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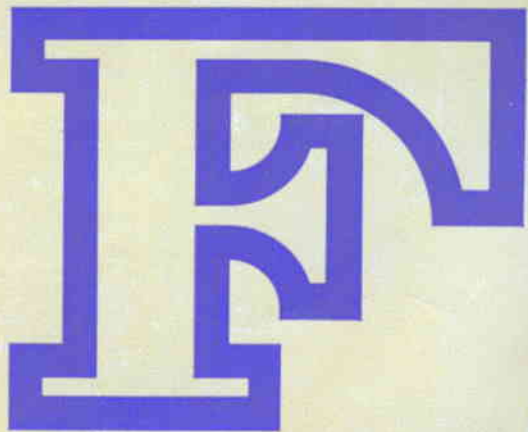
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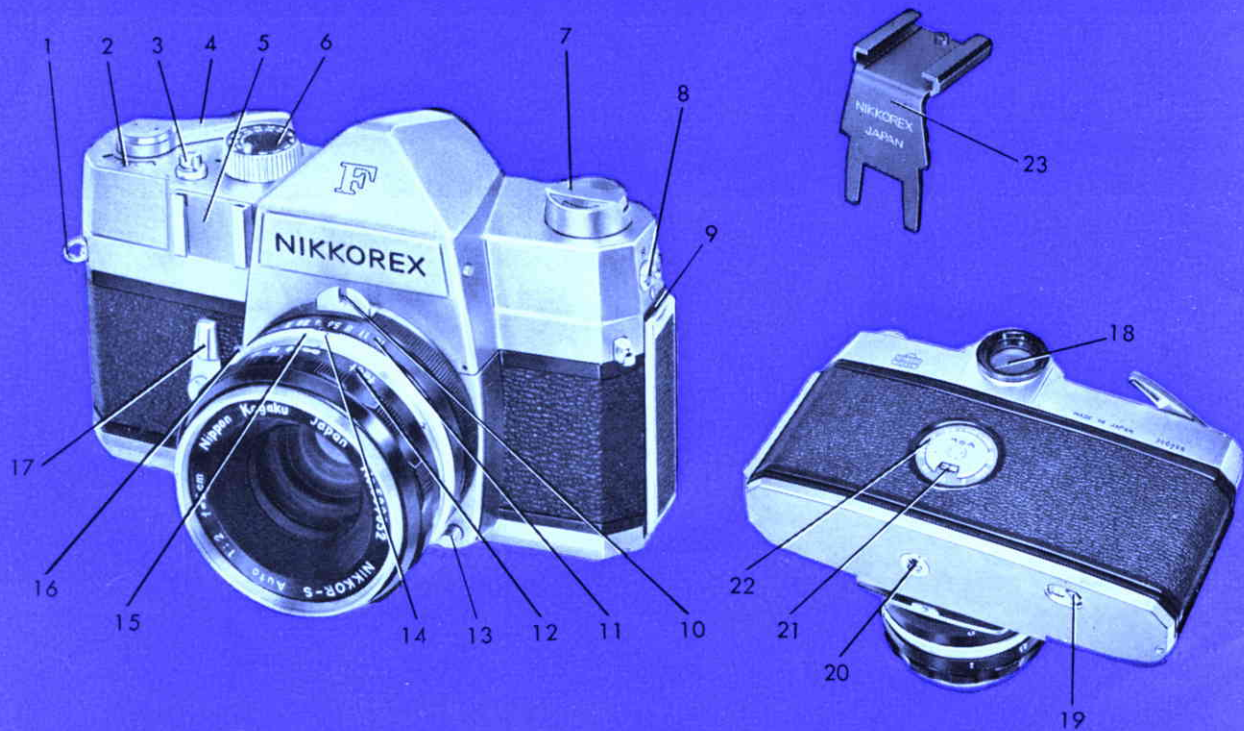
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NIKKOREX



INSTRUCTIONS



FRONT VIEW

- 1 Eyelet for neck strap
 - 2 Exposure counter
 - 3 Shutter releasing button
 - 4 Film advance lever
 - 5 Accessory shoe
 - 6 Shutter speed selector dial
 - 7 Rewind crank
 - 8 Synchro contacts M and X
 - 9 Camera back opening latch
 - 10 Coupling prong for Exposure Meter
 - 11 Aperture preset ring
 - 12 Focusing ring with distance scale
 - 13 Lens releasing button
 - 14 Aperture indicator dot
 - 15 Distance indicator with depth of field scale
 - 16 Depth of field preview control
 - 17 Self-timer
-

