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back to my “Orphancameras” manuals /flash and light meter site

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The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

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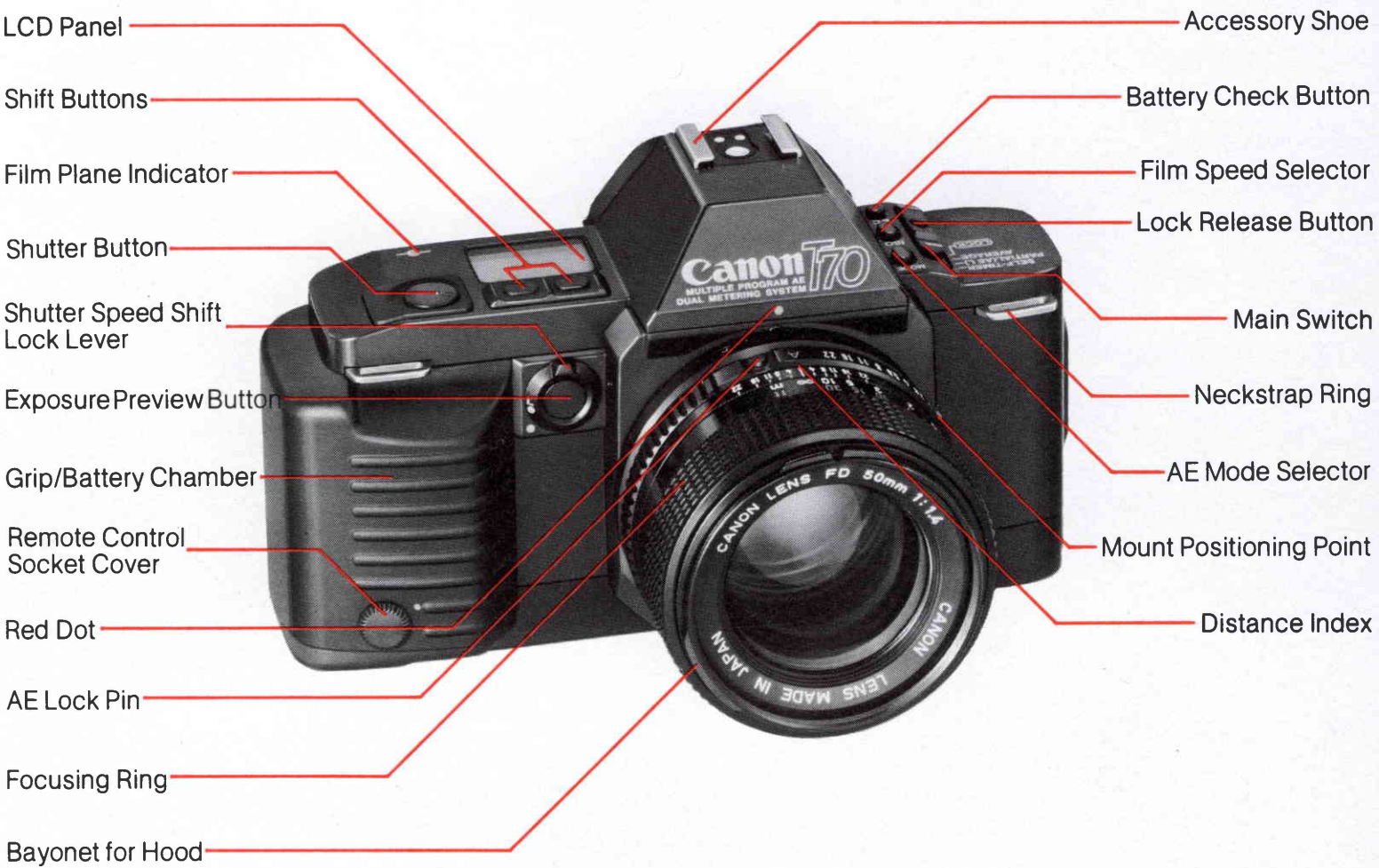
Nomenclature



INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing the Canon T70. This camera carries automation several steps further than its predecessors, resulting in extreme picture taking ease and professional quality photographs.

Exposure information is displayed clearly in the easy-to-read LCD panel and push buttons make operation simple and smooth.

The T70 can be used in three programmed modes. In all of these modes, it is as easy to use as a compact camera because the aperture and shutter speed are chosen for you. Standard program is for general photography, Tele program chooses fast shutter speeds and Wide program chooses small apertures. The T70 can also be used in the shutter-priority and manual override modes.

Another important feature is the T70's ability to switch between two metering systems. Center-weighted average metering is for evenly lighted subjects while selective area metering is good for backlit and other contrasting subjects.

To make film winding, rewinding, and loading easy, the T70 uses a built-in power winder which makes everything automatic.

Your picture taking options are further expanded by the T70's optional accessories: the Speedlite 277T and the Command Back 70. The 277T can be used in both programmed and F. NO. SET modes. The Command Back can be used to control the camera for long exposure and interval photography.

For instructions on initial photography, please read the "Basic Steps" section. After you have mastered those operations, move on to "Making the most of your T70" for further information that will assist you as your interest and skill in photography grow.

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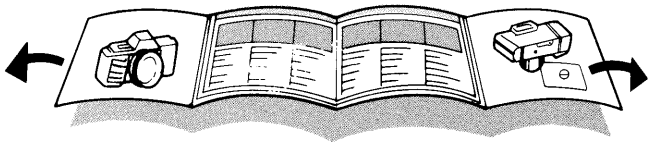
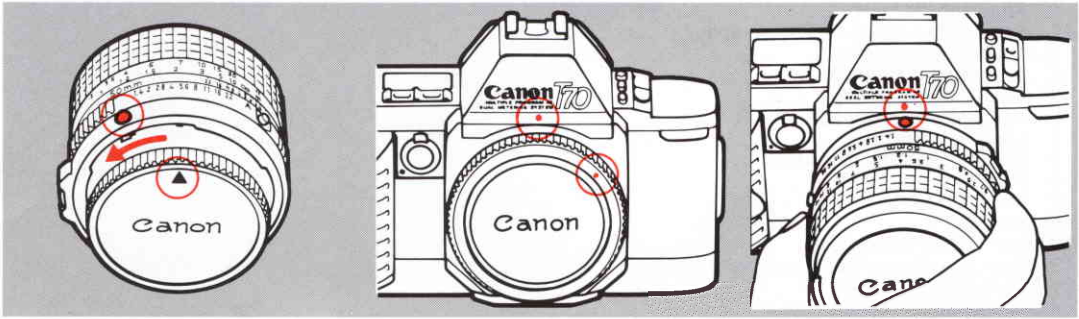
BASIC STEPS



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



1) Turn the rear lens cap in the direction of the arrow until it stops and pull it off the lens. To reattach the rear lens cap, align its arrow with the red dot on the lens. Then lightly push it in and turn it clockwise until it stops.

