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Canon SURE SHOT / PRIMA

MULTI TELE / MULTI TELE DATE

Tele / Tele DATE

JUL 2 1988

E

INSTRUCTIONS English Edition

Thank you for purchasing the Canon Sure Shot Multi Tele/Prima Tele. Please read this instruction booklet carefully for a full understanding before using the camera.

- This camera is sold under the name of "Autoboy Tele 6" in Japan.

Special Features

1. **Wide/tele lens and standard/half-frame film format**
   The pairing of a dual focal lens (wide/tele) and a dual film format (standard/half-frame) combine to create four different views. Attach the optional AF converter and two more views are added for a total of six for great versatility. To protect the lens, the automatic retractable lens appears only at the moment of shutter release.

2. **Simple operation**
   Just leave everything to the camera. Essential functions are completely automatic from focus and exposure to film transport and automatic flash in the dark. All you do is press the shutter button.

3. **Versatility to meet your demand**
   The bulb function allows you to take much more creative photographs than with ordinary compacts. Further, with the autofocus macro capability as close as 63cm/2.1 ft, you can take close-ups of flowers. Versatility is packed into a slim and compact body.

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

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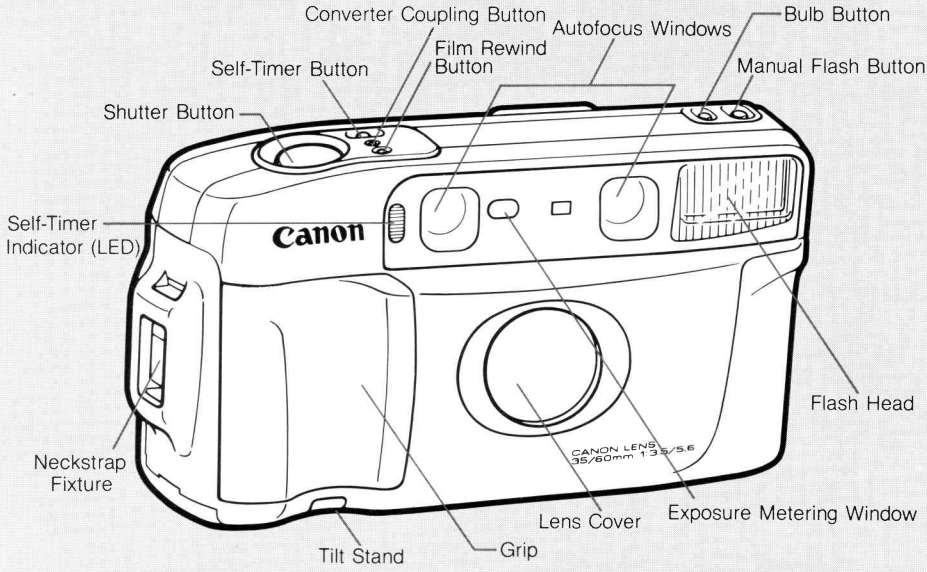
Converter Coupling Button
Film Rewind Button
Autofocus Windows
Bulb Button
Self-Timer Button
Manual Flash Button
Shutter Button
Self-Timer Indicator (LED)
Canon
Flash Head
Neckstrap Fixture
CANON LENS 35/60mm 1:3.5/5.6
Lens Cover
Exposure Metering Window
Tilt Stand
Grip

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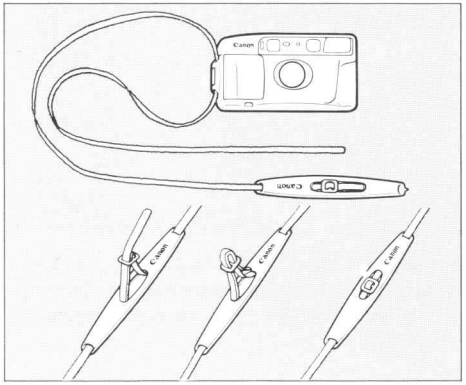
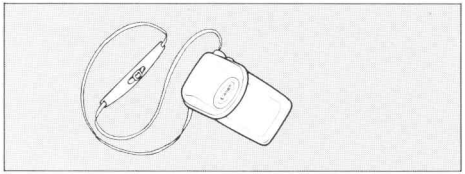
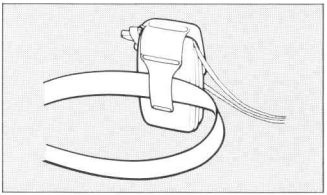
Neckstrap and Case



Attach the neckstrap to the fixture as illustrated.Thread the neckstrap through the snap-on loop to prevent case loss.