REAR VIEW

- 18 Finder eyepiece window
- 19 Film rewind button
- 20 Tripod socket
- 21 Film load (36 or 20) reminder
- 22 Film type (ASA speed) reminder
- 23 Flash gun adapter

NIKKOREX



CAUTION IN HANDLING

- When the camera is carried in the eveready case, be sure to fasten the locking nut screw fitted on the bottom of the case, so that the camera will not drop out.
- When the camera is not in use, the shutter and self-timer should not be kept in a wound position for any length of time.
- Do not lose the guarantee card which bears the serial number of the camera and lens. It is also advisable to keep a record of these serial numbers in the event that you lose the camera or lens.
- Do neither manipulate the shutter release button nor film advance lever while keeping the depth of field control lever pressed downward.

Item	No.

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NIKKOREX

F

TAKING PICTURE

The NIKKOREX F, a fully automatic single-lens reflex 35mm camera, is designed so that its reflex mirror is in position at all times, permitting continuous, uninterrupted viewing and focusing, except for the instant the shutter is released.

After your NIKKOREX F has been loaded (See p. 16), all you have to do for taking picture is :

- 1. Set the shutter speed (See p. 8)**
- 2. Preset the lens aperture (See p. 9)**
- 3. Wind up the film advance lever (See p. 10)**
- 4. Focus and compose the picture (See p. 11 and 12)**
- 5. Depress the shutter release button**

NIKKOREX



CAMERA HOLDING

Steady holding of the camera while releasing shutter is atmost important for avoiding camera jarring.

Basically the camera should be held either with right or left hand that does not operate the shutter button, because heavy load laid on the hand that depresses the shutter button may cause a great possibility to produce camera jarring.

For hand-held use of the camera, the way shown in the upper or lower photograph is recommended depending upon whether you take horizontal or upright shots.

For photographing at a shutter speed slower than 1/30, use a tripod or some support and a cable release. The cable release is to be screwed into the socket on top of the shutter release button.





SETTING SHUTTER SPEED

All 12 click-stop shutter speed settings are on a single non-spinning selector dial, which can be set before or after the shutter is wound.

Speeds are : 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, 1/1000 sec. and B. The shutter speed setting desired is made by aligning the speed with the black dot on the camera body.

The dial turns in either direction over the range except between B and 1000 and can be set from faster or slower speed.

Numbers on the speed selector dial represent the actual shutter speed. For example, 125 on the dial represents 1/125 th second.

B exposure : When the dial is set at "B", the shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter release button is held depressed.

For greater convenience when using flash, the dial is color-coded to match the Synchro Contacts on the camera (See p. 26).

Note that there is a pin on the top of the speed selector dial to permit direct coupling of the speed dial to the exposure meter which is available on order (See p. 21).



NIKKOREX



PRESETTING LENS APERTURE

To preset the aperture, turn the aperture ring on the lens barrel until the desired F-number is opposite the black indicator dot on the milled ring. The diaphragm can be preset for intermediate openings—between markings—and it will still function automatically without disturbing the setting.

Interchangeable Nikkor-Auto from 28mm up to 200mm and Auto-Nikkor Telephoto-Zoom lenses are designed so that the diaphragm automatically closes down to the preset aperture when the shutter button is depressed. The diaphragm automatically reopens to full aperture immediately after the shutter has been released. Consequently, the finder image is seen bright and clear at all times except for the instant the camera shutter is released.





ADVANCING FILM AND WINDING SHUTTER

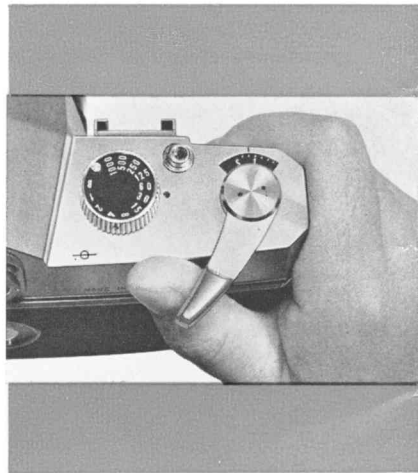
With a single stroke of the film advance lever, the film is advanced and the shutter is wound and the film counter operates. If the winding lever has not been wound completely, it will not return in position, and the shutter cannot be released.

