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■ **When Using "CAF" (Continuous Auto Focus Mode):**

The auto focus mechanism operates continuously so long as the shutter release is held depressed halfway (focus is not locked). Make sure the subject is in sharp focus, then shoot.

- In the continuous shooting (CL/CH) modes, the focus is measured and locked independently for each frame.
- Even when the " ** " mark will blink and focusing is impossible, the shutter can be tripped by depressing the shutter release.
- The focusing may not follow continuously depending on the movement or change of the subject.

When attempting to follow a quickly moving subject with the camera, even if focus is temporarily lost midway, the previous focus information will be used when the shutter is released, helping prevent any extreme out-of-focus shots. In this case, however, it is recommended that you refer to the appended depth-of-field scale, and photograph after stopping down the lens aperture as far as possible.

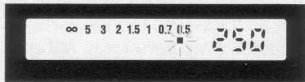
■ **Bei Schärfennachführung (CAF):**

Die Schärfe wird bei bewegten Objekten automatisch nachgeführt, solange der Auslöser angetippt gehalten wird. Auslösung ist jederzeit möglich. Vergewissern Sie sich vor der Auslösung, daß sich das Objekt im Schärfenbereich befindet.

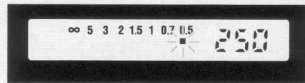
- Bei Reihenbildern (CL/CH) fokussiert die Kamera für jede einzelne Aufnahme neu.
- Eine Auslösung ist selbst dann möglich, wenn " ** " blinkt und der Kamera keine Scharfeinstellung möglich ist.
- Je nach Bewegung oder Wechsel des Motivs folgt die Fokussierung u. U. nicht kontinuierlich.

Bei schnellbewegten Objekten kann es geschehen, daß das Objekt aus dem Meßfeld auswandert. In diesem Fall wird bei der Auslösung die letzte Entfernungsmessung zugrundegelegt, so daß sich keine extrem unscharfen Aufnahmen ergeben können. Es empfiehlt sich jedoch, möglichst weit abzublenzen, um kleinere Einstellfehler mit der Schärfentiefe aufzufangen.

If the mark “✱” blinks on the right edge of the focusing indicator, the shutter does not trip when the drive mode is set at “SAF” because your subject is too close to the camera. However, when the drive mode is set at “CAF”, the shutter trips although the subject is not sharply focused.



Blinkt “✱” am rechten Rand der Anzeige, ist eine Auslösung in der Betriebsart SAF nicht möglich, weil der Aufnahmeabstand zu gering ist. In CAF jedoch ist eine Auslösung möglich, obwohl das Objekt nicht scharf abgebildet wird.



<Focus Lock>

If the subject you want to focus is not in the focusing frame when shooting in the auto-focus mode, use the focus lock.

■ When Using "SAF" (Single Auto Focus) Mode:

1 Aim the focusing frame at the subject you wish to focus on and depress the shutter release halfway.

As focusing is performed automatically, the focusing mark will light in the viewfinder at that point of the distance scale indicating the distance at which focus is locked.

2 While holding the shutter release depressed halfway, move the camera to compose the photograph as desired. Focus will remain locked at the originally set distance. Depress the shutter release fully to take the picture.

- Because the focus remains locked as long as the shutter release is depressed halfway, your subject is in sharp focus even if you move the camera.
- The focus lock is released if you move your finger from the shutter release.



■ When Using “CAF” (Continuous Auto Focus Mode):

1 Aim the focusing frame at the subject you wish to focus on and depress the shutter release halfway.

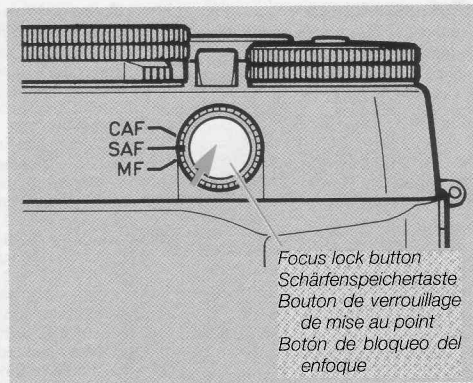
The auto focus mechanism operates continuously so long as the shutter release is held depressed halfway (focus is not locked).

2 Confirm that the viewfinder focusing mark is lit, and press the focus lock button.

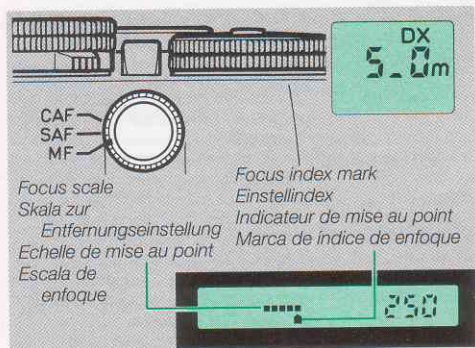
Focus will be locked at the instant the focus lock button is depressed.