2) Turn the body cap counterclockwise and pull it off. To reattach the body cap, first align its red positioning point with the red dot above the camera mount, then turn the cap clockwise.

3) To mount the lens, first align the lens' mount positioning point with the camera's red dot.

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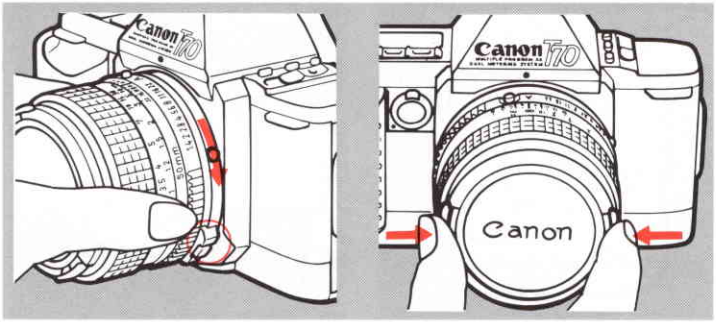
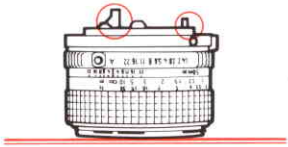


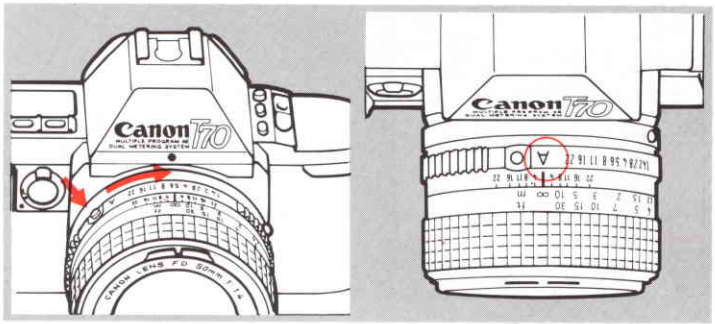
4) Then turn the lens clockwise until it stops and the lens release button pops out with a click.
To remove the lens, turn it counterclockwise while pressing the lens release button.

5) Remove the front lens cap.

Be sure to place the lens with its front end down (as illustrated) to avoid damaging the protruding pins.



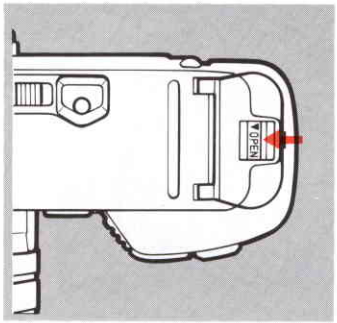
2. Setting the Lens for AE Photography



If the aperture ring is disengaged from the "A" mark, turn it in the direction of the arrow while pressing in the AE lock pin, until the "A" mark click-stops at the distance index.

Refer to page 48 for photography when the aperture ring is disengaged from the "A" position.

3. Loading the Batteries



1) Push the battery chamber cover opening latch in the direction of the arrow and the battery chamber cover will flip open.

- Use two new alkaline batteries (size AA, 1.5 V) of the same brand. Carbon-zinc and Ni-Cd batteries can also be used (See page 30).
- Remove the batteries if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer.

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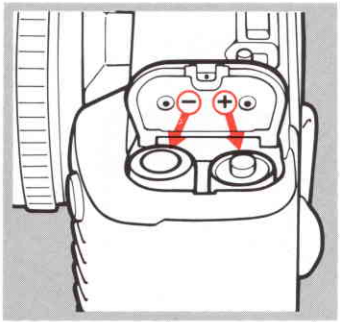
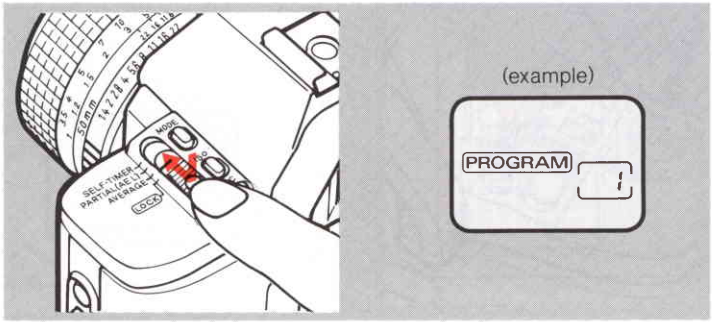
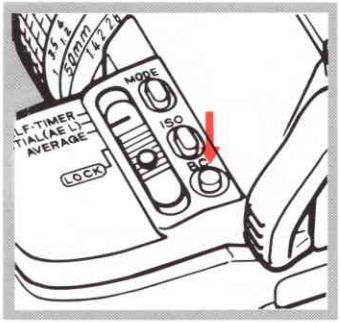


2) Load the batteries so that their terminals face in the directions indicated on the inside of the battery chamber cover. The camera will not function if the batteries are loaded incorrectly.

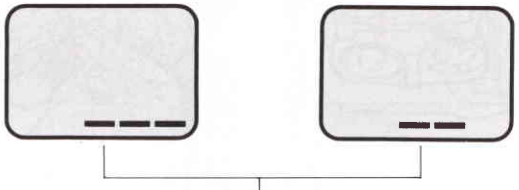


While pressing the lock release button, slide the main switch to AVERAGE from the LOCK position. The display will come on at this time.

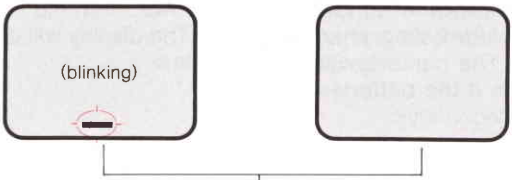
Refer to page 35 for further information about AVERAGE and PARTIAL (AE L) operations.



Press the battery check button. Battery voltage is then shown on the display panel.



Battery power is sufficient.



Replace the batteries with new ones.