When the lever is released it will swing back into position but not completely leaving a small clearance for greater convenience in advancing the film for the next exposure.

Note :

Don't wind up the lever during shutter releasing or while keeping the shutter release button depressed.

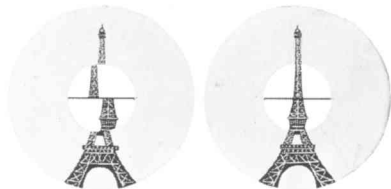
If the shutter release button or film advance lever happens to become unmovable, remove the lens from the camera, and try to lift up the inside mirror gently with your finger, if the mirror is not found raised. Then the shutter will operate correctly.



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FOCUSING



After the film advance lever having been wound up if you look through the eyepiece of the viewfinder, you will see a brilliant image on the Fresnel type viewing screen. In the center of the finder field is a circular split image range finder section.

When out of focus, the subjects are seen as a split image in the center and blurred in the surrounding area of the view finder field. If a subject is in sharp focus, the split image in the center becomes complete and continuous and the image appears sharp in the surrounding area.

To bring your subject into sharp focus, turn the focusing ring on the lens to right and left.

To determine the distance from the camera to the subject on which you have focused, look at the figure on the distance scale, opposite the index line.



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COMPOSING

Since the taking lens of the single lens reflex camera is also used as the viewing lens, the finder shows the exact picture that will appear on your film, regardless of the focal length of the lens being used or the shooting distance. No accessory finder is required, even if the lens is changed; and no problem of parallax arises at whatever distance the picture is taken from.



DEPTH OF FIELD

When a lens is focused at a definite distance, the actual point focused comes out the sharpest in the picture, and the sharpness falls off gradually in front and behind the focused point. Within a certain range, the image will still appear acceptably sharp for practical purpose. That range of distance is called the depth of field.

Depth of field increases, the smaller the aperture of lens, the greater the distance of the object focused and the shorter the focal length of lens.

NIKKOREX



READING DEPTH OF FIELD

The Nikkor-Auto lens has a color-coded depth of field scale engraved on the lens barrel opposite to the distance scale on the focusing ring, permitting easy reading of depth of field for the selected aperture. Each set of differently colored lines, one to the right and one to the left of the middle black indicator line, represents a different F-number of the color that matches the colored F-number figure on the aperture ring.

For example, when you are taking a picture with the focusing ring set at 5 ft. or 1.5 meter and with an

F: 16 opening (F: 16 is shown in blue), the depth of field indicated by the blue colored lines on either side of the black indicator line will be between 7 ft. or 2 meters and 4 ft. or 1.2 meters approximately. This means that a picture taken at F: 16 with the lens focused at 5 ft. or 1.5 meters will show a range of acceptable sharpness between 7 ft. or 2 meters and 4 ft. or 1.2 meters. The sharpest focus will be at 5 ft. or 1.5 meter.





DEPTH OF FIELD_PREVIEW CONTROL

The lever located on the right side of the lens mount (the camera back toward you) is the instant-action preview control. Press the lever downward and the diaphragm will close down to the aperture you selected. This permits you to see the depth of field at "taking" aperture or it permits you to select the "taking" aperture you want on the basis of depth of field. Release the lever and the diaphragm will instantly reopen. The preview control is independent of the shutter release and cannot cause accidental exposure.

Note :

When using the preview control, note that the split image portion of the finder will darken if the preselected aperture is smaller than F : 4.



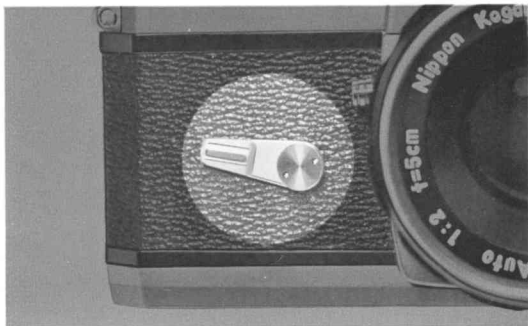
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SELF-TIMER

The self-timer allows you to trip the shutter up to about 10 seconds or any shorter time delay. It can be set only after winding the shutter, and the speed once set on the shutter speed selector dial can be altered after setting the self-timer.