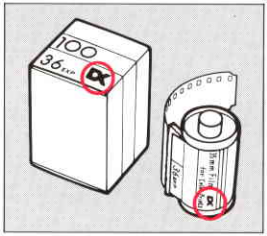
Set the main switch to OFF to prevent accidental shutter release when not in use.

Regular Shooting

The battery (one, six-volt lithium battery pack, 2CR5) is included in the camera at purchase. This battery features long life and high-performance. For battery replacement, please refer to p.34.

1. Handling the Film

(1) Auto Loading



Always use DX-coded film whenever possible. The camera automatically sets the film speed by sensing the DX code marked on the film cartridge.

- The automatically-set film speed range is from ISO 50 to 3200 in one-step increments.
- When using reversal (slide) film, use only ISO 50, 100, 200 or 400.
- When using a non DX-coded film, please refer to p.32.

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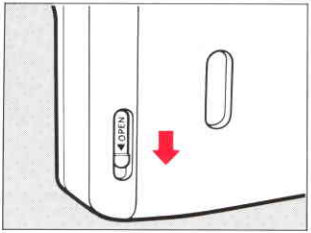
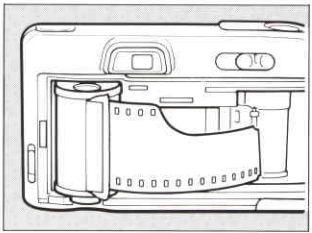
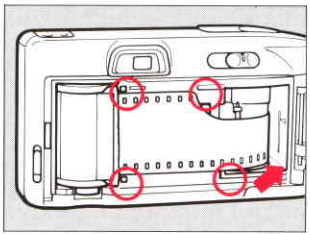


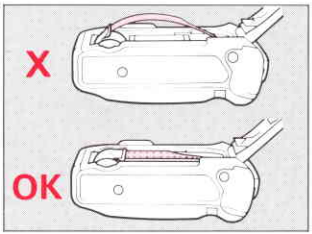
1) To open the back cover, push the back cover latch down.

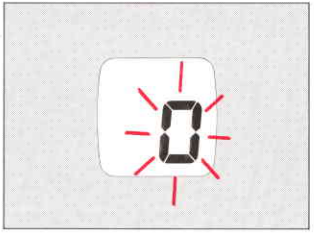


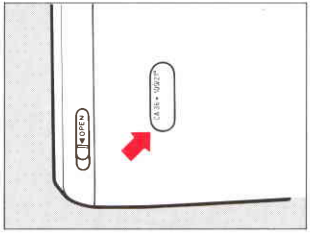
2) Insert the film cartridge as illustrated.



3) Pull the film leader across the film guides until its tip is aligned with the white mark.
4) Close the back cover. The camera automatically advances the film and stops when "1" appears in the frame counter.







- Make sure that the film has no slack as illustrated, otherwise, the back cover will not close.
- If the film leader extends past the white mark, take out the film cartridge and manually rewind the excess film back into the cartridge.

- If the film does not advance correctly, "0" blinks in the frame counter and the safety function locks the shutter release. Reload the film.

- The film-load check window allows you to see if there is any film loaded.

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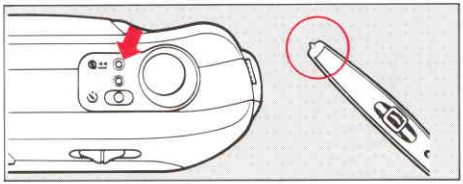
(2) Auto Rewinding

The camera automatically rewinds the film at the end of the roll. During rewind, the frame counter number display decreases. The camera automatically stops when the film has been completely rewound.

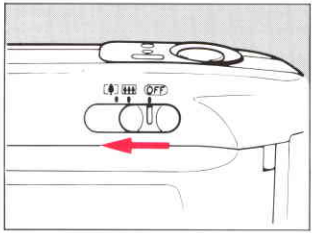
1) Make sure that the frame counter number display has returned to "0."
2) Open the back cover and remove the film cartridge.

- Take only the number of shots specified on the film, otherwise, the last frame may be cut off in the developing process.

- To rewind the film before the end of the roll, press the film rewind button with the projection on the neckstrap's shoulder pad.



