body is contained some of the most advanced technology of our time. Like previous Canon compact cameras it is equipped with auto film load, auto wind, auto exposure, and autofocus. Unlike its predecessors, however, it also has auto advance to the first frame after loading and completely automatic rewind at the end of the film. In addition, if you want to rewind the film in the middle of the roll, there is a button which allows rewind at any point before the end of the film. Simply push the shutter button once while pressing this button and the film you have used thus far will be automatically rewound into the cartridge. Flash is provided by a detachable flash unit. The MC is thus suited for use in many situations. Please spend a few minutes reading through these instructions before you start using your new camera. Basic operations are outlined on page 6. The remaining pages describe all you'll need to know about taking pictures with the MC.

It's a good idea to acquaint yourself with the camera by first taking some pictures without any film loaded in the camera. Load the camera with film once you feel comfortable with all operations.

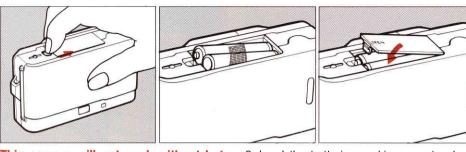
When reading these instructions, unfold the front and back flaps of this booklet for easy reference to the camera's parts.

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1	Load the batteries.
2	Open the lens guard.
3	Check the batteries.
4	Set the film speed.
5	Load the film.
6	Look into the viewfinder. Compose the picture so that your subject covers the autofocus spot.
7	Press the shutter button halfway. If the red viewfinder lamp blinks rapidly, turn on the flash and wait for the flash-ready lamp to light up.
8	Press the shutter button all the way to take the picture.
9	At the end of the roil, the camera rewinds the film automatically. When rewind ends, remove the film cartridge and have the film developed as soon as possible.

1. Loading the Batteries www.orphancameras.com



This camera will not work without batteries.

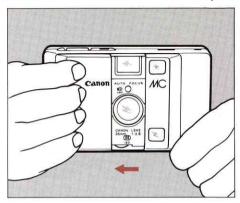
Use two new size-AAA 1.5V batteries of the same brand. We recommend using alkaline (LRO3) batteries. Carbon-zinc batteries can also be used, but their life is shorter. DO NOT use Ni-Cd batteries.

- 1. Wipe the battery terminals with a clean, dry cloth to ensure proper contact.
- 2. Push the battery chamber cover latch in the direction of the arrow and pull the battery chamber cover open.

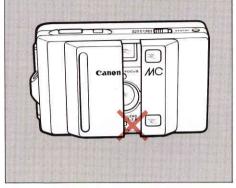
- 3. Load the batteries, making sure to place them in the correct ⊕ ⊖ order indicated on the diagram inside the battery chamber.
- 4. To shut the cover, fit the tab on the cover into the groove on the camera and push down.

If the batteries are loaded so that they lie over the ribbon inside the chamber, they can be removed easily by pulling up on the ribbon.

2. Opening the Lens Guard www.orphancameras.com

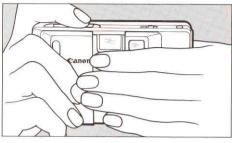


To open the lens guard, slide it in the direction of the arrow until you hear a click. When the lens guard is closed, or only half open, the



camera is turned off and it is impossible to shoot. This prevents the accidental taking of pictures with the lens guard closed.

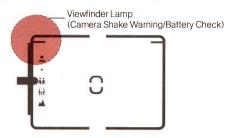
3. Checking the Batteries www.orphancameras.com



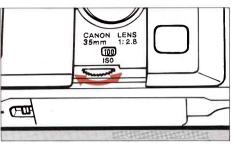
Check the batteries before using the camera.

- 1. Cover the lens area with your hand and press the shutter button halfway while looking through the viewfinder.
- 2. If the viewfinder lamp blinks rapidly, battery power is sufficient.
- 3. If the viewfinder lamp does not blink, replace both batteries with new ones.

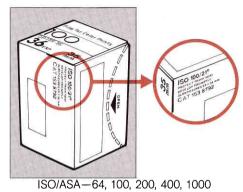
Using new alkaline batteries at normal temperatures, you can shoot approximately 30 rolls of 24-exposure film.



- Replace the batteries if, while chekcing them, the viewfinder lamp does not blink.
- Battery power is reduced in very low temperatures (0°C or 32°F), making regular photography difficult. If you plan to take pictures in cold conditions, keep the camera warm until just before you shoot. It is a good idea to carry spare batteries and to keep them warm until they are needed. Don't throw away batteries that have become temporarily unusable because of cold weather. Once they have been restored to room temperature, you may be able to use them again.
- If you don't expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer, remove the batteries so that they don't leak and corrode the camera's electrical contacts.