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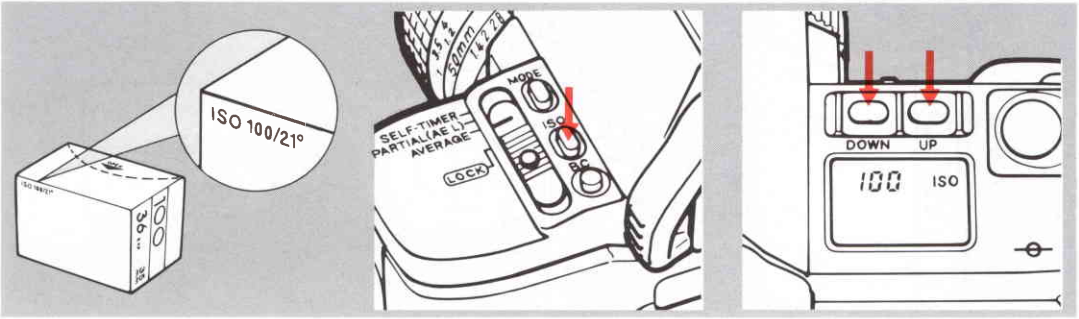


1) While pressing the film speed selector, press either the up or down shift button.

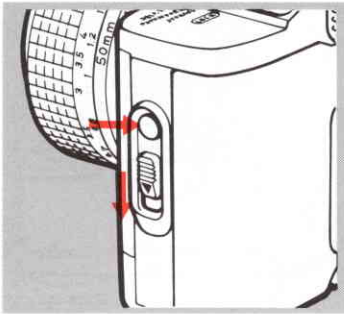
2) Continue to press the shift button until the ISO/ASA of the film in use appears on the display panel.

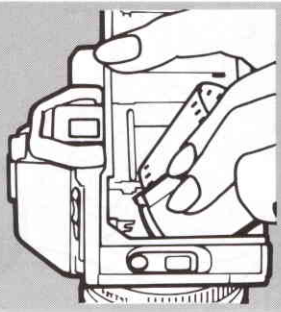
The back cover of this camera has a memo holder. It conveniently holds the end of the film box as a reminder of the type of film in use and the number of exposures.

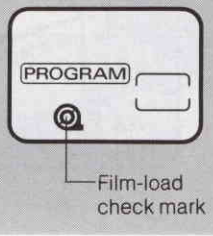
UP →

ISO	12	16	20	25	32	40	50	64
	80	100	125	160	200	250		
	320	400	500	640	800			
	1000		1250		1600			

← DOWN



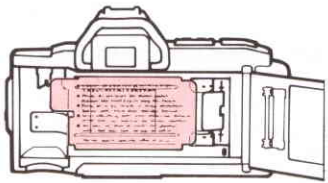




1) To open the back cover, push the back cover latch down, while pressing the back cover latch safety lock button in.

2) Place the film cartridge in the film chamber. A cartridge symbol will then appear on the display panel to indicate that film is loaded.

CAUTION:
NEVER touch the shutter curtain. It is sensitive to pressure due to its high precision design.



Before loading the first film cartridge, remove the plastic insert and throw it away.

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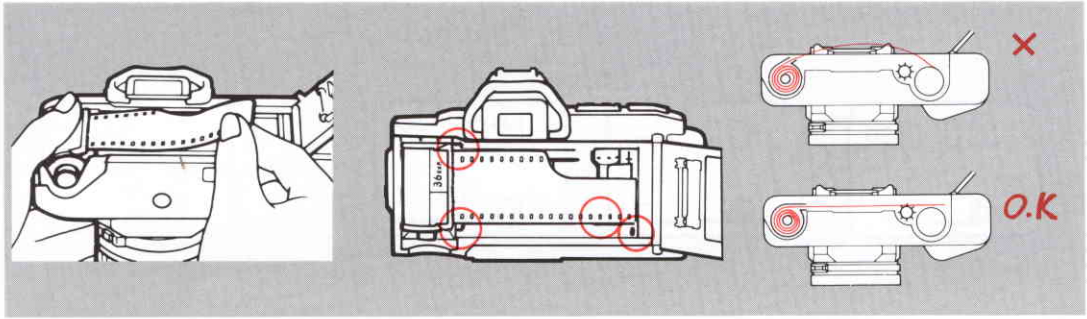
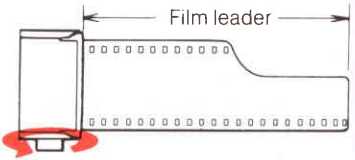


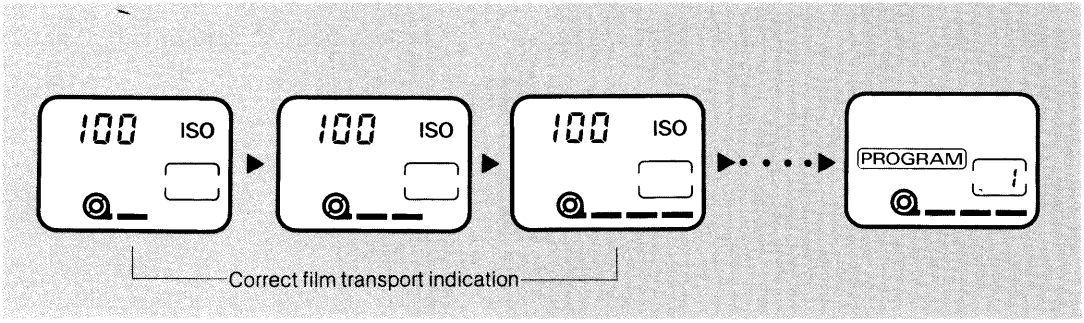
3) Pull the film leader across the back of the camera until its tip is aligned with the orange index.

4) Make sure that the film has no slack and that its perforations are properly engaged with the sprocket teeth.

If the film leader extends past the orange index, take out the film cartridge and manually wind the excess film back into the cartridge.



When the humidity is high, film becomes soft and easily torn. Keep the film stored in its canister until just before you load it to keep it from tearing.



5) Close the back cover. The camera will advance the film automatically and stop when "1" appears in the frame counter brackets on the display panel. If the film is being correctly advanced, three bars will appear at the bottom of the display panel moving in sequence from left to right away from the film cartridge display symbol.

- The preset film speed will appear on the display panel while the camera is advancing the film.
- If the film has not been correctly advanced, the film transport bars will not appear on the display panel. In that case, reload the film.