2. Selecting the Lens



Select the desired shooting lens, either WIDE ( ) or TELE ( ).

WIDE: 35mm f/3.5 ( )
Wide is ideal for landscapes, group pictures, and when featuring an attractive background.

TELE: 60mm f/5.6 ( )
Use Tele for portraits to make the subject bigger. Tele eliminates distracting backgrounds from the field of view.

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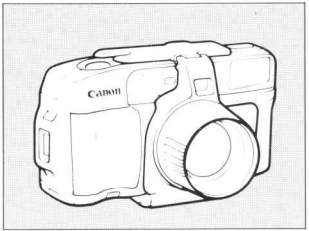
WIDE

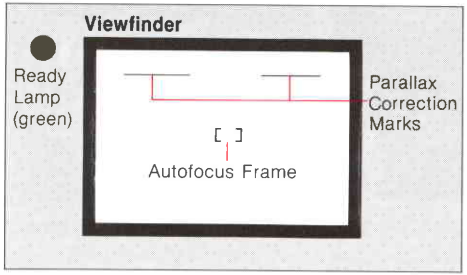
TELE

Refer to the comparison pictures above taken from the same distance (5m/16.4ft).



- With the Canon AF Telephoto Converter (optionally available), TELE increases to 75mm f/5.6 lens enabling you to make the subject much bigger.

(1) Normal



For correct autofocus operation, always be sure to follow the succeeding steps in exact order, otherwise your picture will be out of focus.

1) First look through the viewfinder and center the autofocus frame over the main subject. (Do not touch the shutter button yet.)

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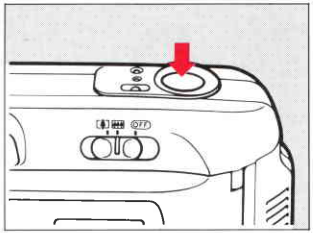
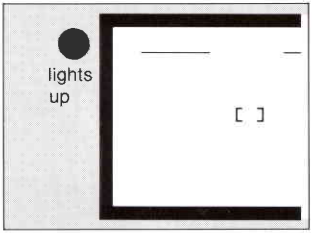
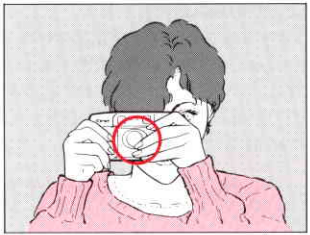




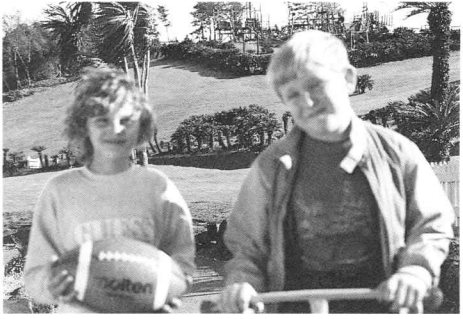


2) Press the shutter button halfway and confirm that the green ready lamp lights up.
3) Gently press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

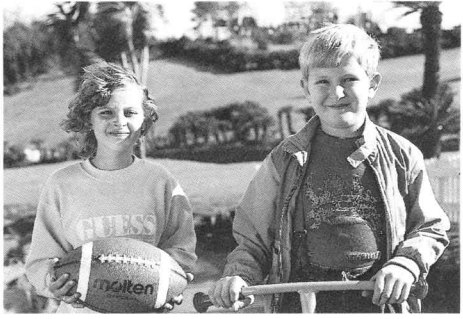
- The camera automatically advances the film to the next frame.
- When the lens is set to WIDE ( ), the shutter releases the moment the lens cover opens and shuts. When the lens is set to TELE ( ), the lens pops out while the cover opens and closes. Be careful not to block the lens movement.
- The shooting distance range is from 63cm/2.1ft to infinity.

(2) Prefocusing

Vary the picture composition and put the subject off-center by using the prefocus function. To use this function correctly, always be sure to cover the main subject with the autofocus frame first.



Without Prefocus



With Prefocus

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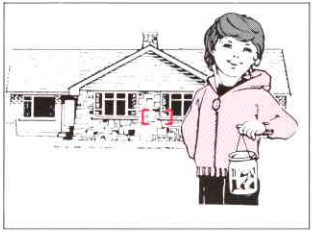

1) Follow steps #1 and #2 on pp. 12 and 13.