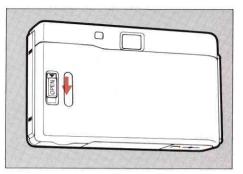


For correct exposure, set the film speed setting dial according to the ISO/ASA number indicated on the film's cartridge and box. Turn the ring until the correct number is indicated on the film speed scale.



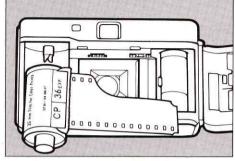
Reset the film speed setting dial each time you load film with a different ISO/ASA rating.

You can see the film cartridge through the film-load check window on the back cover.

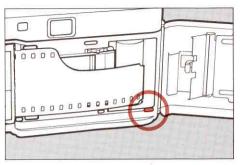


Use color or black and white film in standard 35mm cartridges. Load the film in subdued lighting only.

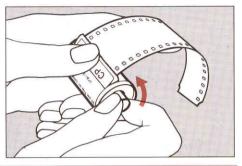
1. Push the back cover latch in the direction of the arrow to open the back cover.



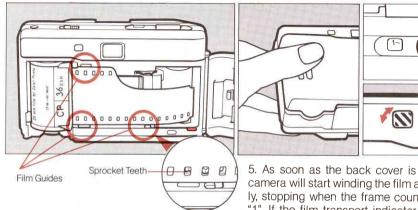
2. Insert the upper, flat end of the cartridge into the film chamber first, then lower the other end. The cartridge should be fully seated, not tipped upward.



3. Pull the film leader across the back so that its tip is aligned with the orange mark in the lower right hand corner of the film chamber.

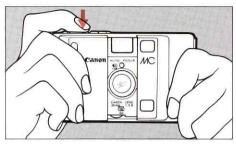


If the film leader extends past the orange mark, manually wind the excess film back into the film cartridge. Film will not wind properly if there is too much film slack.



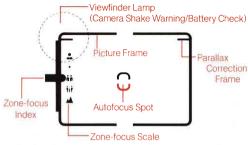
4. Place the film between the film guides, and close the back cover.

5. As soon as the back cover is closed, the camera will start winding the film automatically, stopping when the frame counter reaches "1". If the film transport indicator jiggles, the film is being properly transported. If it remains still, reload the film.



1. Look through the viewfinder and compose the picture so that the main subject covers the autofocus spot.

For close subjects between 90cm (3 ft.) and one meter (3.3 ft.), compose the picture so that the subject is within the parallax correction frame inside the viewfinder. The closest possible shooting distance is 90cm.



2. Gently press the shutter button HALFWAY. If the viewfinder lamp blinks rapidly, turn on the flash. This lamp warns you when insufficient light may cause overly dark or blurred pictures.

6. Shooting www.orphancameras.com





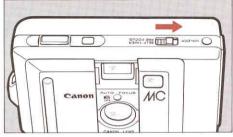


3. Hold the camera in both hands with at least one elbow steadied against your body. Then gently press the shutter button all the way down to take the picutre.

As the picture is taken, the zone-focus index in the viewfinder will shift to a symbol indicating the shooting distance which has been automatically selected by the camera. By watching this index as you shoot, you can tell approximately at what distance the camera was focused.

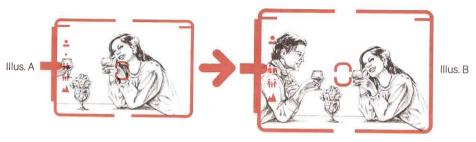
4. After you take your finger off the shutter button, the camera's built-in power winder will automatically advance the film to the next frame. As the film advances, the frame counter will also advance one frame. It can count up to 36 frames.

Be sure the flash, lens, exposure metering and auto focus windows are not blocked by your fingers or hair.



