This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.

It'll make you feel better, won't it?

If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,

click on the secure site on my main page.

Canon

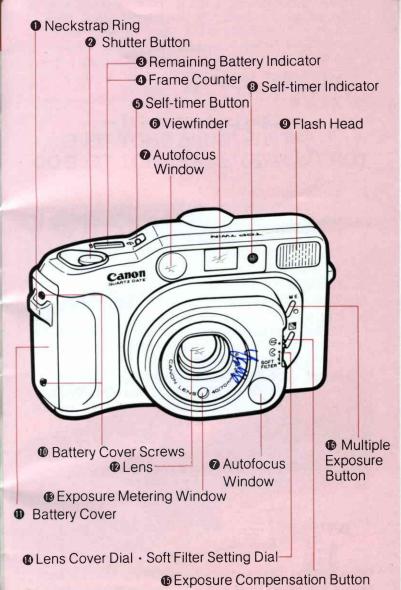
TOP TWIN

QUARTZ DATE

SURE SHOT
TELE
SURE SHOT
TELE QUARTZ DATE



Nomenclature



Nomenclature

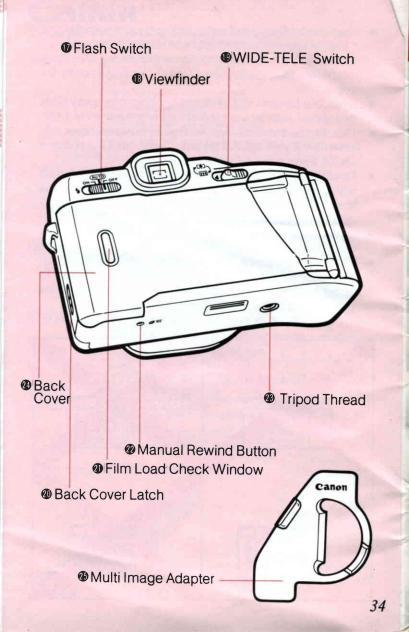
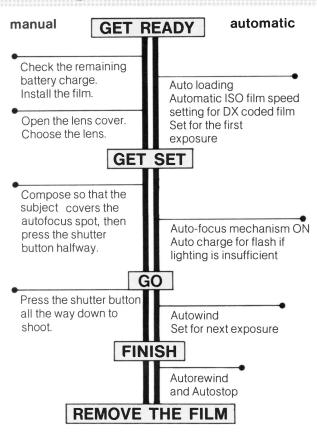


Table of Contents

Special Features	p.2
Nomenclature	. p.3, 34
Basic Operation	p.5
Neckstrap and Case	p.6
1. Checking the Remaining Battery	
Charge	p.7
2. Loading the Film	
3. Opening the Lens Cover	p.11
4. Choosing the Shooting Lens	p.12
5. Shooting	
☐ Prefocusing	
□ Auto Flash Photography	
☐ Self-timer Photography	p.19
6. Removing the Film	p.20
7. Advanced Shooting	
☐ Manual Flash Photography	p.21
<fill-in flash="" photography=""></fill-in>	p.21
<flash-on photography=""></flash-on>	p.21
< Disabling Flash Photography >	p.22
☐ Exposure Compensation	p.23
☐ Soft Filter	p.24
☐ Multi Exposure Photography	p.25
<trick photography=""></trick>	p.28
Replacing the Battery	
Liquid Crystal	
Specifications	p.32, 33
Handling Precautions	p.35

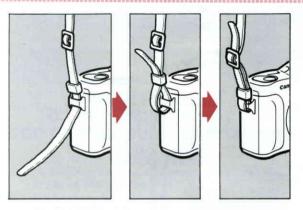
For those who have bought the TOP TWIN/Sure Shot TELE "Quartz Date" camera, additional information for date imprinting functions are provided. Please refer to it, too.

Basic Operation

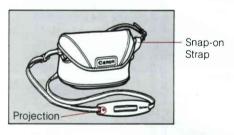


 For correct development note accordingly for soft focus or multiple exposures.

Neckstrap and Case



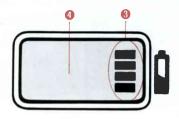
Attach the neckstrap to the neckstrap ring 1 as illustrated.



Use the Snap-on strap as illustrated, and you do not need to worry about forgetting or losing the case.

Carry the multi-image adapter by threading it through the snap-on strap.

1. Checking the Remaining Battery Charge

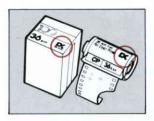


This camera uses a lithium battery (2CR5, 6 V). Check the battery's remaining power by remaining battery indicator ③ on the frame counter ④.