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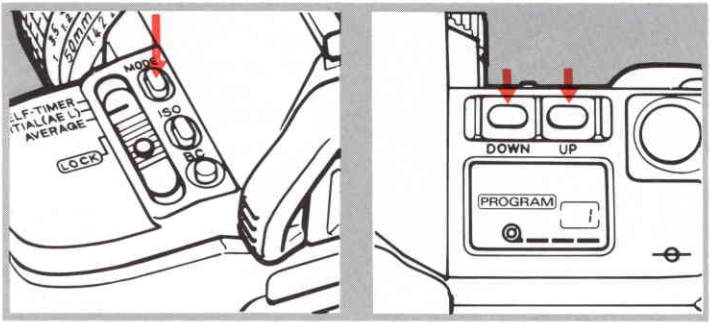
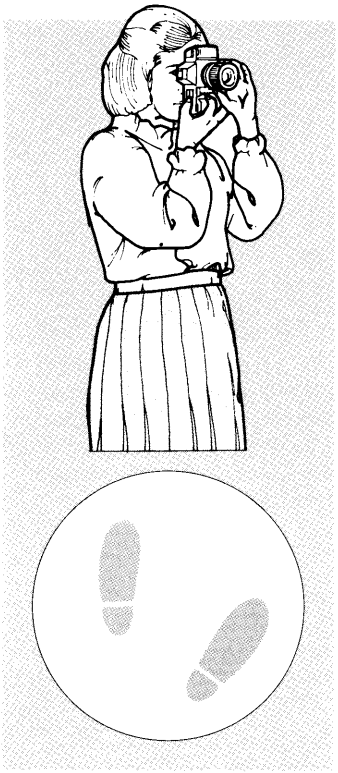
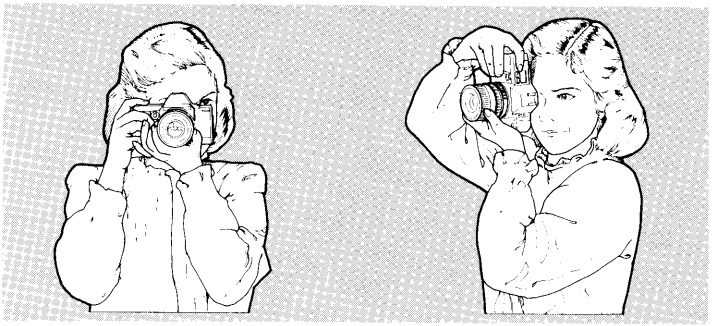


While pressing the AE mode selector, press one of the shift buttons until "PROGRAM" appears on the panel.

Refer to pages 40—53 for further information about operation of the other modes.





The slightest body movement during shutter release may cause image blur (See page 60).

1) Hold the camera firmly, with your left hand supporting the camera and lens.
2) Press your left elbow close to your body.
3) Lightly press the camera against your cheek or forehead and look into the viewfinder.
4) Spread your feet slightly apart, one foot ahead of the other, and relax.

There is no one correct way to hold the camera, so experiment to find the most suitable way for you. Select a comfortable, stable method and, if possible, lean against a steady support such as a tree, wall, or table. It may help to practice in front of a mirror. This will help make your pictures sharper.

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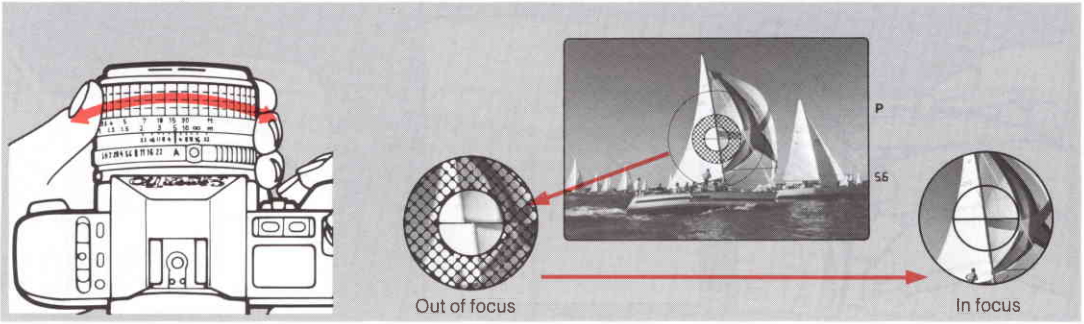
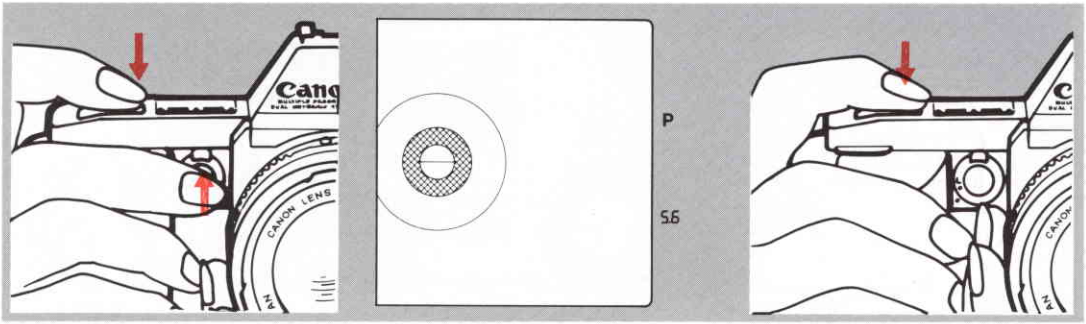
10. Focusing



1) While looking into the viewfinder, turn the focusing ring until the main subject is sharp.

2) The subject is in focus when the upper and lower halves of the central split rangefinder merge to become one unbroken image.

For further details, see page 34.



1) Gently press the shutter button halfway or press the exposure preview button to check the exposure. If a solid green "P" and a solid red aperture number appear on the right side of the viewfinder, exposure will be correct.

2) Compose the picture and gently press the shutter button all the way. The film will be automatically advanced to the next frame.

- To take a single exposure, remove your finger from the shutter button as soon as the shutter is released.
- To take continuous exposures, just keep your finger on the shutter button for as many pictures as you wish to take.