2) After step #2, while pressing the shutter button halfway, recompose the picture as desired.

3) Gently press the shutter button completely to take the picture.

- Prefocus clears once you remove your finger from the shutter button.
- Do not change the shooting distance after step #2.

(3) Automatic Flash

The flash automatically works in dark situations such as indoors and at night to supplement insufficient lighting.

- The shutter will not release until the flash charge is completed because of the camera's safety function. This prevents the next picture from being underexposed. If you keep pressing the shutter button, the shutter only releases upon the flash charge completion.
- The flash can also be used in daylight for fill-in flash. (see p.26)

Distance range for automatic flash photography (using color negative print film)

	WIDE (▣)	TELE (▣)
ISO 100	0.63 — 4.2m (2.1 — 13.7 ft)	0.63 — 2.7m (2.1 — 8.8 ft)
ISO 200	0.63 — 5.8m (2.1 — 19.0 ft)	0.63 — 3.8m (2.1 — 12.4 ft)
ISO 400	0.63 — 8.2m (2.1 — 26.9 ft)	0.63 — 5.4m (2.1 — 17.7 ft)
ISO 1000	0.7 — 12.0m (2.3 — 39.3 ft)	0.63 — 8.0m (2.1 — 26.2 ft)
ISO 1600	0.8 — 15.0m (2.6 — 49.2 ft)	0.63 — 10.0m (2.1 — 32.8 ft)
ISO 3200	0.9 — 20.0m (2.9 — 65.6 ft)	0.63 — 12.0m (2.1 — 39.3 ft)

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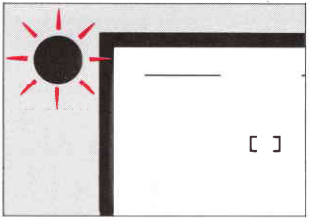
(4) Macro (Close-Up)

To take a close-up shot of flowers, move closer to the subject. The closest shooting distance is 63cm/2.1ft.

- TELE makes the subject bigger if the shooting distance is the same.

- When the subject is in the close-up range (closer than 1m/3.3ft), be sure to put it under the parallax correction marks. (The space above the parallax correction marks does not appear on the print.)
- If you move too close to the subject, the green ready lamp starts blinking to warn you. Move back from the subject until the ready lamp stops blinking when the shutter button is pressed halfway again.



- Even if you disregard the above warning and release the shutter, focus will still be correct depending on the shooting distance.

1. The lens automatically switches to WIDE despite TELE being set.
2. The flash automatically fires.

Shooting Tip 1 For Sharper Pictures

(1) Holding the camera—to avoid camera-shake and out-of-focus pictures

In-focus

Out-of-focus

Focus is not on the intended subject.

Camera-shake

The picture is blurred because the camera was moved during shutter release.

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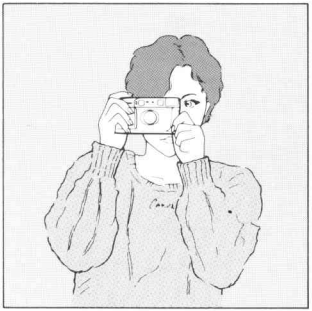
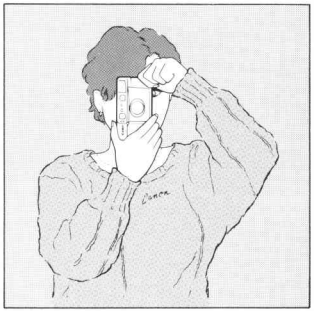




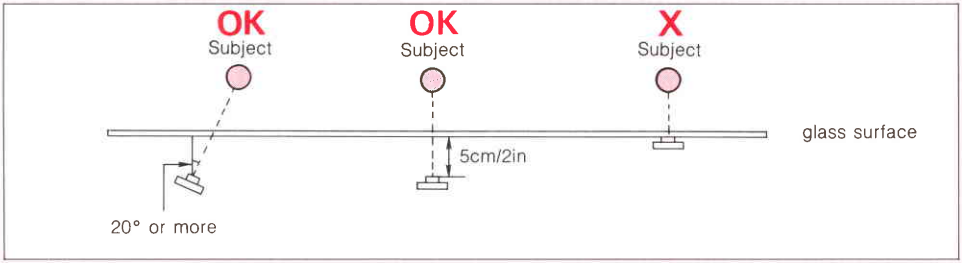
1. For horizontal shots, press your left elbow close to your body.
2. For vertical shots, lightly hold the camera against your nose or forehead.
3. Spread your feet slightly apart, one foot ahead of the other, and relax.
4. Gently press the shutter button with the ball of your finger. Never press the shutter button with the end of your fingertip.
5. It is also advisable to use high-speed film such as ISO 400.
6. Be sure to follow the steps on pp.12 and 13 in exact order.
7. Make sure that your finger or hair does not block the autofocus windows, exposure metering window, flash head, or lens. (Take special care when using the TELE lens because the lens pops out.)