You can shoot as long as at least two bars are showing.

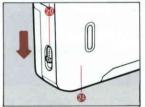
- Four bar marks are indicated for a new lithium battery, and as the battery discharges the number of bar marks decreases.
- When only one bar mark is indicated, or five years after purchase, replace the battery according to the instructions on p. 31.

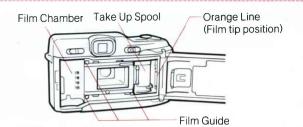
2. Loading the Film

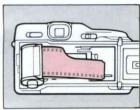


The shutter will not release if film is not correctly loaded.

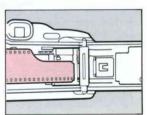
- Use DX coded film. The camera sets film speed upon sensing the film's DX code.
- The camera sets film speeds of ISO 50, 100, 200, 400, 800 or 1600.
- For film without DX code, only use ISO 100 film.
- If you use reversal film (slide film), use only ISO 50, 100, 200, 400.



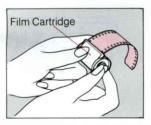




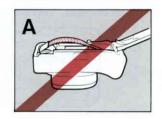
Place the film cartridge as illustrated.

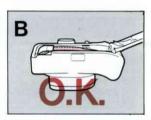


3) Align the film tip with the orange index.

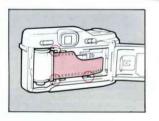


 If the film leader extends past the orange line, take out the film cartridge and manually wind the excess film back into the cartridge. Place the film cartridge in the film chamber as shown in illustration B.





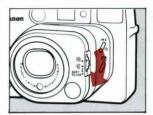
4) Make sure that the film leader is between the film guides and close the back cover. The camera will then advance the film.



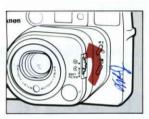
- If a flashing "0" appears in the frame counter, the film has not advanced correctly. In this case the shutter is locked. Reload the film.
- You can confirm film loading through the film load check window a.



3. Opening the Lens Cover



Turn the lens cover dial in the direction of the arrow to open the lens cover.

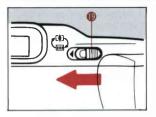


To close it, turn in the opposite direction.

 There is no frame counter display and the camera does not operate, unless the lens cover is fully open.

 When the camera is not in use, to avoid accidentally pressing the shutter button, please close the lens cover.

4. Choosing the Shooting Lens



You can change over the lens from WIDE to TELE, or TELE to WIDE to suit your subject.

Slide the WIDE-TELE switch (1) to change over the lens.

 If the WIDE-TELE switch is kept held in the changeover position, WIDE → TELE → WIDE → (etc.) changeover continuously takes place.



WIDE



40 mm f/2.8



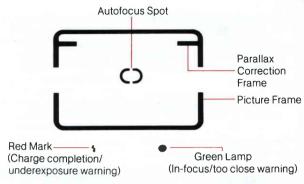


TELE

70 mm f/4.9



5. Shooting



You can enjoy taking good pictures with ease with the autofocus function.



 Look through the viewfinder (a) and compose the picture so that the main subject fills the autofocus spot. Do not press the shutter button yet.

- Be sure to cover the autofocus spot with the main subject completely.
- The shooting range is from 0.96 m (3.2 ft.) to infinity, so please shoot from at least 0.96 m (3.2 ft.) from your subject.
- When you shoot your subject in the 0.96 ~ 1.2 m (3.2 ~ 4 ft.) range with the WIDE lens, or in the 0.96 ~ 1.6 m (3.2 ~ 5.3 ft.) range with the TELE lens, compose the picture so that the subject is within the parallax correction frame inside the viewfinder.
- Shoot with the flash switch on "AUTO". (See P. 17 for more information)

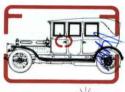
13

- Gently press the shutter button 2 halfway and confirm that the green ranging completed lamp lights up.
- 3) Press the shutter button all the way down to shoot.
- The subject is focused when you press the shutter button halfway. If you press the shutter button halfway before filling the autofocus spot with the subject, the picture will be out of focus.



lights up

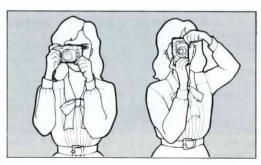




blinks



 When the green lamp blinks, it means that you are too close to your subject (closer than 0.96 m (3.2 ft.)). If so, take your finger off the shutter button and move back to a distance where the green lamp does not blink when you press the shutter button down halfway.