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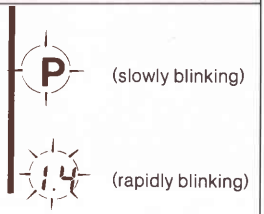
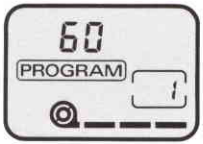
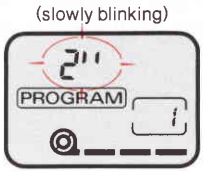
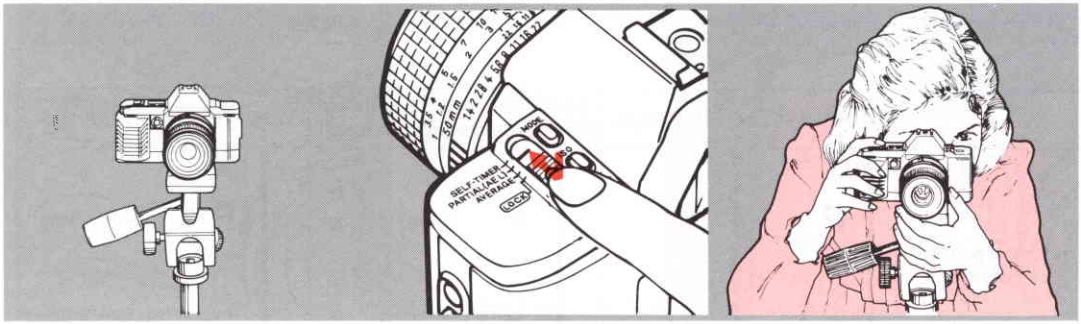
- If the subject is too dark or too bright, the following blinking warning marks will appear. (For details see pp. 44—45)

	When the subject is too bright.	When the subject is relatively dark. (camera-shake warning)	When the subject is too dark.
Indications in the viewfinder			
Indications on the display panel.			

(When using the FD 50 mm f/1.4 lens)



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

1) Put the camera on a table, tripod, or other flat surface.

2) Set the main switch to SELF-TIMER.

3) Compose the picture and focus the subject.

4) Make sure the exposure is correct by checking the viewfinder information, then press the shutter button. A beeping sound will be emitted and the frame counter will display the countdown of seconds until shutter release.

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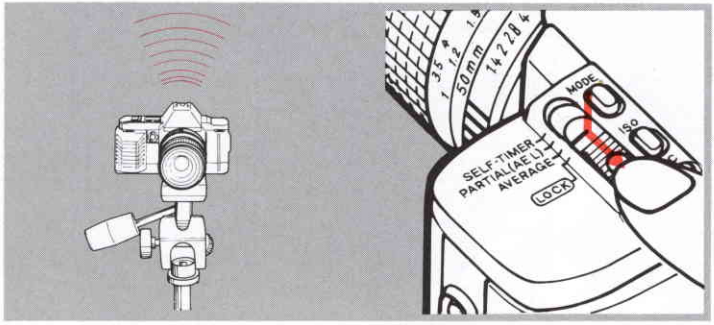


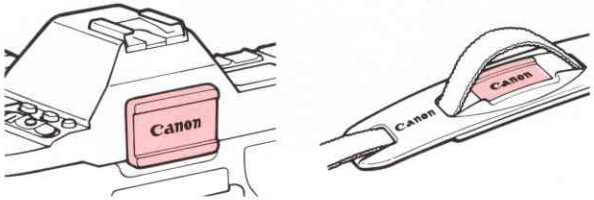
5) The shutter will be released automatically ten seconds after the shutter button is pressed. Two seconds before shutter release, the camera will begin beeping at a faster rate.

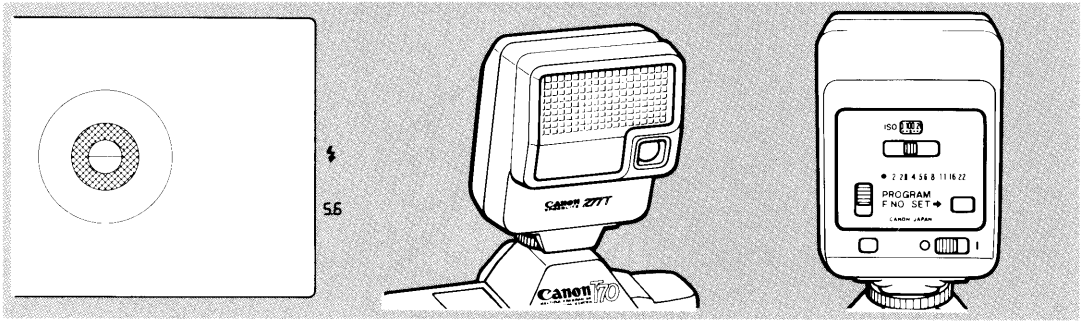
6) After release, reset the main switch to AVERAGE unless you want to use the self-timer for the next frame.

Notes

- For self-timer photography, the T70 sets the exposure (using center-weighted average metering) the moment you press the shutter button. Therefore, do not stand in front of the lens when you press the button or exposure may be incorrect.
- If you have started the self-timer and wish to cancel it before shutter release, press the battery check button "BC" or move the main switch off the SELF-TIMER position.

If your eye will not be at the viewfinder when you press the shutter button, cover the viewfinder as illustrated to avoid stray light from entering at the rear. Use the viewfinder cover attached to the neck strap shoulder pad for this purpose.





Switch to flash photography when the green "P" in the viewfinder starts to blink. For best results, we recommend using the 277T with the T70. When using the 277T in the PROGRAM mode, flash photography is just as simple as general daylight photography.

Set the mode selector on the 277T to PROGRAM, turn on the flash's main switch, and wait until the pilot lamp lights. Then all you have to do is focus your subject and press the shutter button.

- The Canon Speedlite 277T can be used as a fill-in flash for daylight photography.
- For more information concerning flash photography, refer to page 54.