To set the self-timer, push the lever down as far as the duration of delay wanted. To start the timer, depress the shutter release button on the camera top. When the pre-determined time delay has elapsed, the shutter is automatically released.



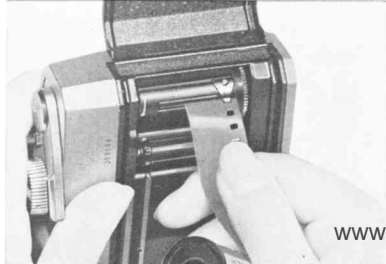
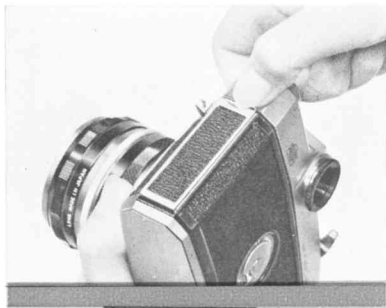
The self-timer should not be used for B exposure.

The self-timer is not only useful in self-portrait photography but also in close-up and photomicrography where camera vibration likely to occur by manual operation should be avoided.

NIKKOREX



LOADING THE CAMERA



The NIKKOREX F accepts any standard 35mm black-and-white or color film whatever of 20 or 36 exposure load. Loading should not be made in direct sunlight, but **in subdued light.**

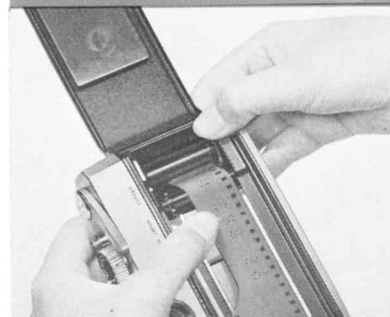
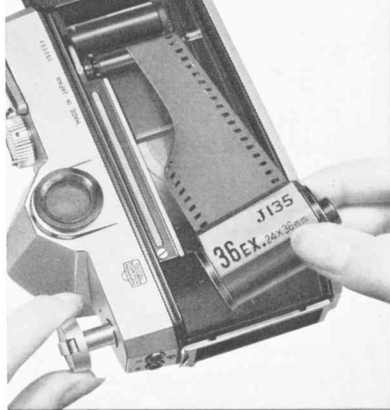
To open the camera, pull up the latch found on the left side (the camera back toward you) of the camera. Then, the camera back will pop open so that it can be lifted and swung out.

First, turning the slit in the take-up spool upward, insert the end of the film leader into the slit as far as possible. The emulsion side of the film faces towards the camera lens. Then, rotate the take-up spool about one revolution in the direction of the arrow, to get a secure catch of the film.

Drawing the film cartridge across the film track until the cartridge can be placed into the chamber just below the rewind knob.

Pushing back and rotate the rewind knob which has been pulled up beforehand, to engage the cross piece in the cartridge to the fork of the rewind knob, thereby locking the cartridge in place.

Wind up the rewind knob carefully in the direction of the arrow until a slight resistance is felt, to remove a slack in the film cartridge. Making sure that the teeth of the sprocket fit into the holes (perforation) in the film, close the back of the camera. A click will tell you it is closed properly.





EXPOSURE COUNTER

When the camera back is opened for loading, the picture frame counter returns automatically to starting (S) position.

After loading and closing the camera back, shoot two or three blank shots to dispose of the film exposed during loading procedure, until the exposure counter indicates 1,

While doing this blank shooting, note that the rewind knob rotates in the direction opposite to the arrow on the knob, indicating that the film is correctly loaded and is being advanced. If the rewind knob doesn't rotate in this while, make a fresh start of loading.



FILM SPEED (ASA) REMINDER DIAL

The film speed reminder dial on the camera back serves as a reminder of the type of the film with which the camera is loaded. It can be set for either color or black-and-white.

FILM LOAD REMINDER

This feature can be set to indicate whether you have loaded a 20 or 36 exposure cartridge. By the red or black color it is shown that the film is color or black-and-white film respectively.

NIKKOREX



INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY

When taking infra-red pictures the distance setting obtained by focusing on the screen has to be adjusted before shooting. This is done by rotating the lens slightly, until the focused point on the distance scale is changed to align with the red dot on the depth of field scale.

For example the 50mm F: 2 lens—focused at infinity—has to be rotated slightly so that the marking ∞ will be aligned with the red dot.