Normally, in order for your subject to be in correct focus, it must cover the autofocus spot in the center of the viewfinder. If you want to compose the picture so that your main subject is not covering that spot, follow these steps:

1. Slide the prefocus/self-timer switch in the direction of the arrow until it stops.



- 2. Look into the viewfinder and compose the picture so that your main subject covers the autofocus spot. Then press the shutter button all the way down. The camera will memorize the distance between you and the subject, and the zone-focus scale will indicate this distance in the viewfinder. (illus. A)
- 3. Recompose the picture so that your subject is where you want it to be, but DO NOT change the shooting distance. (illus. B)
- 4. Press the shutter button again to take the picture.
- 5. The prefocus/self-timer switch will return to its original position.

www.o.prefecuriers.com

Setting the prefocus switch also sets the self-timer. Unless you take the shot soon after pressing the shutter button in step 2, the shutter will be released automatically by the self-timer after about 10 seconds.

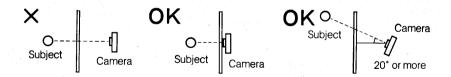
If you do not remove your finger from the shutter button in step 2, however, prefocus will be held on and the self-timer will not take the picture after 10 seconds. You can take the picture whenever you want.

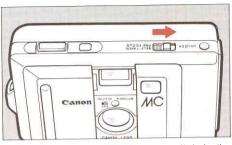
Cancellation:

- 1. Canceling prefocus is possible only before you press the shutter button. To cancel in that case, just return the prefocus/self-timer switch to its original position.
- 2. It is not possible to cancel prefocus after you have pressed the shutter button. If you try to forcibly return the prefocus/self-timer switch to its original position, the shutter will be released and the film will be advanced to the next frame.

There are a few types of subjects for which the autofocus system is not perfectly suited. They include:

- 1. Glossy subjects (exterior of a car, glass, water.)
- 2. Subjects which have little or no reflectance (black hair, fire, fireworks, blackout curtains.) For these types of subjects, it is best to prefocus. Follow the steps for prefocusing listed on pp.16-17, but in step 2, compose the picture so that a substitute subject, which is the same distance from you as the main subject, covers the autofocus spot.
- When you photograph a subject through glass, either press the camera to the glass surface or shoot at an angle of 20° or more from a distance of 50cm (1.6 ft.) or more.





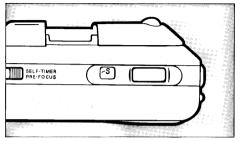
- 1. Slide the prefocus/self-timer switch in the direction of the arrow until it stops.
- 2. Look into the viewfinder and press the shutter button HALFWAY. If the red viewfinder lamp glows, attach the flash.
- 3. Compose the picture so that your main subject covers the autofocus spot. If YOU will be the main subject, compose so that a substitute subject, which is at the same distance you plan to be, covers the autofocus spot.

4. Press the shutter button all the way down. Recompose the picture if necessary. The shutter will be released automatically after a delay of about 10 seconds. You can tell that the shutter has been released by the sound of the film winding.

Cancellation:

- 1. It is possible to cancel the self-timer before you press the shutter button by returning the prefocus/self-timer switch to its original position.
- 2. It is impossible to cancel the self-timer after you have pressed the shutter button. If you try to forcibly return the prefocus/self-timer switch to its original position, the shutter will be released and the film will be advanced to the next frame.

When using the self-timer, put the camera on a level place such as a table.



You can tell you have come to the end of a roll of film when film advance stops and it becomes impossible to release the shutter.

(1) Automatic Rewind

- 1. When you remove your finger from the shutter button, the camera will start rewinding the film automatically.
- 2. During rewind, the frame counter counts backwards. When it returns to "S", film rewind stops automatically.

If you take more than the number of shots specified on the roll of film (12, 24, 36), the extra shots may not be developed.

10 Rewinding the Film www.orphancameras.com



To rewind the film before it ends, follow the steps below.

- (2) Manual Rewind
 - 1. While pressing the manual rewind button on the bottom of the camera, press the shutter button down.
 - 2. While continuing to hold the manual rewind button down, remove your finger from the shutter button.
 - 3. After the camera has started rewinding the film, remove your finger from the manual rewind button.

Be sure to remove your finger from the SHUTTER BUTTON before you remove it from the manual rewind button. Otherwise the film will be wound to the next flame.

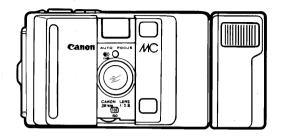
DO NOT open the back cover until the frame counter returns to "S".

Do not touch the shutter button while rewinding the film.

When rewind is finished, push down the back cover latch, open the cover, and remove the film cartridge from the film chamber. Return the film to its canister and have the film developed as soon as possible.

Be sure to shield the film from direct sources of light when unloading it.