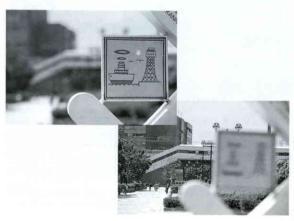
14

- Hold the camera in both hands with one or both elbows steadied against your body.
- Be sure the lens (a), autofocus windows (a), exposure metering window (b) and flash (c) are not blocked by your fingers or hair. Press the shutter button (a) gently to avoid blur caused by camera shake.
- After you take your finger off the shutter button, the camera advances the film. The frame counter

 will also increment by one.

Prefocusing

Normally, in order for your subject to be correctly focused 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.



Look into the viewfinder
 and compose the picture.



- Then center the main subject in the viewfinder so that it covers the autofocus spot completely.
- Confirm that the green lamp lights steadily (without blinking), while pressing the shutter button @ HAI FWAY





- Still pressing the shutter button halfway, recompose the picture so that your subject is where you want it to be. Be careful not to change the shooting distance.
- Then press the shutter button all the way down.





- Please note that the prefocusing will be cancelled once you take your finger off the shutter button.
- There are a few types of subjects for which the autofocus system is not well suited. They include:
 - Highly reflective subjects (ex. the exterior of a car).
 - Subjects which have little or no reflectance (ex. black hair).

For these types of subjects, it is best to prefocus. Follow the steps for prefocusing, 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.

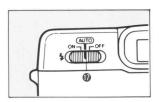
 When you photograph a subject through glass, either press the camera to the glass surface, or shoot at a 20° or more angle with the glass.



Auto Flash Photography

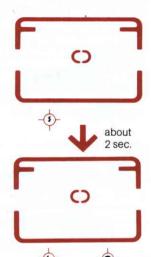
If you set the flash switch to "AUTO" mode, you never fail to capture any shutter opportunity, because when it is not bright enough, the flash operates automatically.





- 1) Set the flash switch to "AUTO"
- Look into the viewfinder and cover the autofocus spot with your subject.

3) When you press the shutter button halfway, the red mark & lights first. then, after approx. a 2 sec. interval, the green lamp (in-focus indicator). lights up too, indicating that the camera has finished the flash charge.



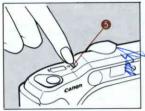
- 4) Then, press the shutter button all the way down to shoot
- Shutter release is locked until flash charge is finished.

Distance range for auto flash photography: (using negative color film)

	WIDE	TELE
ISO 100	0.96~5.0 m (3.2~16 ft.)	0.96~3.0 m (3.2~10 ft.)
ISO 200	0.96~7.0 m (3.2~23 ft.)	0.96~4.2 m (3.2~14 ft.)
ISO 400	0.96~10.0 m (3.2~33 ft.)	0.96~6.0 m (3.2~20 ft.)
ISO 1000	0.96~15.0 m (3.2~50 ft.)	0.96~9.0 m (3.2~30 ft.)
ISO 1600	1.3~20.0 m (4.3~66 ft.)	0.96~12.0 m (3.2~40 ft.)

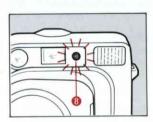
Self-timer Photography

Use the self-timer when you want to be in the picture too.



Look into the viewfinder

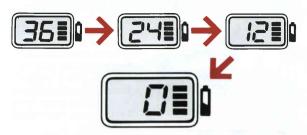
 and cover the autofocus spot with your main subject. Press the self-timer button and confirm that the green lamp (in-focus indicator) lights up steadily.



- 2) As soon as you press the self-timer button, the red self-timer indicator starts to blink. The shutter will be released ten seconds after the selftimer button is pressed. Two seconds before shutter release the lamp blinks at a faster rate.
- You can confirm shutter release by checking that the red self-timer lamp is off and the sound of film winding has stopped.
- If you will be the main subject, compose the picture so that a substitute subject, which is the same distance you plan to be, covers the autofocus spot.

 If you have started the self-timer and wish to cancel it before shutter release, close the lens cover.

6. Removing the Film

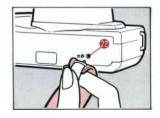


This camera starts to rewind the film after the film reaches the end of a roll. During rewind, the frame counter 4 counts down. Film rewind stops when the roll is completely rewound.

- 1) Make sure that the frame counter reads "0".
- 2) Open the back cover and remove the film.
- If you take more than the number of shots specified on the roll of film, those frames may be cut off in the developing process.

If you want to remove the film before reaching the end of a roll, you can rewind the film from the middle by pressing the manual rewind button ②. Be sure to hold the button until the frame counter starts to count down.

 Press the manual rewind button using the projection on the strap's rubber pad.



7. Advanced Shooting

■ Manual Flash Photography

< Fill-in Flash Photography>





When you take a picture of a person in front of a bright window or with the sun behind them, for example, turn the flash "ON" to avoid underexposing your subject.