(2) Difficult Subjects for Autofocus and Solutions

Although the autofocus system of this camera is very accurate, it is not perfect. The following subjects are difficult for autofocus.

A. Subjects with extremely strong reflections (car reflecting direct sunlight)
B. Subjects with extremely low reflections (black hair)
C. Subjects through glass (display in a store window)

With A and B, use the prefocus technique on a substitute subject at the same distance from the camera as your main subject, and then recompose the picture. With C, autofocus the subject as shown below.



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Do not press the camera to a glass surface because the lens pops out when using TELE. Keep about 5cm (2 in) away from the glass surface. (If the camera is too far away from the glass, focus may be on the glass.)

Special Shooting

1. Half-Frame Format

This camera has a half-frame format function which uses only half of a standard film frame. This function allows you to take twice the number of shots indicated on the film roll. When using a 36-exposure roll, the number of shots becomes 72.

In the half-frame format, the lens focal length (equivalent to the standard film format) is modified to make the subject bigger (see ★ below).

	Lens	Focal Length	
Standard film format (24 x 36mm)	WIDE	35mm f/3.5	(A)
	TELE	60mm f/5.6	(B)
	WIDE + AF Telephoto Converter	not possible	—
	TELE + AF Telephoto Converter	75mm f/5.6	(C)
Half-frame film format (24 x 17mm)	WIDE	50mm f/3.5*	(D)
	TELE	85mm f/5.6*	(E)
	WIDE + AF Telephoto Coverter	not possible	—
	TELE + AF Telephoto Converter	110mm f/5.6*	(F)

• The Canon AF Telephoto Converter is sold separately.

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• The following pictures are subject size comparisons taken from the same shooting distance of 5m/16.4ft .

A

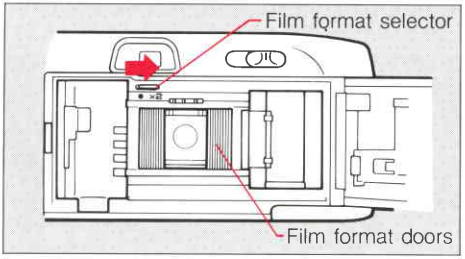
B

C

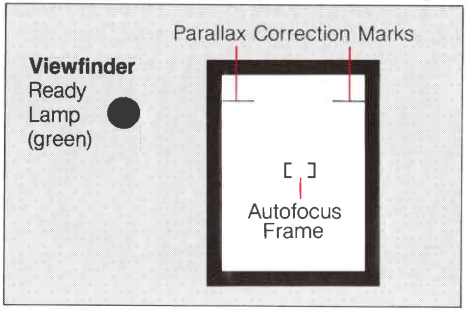
D

E

F



1) Open the back cover and shift the yellow film format selector in the direction of "x2." As the film format doors appear simultaneously, the viewfinder is automatically adjusted.



CAUTION
Always be sure to change the film format before loading the film.

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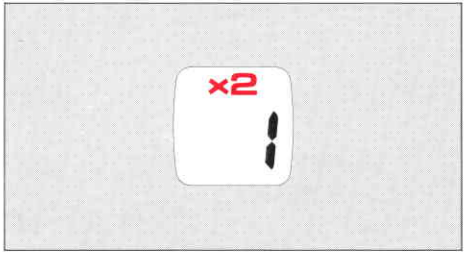

2) Load the film and close the back cover. The "x2" mark will appear in the display panel when the camera automatically advances to the first usable frame.

- Do not touch the film format doors.
- The shooting operation is the same as the steps on pp.12 and 13.
- Please inform the developer that you have taken pictures in the half-frame format.
- Pictures taken in the half-frame format may be delayed by the developer.
- Load the film after estimating how many shots you plan to take before shooting. The number of shots doubles, so it may take longer to finish the roll. Further, it is not advisable to leave exposed film in the camera for long periods as it may adversely affect color reproduction.