3 While holding the focus lock button depressed, move the camera to compose the photograph as desired. Focus will remain locked at the originally set distance. Depress the shutter release fully to take the picture.

- Focus will remain locked so long as the focus lock button is held depressed.



Focusing on Manual Focus ("MF")



When the focus mode dial is set to "MF", the focusing display as shown in this illustration will appear in the viewfinder and show on the focus scale and focus index mark how well the subject is focused.

The display panel will show the distance, as linked to operation of the focus dial.

<1. Using the camera's focusing function>

- 1 Set the focus mode dial to "MF".

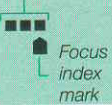





2 Aim the focusing frame at the desired subject, and turn the focus dial while watching the focusing indicator in the viewfinder.

The viewfinder's focus scale will change as the focus dial is turned; rotate until the focus scale is aligned with the focus index mark.





Relationship of focusing indicator and actual focusing condition:

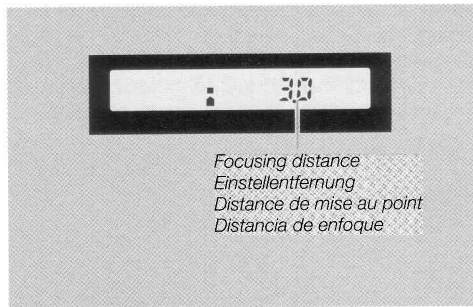
The number and position of focus scale marks "■" showing in the display indicates the condition of focus.

Display	Focusing Condition
 <p>Focus scale Focus index mark</p>	<p>[Back focus] The lens is out of focus, focused on an object behind the subject.</p>
	<p>[In focus] The lens is in focus on the subject.</p>
	<p>[Front focus] The lens is out of focus, focused on an object in front of the subject.</p>
 <p>(blinking)</p>	<p>[Focus not possible] Focus is impossible under current conditions.</p>

Entfernungseinstellung nach der Anzeige im Sucher:

Die Anzahl und Stellung der Skalenbalken "■" signalisiert den Schärfenzustand.

Anzeige	Schärfenzustand
 <p>Skala zur Entfernungseinstellung Einstell-index</p>	<p>[Hintergrund-Fokussierung] Schärfe liegt hinter dem angepeilten Objekt.</p>
	<p>[richtige Fokussierung] Schärfe liegt auf dem angepeilten Objekt.</p>
	<p>[Vordergrund-Fokussierung] Schärfe liegt vor dem angepeilten Objekt.</p>
 <p>(blinkt)</p>	<p>[außerhalb des Arbeitsbereiches] Scharfeinstellung nicht möglich.</p>



- In the “MF” mode, if the focus lock button is held depressed, the viewfinder shutter speed display will change to show the distance at which the lens is focused. In this way, you can confirm the focusing distance without removing your eye from the viewfinder.

<2. When you already know the correct distance to the subject>

- 1 Set the focus mode dial to “MF”.
- 2 While looking at the display panel, rotate the focus dial until the correct distance to the subject appears on the panel.

Remarks on the Auto Focus System

The auto focus system of this camera consists of the active type auto focus (trigometrical method with infrared rays) and passive type auto focus (focusing by means of a difference of the subject image through left and right focusing windows). While measurement at long distances that cannot be reached by infrared rays is performed by the passive type method, low-contrast subjects at relatively short distance that are difficult to measure with the passive type method are measured by the active type method. By combining these two methods, the precision and reliability of the auto focus system has been substantially improved. However, the focusing mechanism may not operate properly in the following cases. In such cases, refer to the following instructions to improve the focusing accuracy.

Anmerkungen zum AF-System

Das AF-System dieser Kamera umfaßt einen aktiven Autofokus (trigometrisches Verfahren auf Infrarotbasis) sowie einen passiven Autofokus (Fokussierung anhand der Objektdifferenz bei Messung durch das linke und rechte AF-Fenster). Bei großen Aufnahmeentfernungen, für die eine IR-Messung nicht möglich ist, erfolgt die Messung anhand des passiven Verfahrens. Kontrastarme Objekte in relativ kurzer Entfernung, die anhand des passiven Verfahrens schwer zu messen sind, werden anhand des aktiven Verfahrens gemessen. Die Kombination dieser zwei Verfahren sorgt für eine beträchtliche Verbesserung der Genauigkeit und Zuverlässigkeit des AF-Systems. In den folgenden Situationen ist die Kamera jedoch u.U. nicht in der Lage, das Objektiv einwandfrei auf das Objekt zu fokussieren. In einem solchen Fall gehen Sie wie unten beschrieben vor, um die Fokussiergenauigkeit zu erhöhen.

<Subjects that are difficult to focus>



①

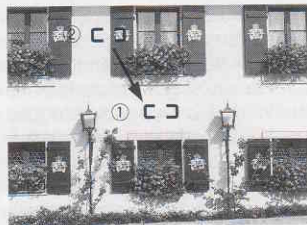
1. Subjects that are not inside the focusing frame or very small subjects

- ① Because focusing is done inside the focusing frame, the lens is focused on the background.