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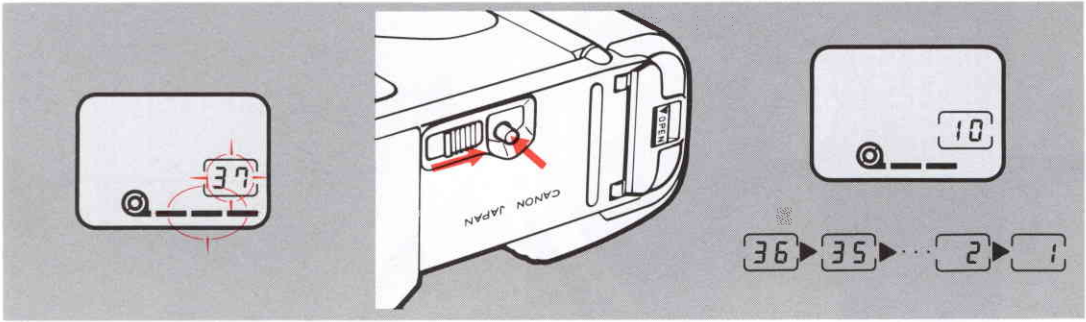

At the end of the film roll, film advance will stop automatically and the camera will beep for about four seconds to inform you that the end of the film has been reached. The frame counter number and the film transport indicator will blink on the display panel at this time.

1) While sliding the rewind button unlock switch in the direction of the arrow, press the rewind button in *until it locks*.

2) The camera will rewind the film automatically and the frame counter will count down. At this time the three bars will move in sequence from right to left towards the cartridge display symbol.

The camera winds one frame after the end of automatic film rewind.

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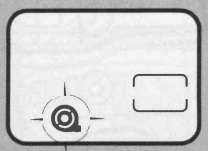
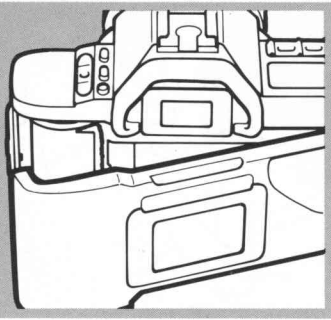
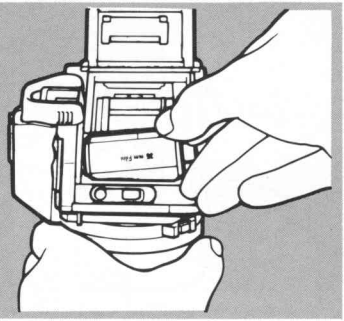


3) Film rewind stops automatically when the roll is completely rewound.



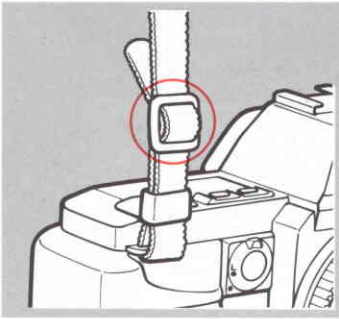
4) Open the back cover when the film-load check mark starts blinking.



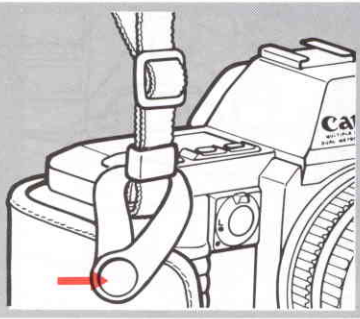
5) Remove the film cartridge.

Do not open the back cover until the film-load mark on the display panel blinks.

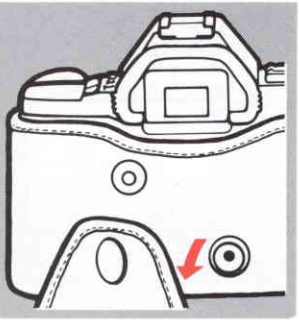
There is an extremely rare possibility that, when the film advance stops at the end of the film roll, the mirror inside the camera body may not flip back to its normal position. If this happens, press the film rewind button while sliding the film rewind button unlock switch. The mirror will then return to its normal position.



Thread the ends of the strap through the rings on the camera as shown.



To protect the camera while carrying, insert it into its case as shown.



Unsnap the top cover of the case to remove it.

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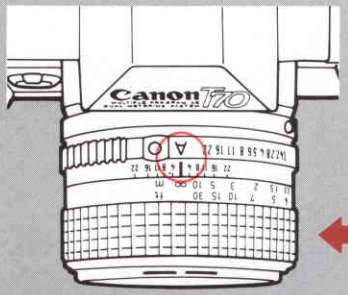
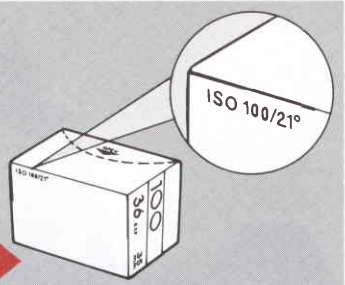
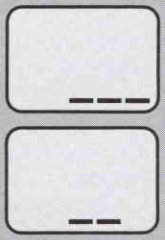


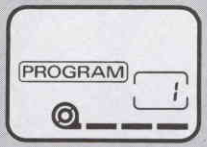
Is the lens aperture ring set to "A"?



Is the ISO set correctly?



Are the batteries loaded correctly and is their voltage sufficient?



Does PROGRAM (standard program) appear on the display panel?

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MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR T70

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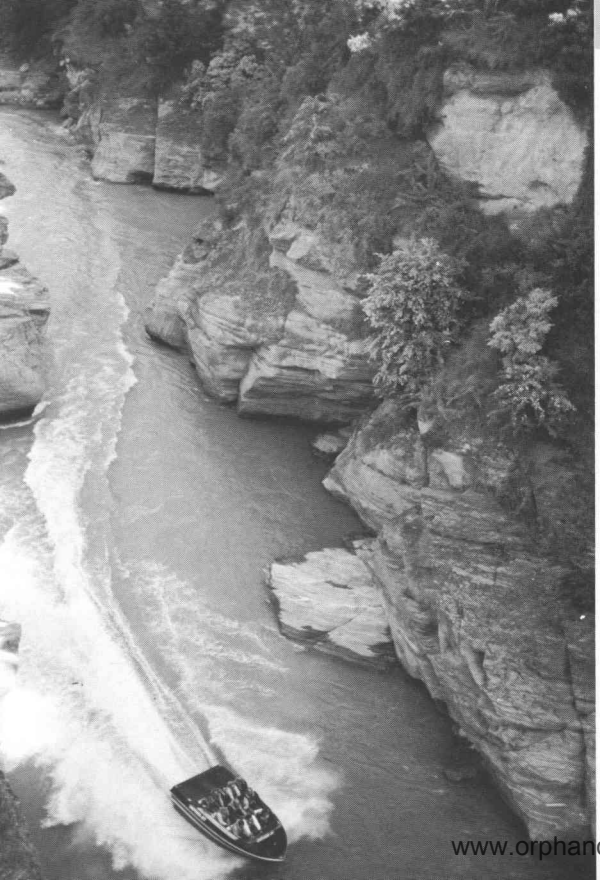

1. Batteries

This camera will not operate without batteries. Try to make a habit of checking the batteries at the following times.