2. Fill-in Flash

The flash automatically works in dark situations (see p.16). In daylight, use the flash to fill the shadow of a backlit subject such as a person in front of a bright window or with the sun behind them.

Without Fill-in Flash

With Fill-in Flash

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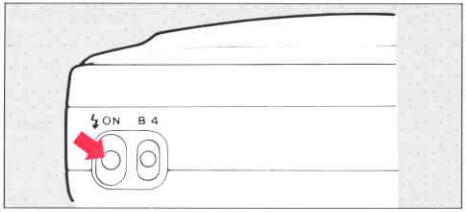
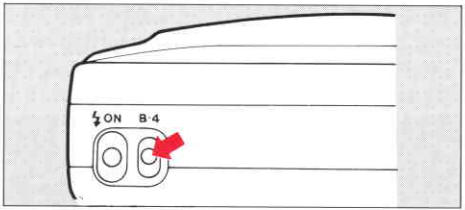
3. Bulb (Long Exposure)



1) While pressing down the manual flash button, push the shutter button halfway.
2) Make sure that the green ready lamp lights up. (You can remove your finger from the manual flash button after the ready lamp has lit.)
3) Press the shutter button completely to take the picture.
   - The automatic fill-in flash is effective in the following range.
     WIDE ( ): within approximately 3.5m/11.4 ft
     TELE ( ): within approximately 2.5m/8.2 ft
   - Do not block the flash head with your finger.

"Bulb" is a technique that exposes film for a long time in dark situations without using flash. Use bulb for a natural-looking picture of, for example, night scenes or fireworks.

Fireworks (4-sec exposure)



1) Be sure to mount the camera on a tripod for best results.
2) While pressing down the bulb button, press the shutter button halfway and make sure that the ready lamp lights up. (You can remove your finger from the bulb button after the ready lamp has lit.)
3) GENTLY press the shutter button completely to take the picture. (While you are pressing the shutter button, the shutter remains open. When you remove your finger from the shutter button, the shutter automatically closes and bulb clears.)

- The maximum exposure time is four seconds. After four seconds, the shutter automatically closes and bulb clears.
- Follow the above steps in exact order otherwise, bulb photography is impossible.
- The actual amount of exposure in bulb photography varies according to the situation. Your technique will benefit greatly from practice.

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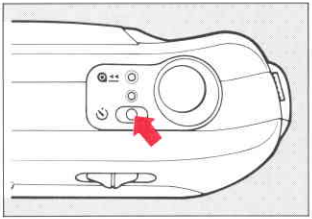
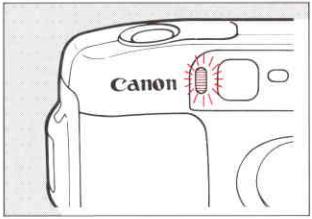
4. Self-Timer

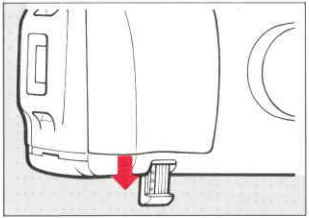


Use the self-timer to delay shutter release and put yourself in the picture.

1) Look through the viewfinder and center the autofocus frame over the main subject. Press the self-timer button gently.



2) The red self-timer indicator starts blinking. The shutter will release ten seconds after being pressed. Two seconds before shutter release, the indicator starts blinking faster.



- When a tripod is not available, put the camera on a flat, steady surface and use the tilt stand on the bottom of the camera as illustrated.

- Do not stand in front of the camera when pressing the self-timer button.
- To cancel the self-timer, set the main switch to OFF.
- If you are the main subject, use the prefocus technique (see pp.14 and 15) on a substitute subject at the same distance from the camera as where you plan to be.

Different impressions between horizontal and vertical shots

The vertical/horizontal ratio of the film format is 2 : 3. Depending on how this rectangle is positioned, that is, vertically or horizontally, we can get different visual impressions from a picture.

Look at the two pictures of the same scene taken horizontally and vertically. The horizontal shot creates a static and stable impression and conveys "width," while the vertical shot gives a dynamic impression and a sense of "depth." Thus, the visual impressions are different between a horizontal shot and a vertical shot.

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1. Shooting with Non DX-Coded Film

1) Only use ISO 100 film.
2) Follow the same steps on pp. 6,7 and 8. In step #4, however, the camera does not automatically advance the film to the first usable frame. Release the shutter several times (three or four times) until "1" appears in the frame counter.