- Distance range for fill-in flash photography
 WIDE 0.96 ~ about 3.5 m (about 3.2 ~ 12 ft.)
 TELE 0.96 ~ about 2.5 m (about 3.2 ~ 11 ft.)
- For distances beyond the range, use exposure compensation (P. 23)

< Flash-on Photography>

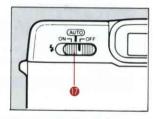
When you want continuous flash photography, despite the lighting situation, shoot with the flash "ON". You may get better results with indoor photography, when, for example, a room is too bright for the auto flash.

 For the distance range for flash-on photography, see auto flash photography (P. 18)

< Disabling Flash Photography>



When you want natural-looking pictures of, for example, sunsets or night scenes without flash, or when shooting stage or other photography where flash is not allowed, set the flash switch to "OFF".

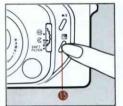


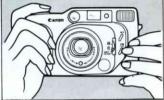
If the red mark solinks in the viewfinder, be careful to shoot holding the camera steady to avoid camera shake, or use a tripod.



■ Exposure Compensation

When your subject's background is bright, or highly reflective, such as snow or the sun, the subject will probably come out too dark. In such a case, press the exposure compensation button during shutter release.









Shot with exposure compensation

- Exposure compensation is effective for backlit subjects at any distance, but we recommend using fill-in flash for subjects at short distances.
- Exposure compensation is possible with the flash switch in any position, but the flash does not emit light.

■ Soft Filter

When you want to blur the image slightly for soft, mellow effect for portrait photography, for example, use the soft filter.

- Turn the soft filter setting dial to the "SOFT FILTER" position.
- Press the shutter button to shoot, holding the soft filter setting dial in the "SOFT FILTER" position.









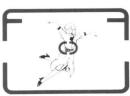
Shot with soft filter

- The shutter can not be released if the soft filter is not completely in place.
- You can get the best effect from the soft filter if you shoot in TELE mode from the distance of a bust shot, especially shooting in the shade.
- Please refer to the note on P.27 about developing soft focus photography.

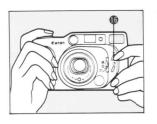
■ Multiple Exposure Photography

 Exposing the same frame two or more times is possible because film advance is suspended by pressing the multiple exposure button.





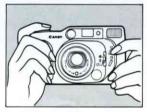
 Fill the autofocus spot with your subject, and then press the multiple exposure button .



 Press the shutter button halfway (prefocusing), while pressing the multiple exposure button. (Then you can release the ME button.) 3) While pressing the shutter button halfway, recompose the picture so that your subject is where you want it to be, then press the shutter button all the way to shoot (the first exposure).



 The camera does not advance the film here.



 Perform prefocusing as before, with the subject matter of the next exposure filling the autofocus spot.



5) Pressing the shutter button halfway, recompose the picture as desired, then press the shutter button all the way to shoot (the second exposure).



- When you want to shoot three times or more on the same frame, simply repeat steps 1 ~ 3 for each exposure except the last. For the last exposure follow steps 4 and 5, i.e., shoot without pressing the multiple exposure button
- A maximum of three or four exposures is suggested for multiple exposure photography.
- Do not use reversal film (slide film).
- In multiple exposure photography a dark background, mountains or trees, will give a better result than, for example, the sky.

Please be sure to note accordingly or inform the developer of multiple exposures or soft focus photography to ensure proper developing. If not, these may not be developed correctly.

< Trick Photography >

1. The left and right sides show different scenes.



2. The same person appears twice in the same frame.

-How to shoot photo 1 -



 Decide the two different scenes of the picture.

- 2) Attach the multi image adapter (3) to the front of the lens as illustrated.
 - Be careful not to block the exposure metering window (8).





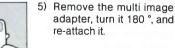
 Look into the viewfinder and cover the autofocus spot with the first scene, and press the ME button.

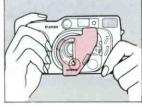
tip of the multi image adapter



4) While pressing the shutter button halfway (prefocusing), recompose the picture as desired, such that the tip of the multi image adapter does not appear in the scene. Press the shutter button all the way to shoot. (the first exposure).







 Look into the viewfinder and compose the second scene filling the autofocus spot with the subject. Then perform prefocusing.

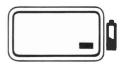


7) Without taking your finger off the shutter button, recompose the picture as desired such that the tip of the multi image adapter does not appear in the scene, and then shoot (the second exposure).