- After loading new batteries.
- After storing the camera for a long time.
- If the shutter does not release.
- When you are using the camera in low temperatures.
- Before shooting important events.

> Even if one blinking bar mark or no bar mark appears on the display panel while checking the batteries, exposure will be correct as long as the shutter releases.

Use a new set of batteries as specified below or equivalent batteries of another brand.

- ○ Two AA size 1.5 V alkaline batteries LR6 (AM-3)
- ○ Two AA size 1.5 V carbon-zinc batteries R6 (SUM-3)
- ○ Two AA size 1.2 V Ni-Cd batteries

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Notes

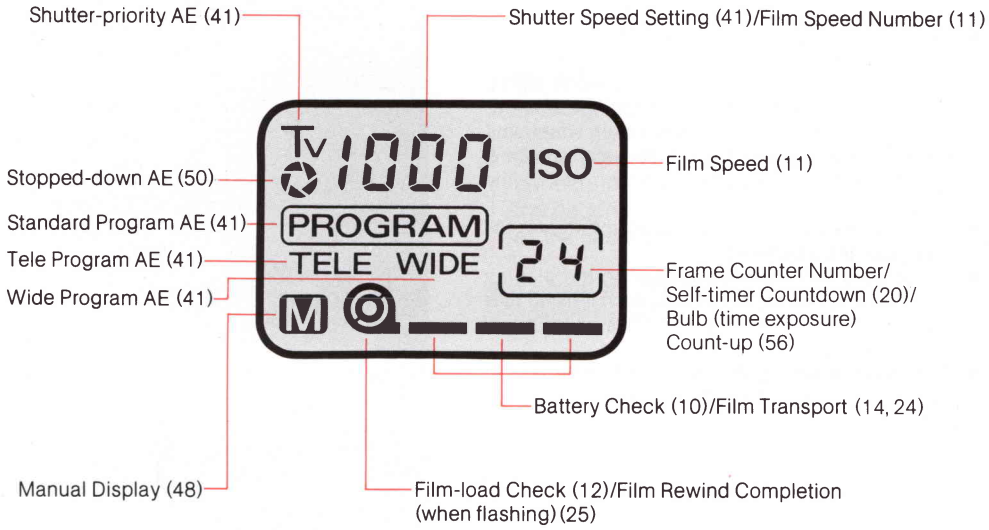
- Always use two new batteries of the same brand and replace them both at the same time.
- Wipe the battery terminals and the camera contacts with a clean, dry cloth before loading, to ensure proper contact.
- Remove the batteries if you do not expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer.
- When shooting in temperatures below 0°C (32°F), keep your camera and spare batteries close to your body or in a pocket to keep them warm until you are ready to take a picture. You can also use a set of Ni-Cd batteries which function well in low temperatures.
- Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for recharging Ni-Cd batteries.
- Three bars (—) may not appear on the display panel during the battery check, even if using fully charged Ni-Cd batteries, because of their low nominal voltage.
- The battery naturally discharges even when not in use, so try to check the batteries regularly.

Shooting Capacity

Temperature \ Battery	Alkaline (LR6/AM-3)	Carbon-zinc (R6/SUM-3)	Ni-Cd
Normal (20°C/68°F)	60 rolls 40 rolls	20 rolls 13 rolls	30 rolls 20 rolls
Low (—10°C/14°F)	7 rolls 4 rolls	1 roll —	15 rolls 10 rolls

The upper data is for 24-exp. film and the lower data is for 36-exp. film.

The T70 uses a large liquid crystal display panel to indicate shooting information. The diagram below shows all the information at the same time; however, the display never actually looks like this. Normally the panel displays only the information required at the time.



- Refer to the page in parentheses for further details on each LCD panel display item.

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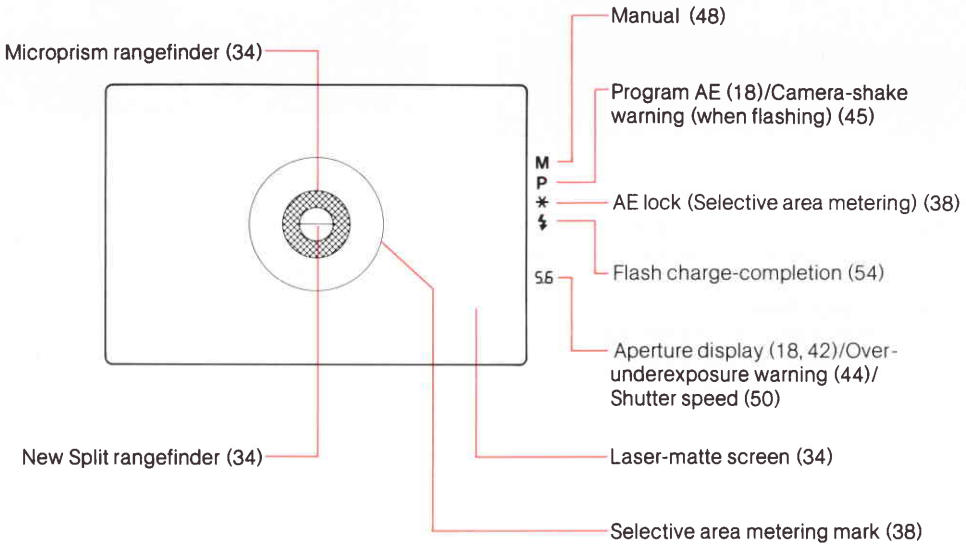
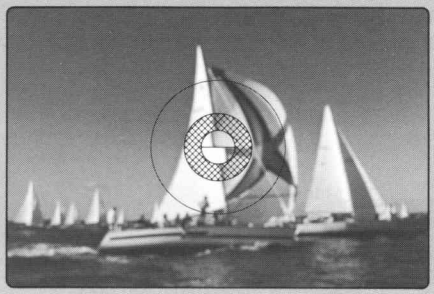
Viewfinder Information

This viewfinder is bright and easy to read. Only the necessary information is displayed outside the field of view. The diagram below shows all the information at the same time for convenience.





Out of focus

In focus

New split rangefinder
This divides the subject in half horizontally. The subject is in focus when the two halves merge to become one unbroken image.