11. Flash Photography with the Canon MC-S www.orphancameras.com



The Canon MC-S is a detachable flash unit designed exclusively for the Canon MC camera. This flash features automatic shut-off. Even if you detach the flash with the flash-ready lamp lit, it will go off automatically in a few minutes.

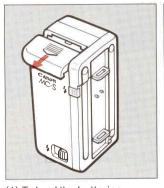
Switch to flash photography at the following times:

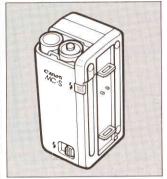
 If the red viewfinder lamp blinks when you press the shutter button halfway. In this case the flash will prevent the photo from being blurred and under-exposed.

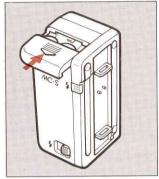
- If the sun or a lamp is behind your subject.
- If there is a bright window at your subject's back.
- If your subject is in shadow. In the last three cases, the flash will prevent your subject from turning out too dark if it is within 3m (10 ft.) of you.

The auto flash shooting distance range is 90cm ($3\overline{\text{ ft.}}$) to 4m (13.1 ft.) with negative color film.

11. Flash Photography with the Canon MC-5 www.orphancameras.com







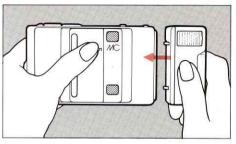
(1) To load the batteries.

Use two new size-AAA alkaline-manganese (LR03) batteries of the same brand. Carbon-zinc batteries may also be used, but their life is shorter. DO NOT use Ni-Cd batteries.

- 1. Slide the battery chamber cover off.
- 2. Load the batteries so that their contacts are in the directions indicated by the diagram inside the battery chamber.

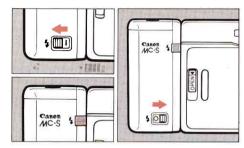
3. Once the batteries are loaded, slide the battery chamber cover on while pressing the batteries down. Make sure the cover's tab fits into the corresponding groove on the flash body.

11. Flash Photography with the Canon MC-S www.orphancameras.com



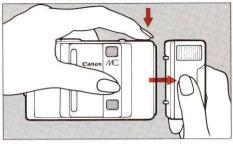


- 1. Attach the flash to the camera body fitting the flash mounting clips into their respective holes in the camera body. It is firmly attached when the flash unlock button pops up with a click.
- 2. Turn the main switch ON by pushing it in the direction of the "§" and wait for the flash ready lamp to glow.



- 3. Look into the viewfinder and compose the picture as you would for normal photography. Make sure the subject is within the auto flash shooting distance range, then press the shutter button. If you take the shot before the flash-ready lamp glows, exposure will be incorrect.
- 4. When flash photography is finished, turn the main switch OFF.

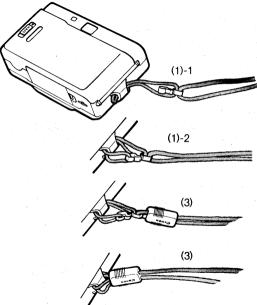
11. Flash Photography with the Canon MC-S www.orphancameras.com



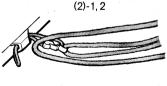
5. To detach the flash, simply push in the flash unlock button on the top of the camera body and pull the flash off.

- If you don't expect to use the flash for about three weeks or longer, remove the batteries so that they don't leak and corrode the electrical contacts.
- Since battery performance deteriorates in low temperatures, keep the batteries warm until just before use. Keep a set of spare batteries warm and alternate them with the loaded ones so that warm batteries are always in use.
- When the batteries become exhausted, replace both of them at the same time with two new ones of the same brand.

12. Camera Strap www.orphancameras.com



- (1) To use as a neckstrap:
 - . 1. Pass the small loop through the plastic neckstrap bracket.
 - 2. Snap it into the metal clip.
- (2) To use as a wriststrap:
 - 1. Double the big loop over.
 - 2. Snap it into the metal clip.
- (3) To hide the metal clip and prevent unfastening, slide the rubber stopper down over the clip.



www.orphanications

Canon MC

TYPE: 35mm lens-shutter camera with automatic film loading, automatic film advance, automatic film rewind, automatic exposure, and autofocus.

FORMAT: 24mm × 36mm

LENS: Canon 35mm f/2.8. Construction: 4 elements in 4 groups.

LENS GUARD: Open position: shooting is possible. Closed position: shooting is impossible.

FOCUSING: Canon ACTIVE Autofocus system. **SHOOTING DISTANCE RANGE:** 0.9m (3 ft.) to infinity (∞) .