Other Notes

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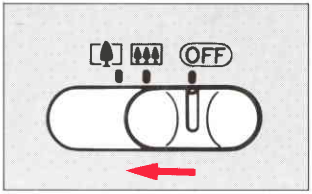
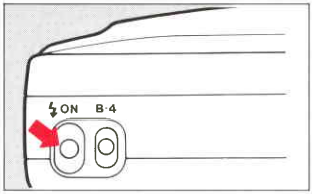
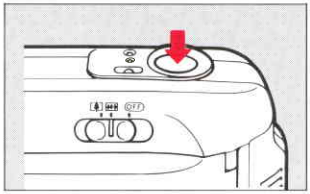
2. Checking the Battery

To ensure readiness, check the battery before shooting.



1) Set the main switch to either " " or " ."





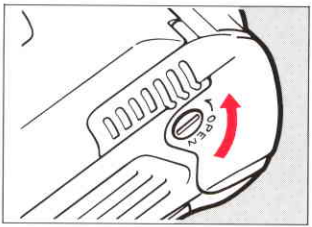
2) While pressing the manual flash button, press the shutter button completely to fire the flash.
3) Remove your finger only from the shutter button (while pressing the manual flash button), and wait for four seconds.
4) Then press the shutter button again halfway.

1. The battery power is sufficient if the green ready lamp lights up in step #4.
2. Replace the battery if the ready lamp does not light up in step #4.

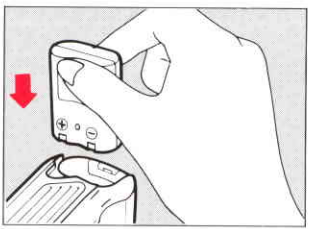
- We recommend that you have a spare battery handy before shooting important events such as travel.

3. Replacing the Battery

Replace the battery if you have to wait for more than four seconds for flash charge completion. (refer to p.33)



1) Make sure that film is not loaded by looking through the film-load check window.
2) Remove the battery chamber cover with a coin or similar object.



3) Load a new battery (six-volt, lithium battery pack, 2CR5) as illustrated.
4) Replace the battery chamber cover securely by tightening the battery chamber cover attachment screw.

- When replacing the battery on the "Date" model all data settings are cleared and "87 1 1" will appear in the display panel. Reset all data before use.

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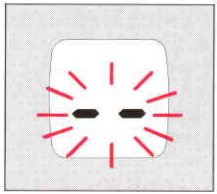
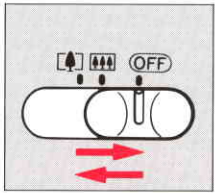
4. Replacing the Liquid Crystal

The display panel uses liquid crystal. After about five years, the display may become hard to read. If this occurs, take the camera to the nearest Canon Service Facility for the replacement of the liquid crystal. (Replacement will be at owner's expense.)

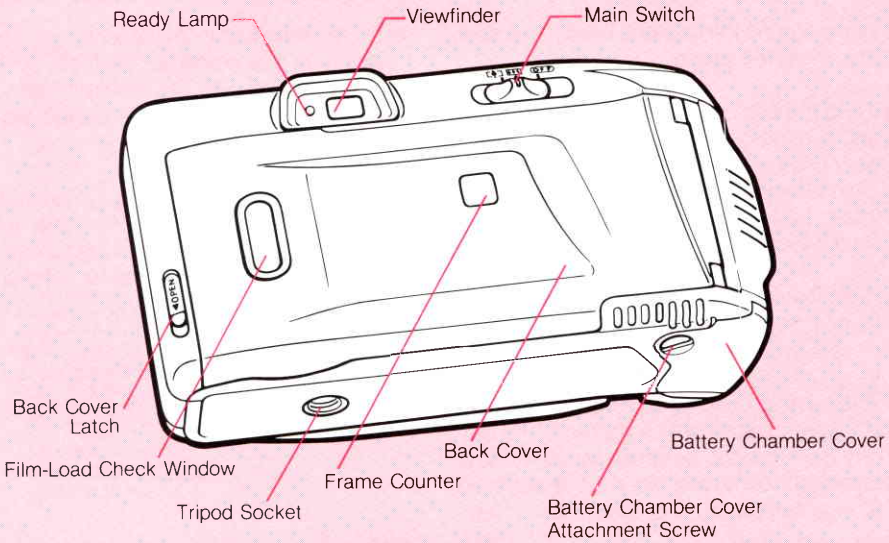
5. Blinking Hyphen Display





DO NOT BLOCK THE LENS MOVEMENT

If you block the movement of the lens and lens cover intentionally, a "- -" will blink in the display panel and the shutter is locked. In this instance, turn the main switch to OFF, then turn it to " ♠♠♠ " or " [♠] " again. If the frame counter appears again instead of the blinking hyphen, the camera has returned to normal condition and you can keep shooting.