Microprism rangefinder
This breaks the subject into tiny fragments, causing a shimmering effect when out of focus. The subject is in focus when the image in the microprism ring is clear and not shimmering.

Laser-matte screen
This screen can be used on all surfaces. The subject is in focus when the image is not fuzzy.

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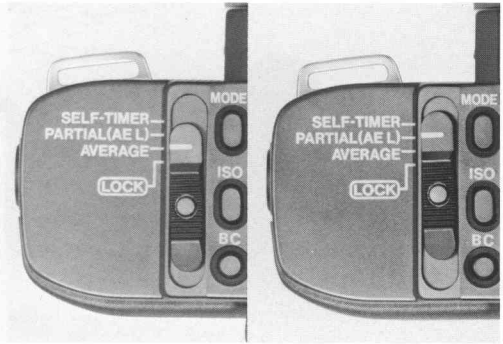

You can easily select either center-weighted average or selective area metering by simply moving the main switch, no matter what shooting mode the camera is set in.
Change the metering area (pattern) to suit your purpose and the shooting conditions.

Center-weighted average metering
This is a convenient metering system for general photography under normal shooting conditions. The meter measures the entire viewing area, putting special emphasis on the central portion where the subject is most likely to be. The camera is in the center-weighted average metering mode when the main switch is set to AVERAGE.

Selective area metering (AE Lock)

This system allows you to meter only the central portion of the image in the viewfinder. It is particularly effective for metering backlit subjects, such as a person in front of a bright window, or, conversely, a person with a dark background, such as in stage photography. With this metering system, the AE lock mechanism* is held on as long as the shutter button is pressed halfway or the exposure preview button is pushed in.

* AE lock means that the same exposure value is kept locked in the camera's memory even when the picture is recomposed.

AVERAGE

Underexposure

AVERAGE

Overexposure

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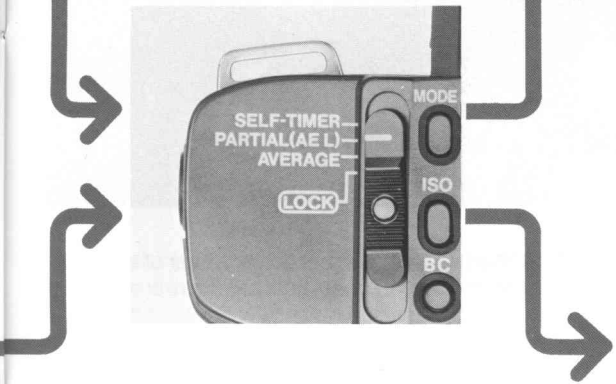


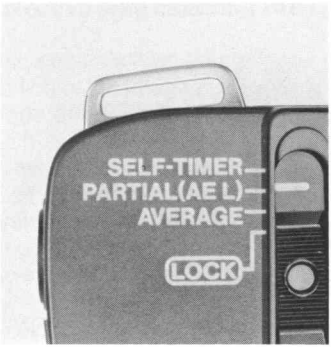
PARTIAL (AE L)

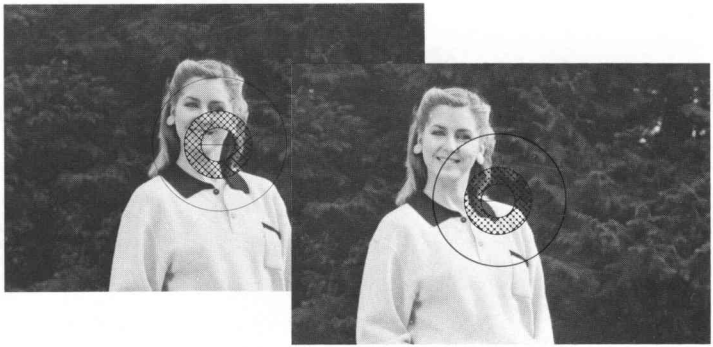
Correct Exposure

PARTIAL (AE L)

Correct Exposure

Shooting with AE lock/selective area metering





1) Set the main switch to "PARTIAL (AE L)".
2) Look in the viewfinder and focus the subject.
3) Put the main subject in the center of the viewfinder so that the selective area metering mark covers it.
4) Press the exposure preview button or press the shutter button halfway. A red asterisk (AE Lock LED) will appear in the viewfinder. If desired, while continuing to hold down the exposure preview button or the shutter button, recompose the picture so that the subject is not in the center.

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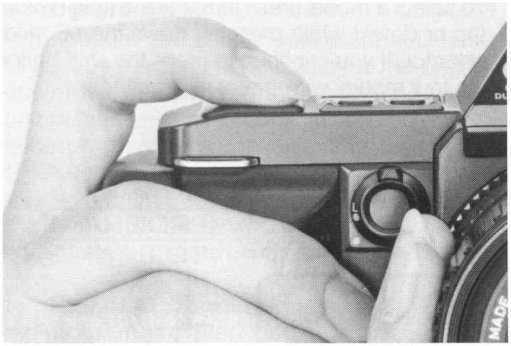

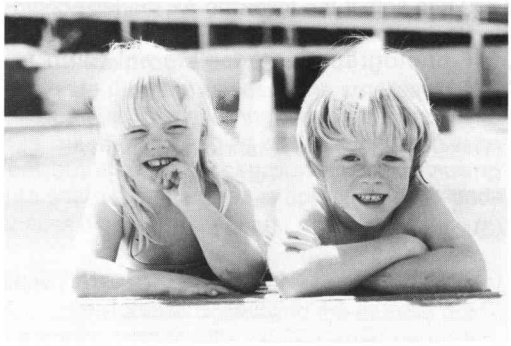

5) Make sure that no warning marks appear in the viewfinder and gently press the shutter button all the way down to take the picture.

Sequential AE lock photography

When shooting continuously using the AE lock mechanism in the same lighting conditions (e.g. backlit subjects), it is not necessary to meter the subject for each shot as long as you do not remove your finger from the exposure preview button or the shutter button after each exposure.

AE lock and exposure compensation

It is sometimes necessary to correct exposure when using a normal AE camera if there is a big difference in brightness between the main subject and the background (e.g. backlit or stage photography). The T70, however, has the above mentioned built-in AE lock mechanism which makes exposure compensation unnecessary. No matter what shooting mode the camera is in, if you set the main switch to "PARTIAL (AE L)" and use the camera as described above, no further exposure compensation is required.