SHUTTER: Programmed electromagnetic shutter; also serves as diaphragm blades.

VIEWFINDER: Albada viewfinder with parallax correction frame for close focusing. Magnification: 0.46x. Information includes picture frame (1m [3.3 ft.]-\omega), parallax correction frame (0.9m [3 ft.]-1m [3.3 ft.]), autofocus spot, zone-focus symbols. Viewfinder lamp (camera shake warning/battery check LED.)

FILM LOADING: Automatic film loading by aligning leader with orange index mark in film chamber. **AUTO FIRST FRAME POSITIONING:** Automatically advanced to the first usable frame upon closing the back cover.

BACK COVER: Opened by pressing back cover latch.

FILM REWINDING: Automatic film rewind—film is automatically rewound at the end of the roll and stops automatically. Manual film rewind—by releasing the shutter once while pressing the manual rewind button. Stops automatically.

FRAME COUNTER: Additive type; automatically resets to "S" by opening back cover. Counts back with film rewind.

PREFOCUS: Activated by sliding the prefocus switch in the direction of the arrow. Prefocus will be held on as long as the shutter button is pressed.

SELF-TIMER: Delay of about 10 seconds activated by setting self-timer switch and pressing shutter button.

FILM-LOAD CHECK WINDOW: Provided.
FILM TRANSPORT INDICATOR: Jiggles when film is advanced.

AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE COUPLING RANGE: EV6 (f/2.8 at 1/8 sec.) to EV17 (f/16 at 1/500 sec.) with ISO 100/21°, ASA 100 film.

FILM SPEED SCALE: ISO 64/19°, ASA 64—ISO 100/21°, ASA 100—ISO 200/24°, ASA 200—ISO 400/27°, ASA 400—ISO 1000/31°, ASA 1000.

- 1. To clean the camera's glass surfaces. use only a blower brush, cleaning fluid, and tissue made specially for camera lenses First remove dust with the blower brush. Then apply a few drops of fluid to the tissue (NEVER apply fluid directly to the lens!) and gently wipe the lens in a circular motion. Keep the autofocus and auto exposure windows clean in the same manner. For non-glass surfaces, brush off dust with a blower brush, silicon cloth, or chamois leather. The film compartment also requires gentle cleaning from time to time to remove dust which may scratch the film. To clean the film compartment, use only a blower brush; do not apply any fluids to the rear lens.
- 2. The best thing you can do for your camera is to use it regularly. If you must store it for a long time, first remove the batteries. Then wrap the camera in a clean, soft cloth and store it in a cool, dry, dust-free area. Always keep the camera out of direct sunlight and very hot spots, such as the trunk or glove compartment of a car. Keep it out of humid and dusty places.
- 3. Replace the batteries every year; even if they are not used, they will gradually discharge.

13. Specifications www.orphancameras.com

POWER SOURCE: Two size AAA alkaline (LR03) or carbon-zinc batteries. Ni-Cd batteries cannot be used.

BATTERY LIFE: Approx. 30 rolls of 24-exp. film. (Assumes use of new alkaline batteries at normal temperature.)

DIMENSIONS: 106.3(W) × 64.5(H) × 41.6(D)

mm; $(4-3/16" \times 2-9/16" \times 1-5/8")$

Weight: 230 g (8-1/8 oz.) without batteries.

Canon MC-S

TYPE: Detachable and for exclusive use with the Canon MC camera

GUIDE NUMBER: 11 (ISO 100/21*, ASA 100 · m) **RECYCLING TIME:** Less than eight seconds (interval between firing of flash and relighting of flash-ready lamp) with new alkaline batteries.

NUMBER OF FLASHES: More than 120 times with new alkaline batteries

AUTO FLASH SHOOTING DISTANCE RANGE: 0.9m (3 ft.)—4m (13.1 ft.) with negative color film of ISO 100/21°. ASA 100.

AUTO SHUT-OFF FUNCTION: The flash-ready lamp will go off automatically even if the flash is detached from the camera with the flash-ready lamp on.

POWER SOURCE: Two size-AAA alkaline (LR03) or carbon-zinc batteries. Ni-Cd batteries cannot be used.

DIMENSIONS: $30.6(W) \times 64.5(H) \times 30.9(D)$

mm; $(1-3/16" \times 2-9/16" \times 1-3/16")$

WEIGHT: 50 g (1-3/4 oz.) without batteries.

Subject to change without notice.