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Specifications

Type: 35mm lens-shutter camera with autofocus, auto exposure and auto film transport, automatic retractable-type lens

Format: 24 X 36mm (standard) or 24 X 17mm (half-frame) with preset selection

Lens: Canon lens with electric dual focal changeover

WIDE — 35mm f/3.5, 3 elements in 3 groups (in half-frame format, equivalent to 50mm f/3.5 in standard format)

TELE — 60mm f/5.6, 6 elements in 6 groups (in half-frame format, equivalent to 85mm f/5.6 in standard format)

The optional AF Telephoto Converter can be attached.

Lens Coating: Spectra coating

Autofocus: SSAT (Solid State Active Triangulation) autofocus system using near-infrared rays and PSD (Position Sensing Device)

Shooting Distance Range:

0.63m/2.1 ft to infinity in normal photography

0.4m/1.3 ft to 0.63m/2.1 ft in safety macro photography using flash

Viewfinder: Direct-image viewfinder (variable magnification type), also coupled to WIDE/TELE and standard/half-frame selection. Gives 85% vertical and horizontal coverage of actual picture area, and 0.42X magnification in WIDE and 0.63X magnification in TELE.

Viewfinder Information:

Autofocus frame, ready lamp and parallax correction marks (The ready lamp starts blinking if the subject is too close.)

Shutter: Programmed motor-driven shutter; also serves as diaphragm blades

Film Speed: ISO 50 to 3200 is automatically set in 1-step increments according to DX code

Metering Range (at ISO 100):
WIDE—EV 9.5 to 15.5 (1/60 sec at f/3.5 to 1/350 sec at f/11)
TELE— EV 11 to 17 (1/60 sec at f/5.6 to 1/350 sec at f/19)

Film Loading: Automatic. The camera advances the film to the first usable frame and then stops.

Film Winding: Automatic

Film Rewinding: Automatic. Starts when the film end is reached and then stops. Mid-roll rewind is also possible by pressing the film rewind button.

Frame Counter: 7-segment, 2-digit LCD display. Counts back during film rewind.

Built-in Flash: Automatically operates when subject luminance is below certain level. Automatic fill-in flash is also possible. Recycling time is approx. 2.5 secs.

Flash Shooting Distance Range:
WIDE—0.63m/2.1ft to 4.2m/13.7ft
TELE—0.63m/2.1ft to 2.7m/8.8ft
(with ISO 100 negative color film)

Prefocus: Possible by pressing the shutter button halfway

Bulb Exposure: Possible up to four seconds. Can also be used with flash.

Power Source: One, 6V lithium battery pack (2CR5)

Battery Life: 40 rolls of 24-exp film (using flash 30% of the time)

Dimensions: 132.6(W) X 71.5 (H) X 49.8 (D) mm (5-1/4" X 2-13/16" X 1-15/16")

Weight: 290g (10-1/4 oz) without battery pack
330g (11-5/8 oz) with battery pack

(All data are based on Canon's Standard Test Method.)

Subject to change without notice.

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Handling Precautions

(1) When storing the camera, keep it in a cool, dry, dust-free place.

(2) Keep the camera out of water, salt spray and humidity. If the camera is used on the beach, wipe it thoroughly with a clean, dry cloth afterwards. If accidentally dropped in water, take it immediately to an authorized Canon Service Facility for inspection.

(3) Keep the camera out of direct sunlight and away from "hot spots" such as the trunk or rear window shelf of a car.

(4) This camera contains high-voltage circuitry so never disassemble it yourself. The battery may explode or cause burns if disassembled, recharged, shorted or exposed to high temperature or disposed in fire.

(5) To remove dust from the lens, use a blower brush in a place out of direct sunlight. If more cleaning is required, take the camera to an authorized Canon Service Facility.

(6) Film passing through X-ray examinations at airports may be exposed and ruined even when loaded. To avoid accidental exposure, tell the inspector to hand-check your camera and film.