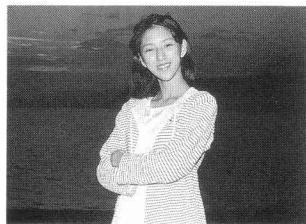
②

- ② Focus by selecting a different part in the subject that fills the focusing frame, lock the focus and shoot.



2. Subjects with a low contrast

- ① Subjects with a low contrast, such as a white wall, are difficult to focus.
- ② Focus by selecting a contrast-rich part, such as a window frame, lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.



3. Subjects with a repeated pattern

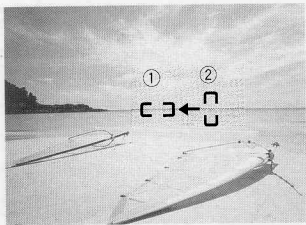
① Because focusing is done by utilizing a shift of the image, the focusing may be effected on an extremely different distance. In this case, the distance displayed in the viewfinder will be extremely different.

② In such cases, focus by selecting a position of the subject as shown in the illustration so as to avoid the repeated pattern, then lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.

4. Dark subjects

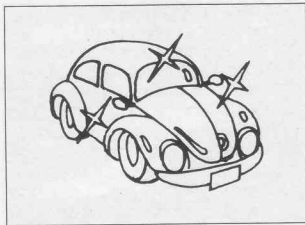
When shooting with flash in dim light, the active type method is useful. Move closer to the subject to 3m or less so that the active type method works. For best results, shoot by selecting an object with a high reflection ratio, such as a white shirt.

- When shooting at a long distance, such as night scenes, it is recommended to choose the manual focus and set at "InF" (infinity).



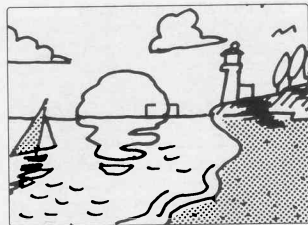
5. Subjects with horizontal lines only, such as the horizon

- ① It is impossible to focus with horizontal lines only.
- ② Hold the camera in vertical position, focus the subject, lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.



6. Extremely bright subjects or glossy subjects

In this case, it may not be possible to focus. To solve this, focus on another object located approximately at the same distance as the subject, lock the focus and shoot. Otherwise, set the distance to the subject by using the manual focus and shoot.



7. When there is a strong light source near the focusing frame, or there is a strong light source such as sunlight that enters inside the picture frame.

In this case, it may not be possible to focus. To solve this, focus on another object located approximately at the same distance as the subject, lock the focus and shoot. Otherwise, set the distance to the subject by using the manual focus and shoot.

8. When there are two or more subjects with extremely different distances inside the picture frame

It may not be possible to focus or the focusing may be effected on an extremely different distance. In such case, focus so that the subject you want to focus fills the focusing frame completely, lock the focus, return to your original composition and shoot.

9. Subjects moving at high speed

Subjects moving at high speed are difficult to focus. Set the distance beforehand by using the manual focus and, as soon as the subject comes to the set distance, take your picture.

8. Zwei oder mehr Objekte in stark voneinander abweichenden Aufnahmeentfernungen im Bildbereich

In einem solchen Fall ist eine Fokussierung u.U. nicht möglich, oder sie wird von der stark unterschiedlichen Entfernung beeinträchtigt. Fokussieren Sie das Objektiv mit einem Bildausschnitt, bei dem das Hauptmotiv das AF-Meßfeld vollständig ausfüllt, und speichern Sie diese Einstellung mit dem Schärfenspeicher. Dann wählen Sie wieder den gewünschten Bildausschnitt und lösen aus.

9. Schnell bewegte Objekte

Bei schnell bewegten Objekten wird die Fokussierung erschwert. Stellen Sie die Entfernung im voraus anhand der manuellen Fokussierung ein und lösen Sie aus, sobald das Objekt die eingestellte Entfernung erreicht hat.

Camera Functions and Applied Techniques

Selecting the Exposure Mode

The following exposure modes can be selected to match your photographic purposes and uses. Select the desired mode by rotating the shutter-speed dial to the correct position.

Aperture-priority Auto Exposure (AUTO)

If you choose your desired aperture, the camera will automatically select the shutter speed suited for it to provide correct exposure. This mode is useful for taking pictures by utilizing the lens depth of field.

Manual Exposure

In this mode, you can choose the aperture and shutter speed as desired. Intentional over- or underexposure is also easy.

Bulb Exposures (B)

This mode can be used for taking night scenes or pictures of the sky at night which requires long exposure. As long as the shutter release is depressed, the shutter will remain open to expose the film.

Flash Photography (X)

This mode is set when you use an ordinary flash unit having only X-contact but no dedicated flash linked contact. For more details, refer to "Taking Pictures with Flash Units Other than the TLA Flash Unit" on page 162.