- Do not use reversal film.
- There may be cases when the left and right side exposures overlap. To minimize such overlapping we recommend shooting with the WIDE lens in a bright place. Also, be careful not to place the main subject near the center
- When you want to shoot the same subject two or more times while keeping the same background as shown in photo 2 on P.28, use a tripod to fix the camera.

Replacing the Battery

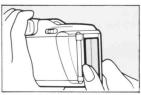


If only one of the remaining battery indicator's ③ bar marks is left or five years after purchase, replace the battery as follows.

- When next to last bar mark disappears while in the middle of a roll of film, replace the battery after finishing and removing the film from the camera.
- Never remove the battery from the camera except to replace the old battery with a new one.



 Remove the battery cover screws (1), using a precision screwdriver, and remove the battery cover.



 Hook your thumb against the side of the battery and lift upward, then pull the battery out.



 Replace the battery only when no film is loaded.

- Insert a new lithium battery (2CR5, 6 V) as illustrated.
- If you replace the battery, four bar marks are displayed on the remaining battery indicator. If four bar marks do not appear, remove the battery and replace it again.
- 4) Replace the battery cover.

Liquid Crystal

Liquid crystal is used in the display area. Lack of contrast, or blur, in the digital display may occur after five years of normal use. If this should occur, please contact an authorized Canon Service facility for replacement (at owner's expense).

Specifications

TYPE: Fully automatic 35 mm lens shutter AF camera with bifocal

lens. FORMAT: $24 \times 36 \text{ mm}$

LENS:Canon Lens

WIDE: 40 mm f/2.8 in 3 groups, 4 elements TELE: 70 mm f/4.9 in 6 groups, 7 elements

Spectra coating, Bifocal electric changeover, Built-in

Soft filter. Filter Thread Diameter: 40.5 mm

LENS COVER: Open position: shooting is possible.

Closed position: shooting is impossible.

FOCUSING: Canon ACTIVE auto-focus system.

SHOOTING DISTANCE RANGE: 0.96 m (3.2 ft.) to infinity (∞).

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

MULTIPLE EXPOSURE: By pressing the multiple exposure button **VIEWFINDER:** Reverse Galilean Albada finder. Magnification:

WIDE 0.45 ×; TELE 0.72 ×. Information includes autofocus spot, picture frame with parallax correction frame, in-focus/too close warning (green LED), and charge-completion/underexposure warning (red LED).

PREFOCUS: Possible by pressing the shutter button down halfway.

FILM LOADING: Automatic: equipped with blank exposure mechanism.

FILM REWINDING: Automatic rewind starts at the end of the film and stops automatically upon completion. Rewind from the middle of a roll is also possible.

BACK COVER: Opened by pressing back cover latch.

FRAME COUNTER: 7-segment LCD indicator (two-digits) on the top of the body. Forward-counting type; counts back with film rewind; reset when the back cover is opened. When the film does not advance properly, the counter displays a blinking "0" and shutter release is locked.

FILM LOAD CHECK: By film load check window.

SFLF-TIMER: Built-in electronic self-timer; starts by pressing the self-timer button, Provides a 10 sec. delay, A blinking red LED on the front of the body indicates operation.

AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE COUPLING RANGE:

EV 6 ~ 18 (ISO 100)

WIDE: 1/8 f/2.8 ~ 1/500 f/22 TELE: 1/3 f/4.9 ~ 1/350 f/27

FILM SPEED SCALE: DX code sensor sets film speed of ISO 50.

100, 200, 400, 800 or 1600.

EXPOSURE COMPENSATION: +2 f/stop compensation possible by exposure compensation button.

BUILT-IN FLASH: Automatic. Flash operates when subject luminance is below a certain level. Daylight flash is possible.

FLASH SHOOTING DISTANCE RANGE: WIDE 0.96 m (3.2 ft.) to 50 m (16 ft)

TELE 0.96 m (3.2 ft.) to 3.0 m (10 ft.) with ISO 100 negative film.

FLASH RECYCLING TIME: About 2 seconds.

FLASH CHANGEOVER: by the flash switch 3 modes of AUTO. ON, OFF

COLOR TEMPERATURE: Same as daylight.

POWER SOURCE: One lithium battery (2CR 5, 6 V)

Battery life: About 5 years or 40 rolls of 24 exposure film (using flash 30% of the time/based on Canon's standard test method.)

Battery check: 4 segment indicator on the LCD panel on the top of the body. Remaining battery charge is indicated at 4 levels.

DIMENSIONS: 134 (W) × 78.7 (H) × 61.8 (D) mm

 $(5-1/4 \times 3-1/16 \times 2-7/16 \text{ in.})$

WEIGHT: 400 g (14-1/8 ozs.)

Subject to change without notice