FILM PLANE INDICATOR

The marking \oplus to be found on top of the camera near the shutter speed selector dial indicates the exact position of the film.

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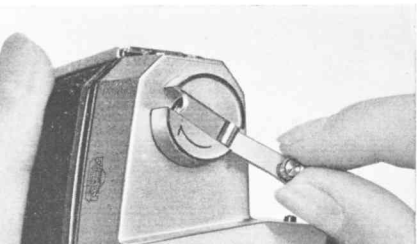


UNLOADING

When your film comes to an end (after the last picture frame is being or has been advanced), winding of the lever will become difficult. The film advance lever may stop halfway and not be moved back. At this instant stop further winding. The film should now be rewound back into the original cartridge. To rewind, first push in the rewind button found on the camera bottom. Then, lift up the rewind crank from its position and turn the rewind knob in the direction of the arrow.

As the film is being rewound, a slight resistance will be felt, and the rewind button on the bottom will revolve. Continue on turning until the resistance stops. Now, the camera back can be opened **in subdued light**. To remove the film from the camera, pull up the rewind knob. The depressed rewind button on the camera bottom will lift up again when the film advance lever is wound.

Note : If it is a partly exposed film which is to be put back into the camera later, the turning of the rewind knob should be stopped immediately after the resistance has ceased. Otherwise, the beginning of the film may slip inside the cartridge, which inevitably requires a dark room for reloading.



NIKKOREX



EXPOSURE METER

The Exposure Meter for the Nikkorex-F is designed to be attached onto the top of the camera and to couple to the camera's shutter speed dial and the aperture ring of the Nikkor Auto 28—135mm as well as the Auto Telephoto Zoom lenses provided with a slotted projection on the aperture ring.

Moving either the aperture ring or the shutter dial to bring the arrow in the Meter to the needle sets the correct exposure. The meter is designed to measure reflecting light from the subject to be photographed.

Characteristics

Range of shutter speeds used:	1/1000—2 sec.
Range of F-number :	F : 1.4—F : 22
Range of film speed settings in ASA :	6—3200
Range of filter factor settings :	1X—4X
Range of brightness to be measured :	4—18,000 cd/m ²



NIKKOREX



CHANGING LENSES



To remove the lens, hold the camera as shown left, depress the lock button found underneath the lens and turn the lens barrel clockwise until the black dot on the aperture indicator of the milled ring of the lens lines up with the black dot on the camera body.

To mount a lens, line up the black dot on the lens with the black dot on the camera body, press in gently and turn the lens counter-clockwise until the lens clicks into position.

Caution !

When a lens is removed, the opening in the camera body should not be exposed to the sun, especially if the camera is loaded. Protect the inside of the camera by using a body cap, whenever is carried or kept with the lens removed.

When the lens is carried separately from the camera, protect it from damage and dust by using a lens case and the front and rear cap.

www.orphancameras.com

INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES FOR NIKKOREX F

The interchangeable lenses available for the Nikkorex F camera are shown in the righthand table.

Telephoto lenses are furnished with their own hoods.

180, 250, 350, 500 or 1000mm lens requires use of the intermediate adapter collar.

* Exclusively designed for each lens.

† Not with diaphragm but with built-in 3 neutral filters.

• With close-up attachment lens.

type	Focal length	Aperture range	Picture angle	Closest focus distance	Apert. diaphragm	Exposure meter	Filter size		Hood type
							Screw-in	Series	
Wide angle	28mm	F/3.5-F/16	74°	60cm or 2 ft.	Auto	Couples	52mm	VII	Screw-in*
Normal	35mm	F/2.8-F/16	62°	30cm or 1 ft.	Auto	Couples	52mm	VII	Screw-in*
	50mm	F/2-F/16	46°	60cm or 2 ft.	Auto	Couples	52mm	VII	Snap-on
	58mm	F/1.4-F/16	41°	60cm or 21 ft.	Auto	Couples	52mm	VII	Snap-on
Micro	55mm	F/3.5-F/22	43°	21cm or 0.7 ft.	Preset		52mm		Screw-in
Telephoto	105mm	F/2.5-F/22	23°20'	1.2m or 4 ft.	Auto	Couples	52mm	VII	Snap-on
	105mm	F/4-F/22	23°20'	80cm or 2.75 ft.	Preset		34.5mm	VI VII	Snap-on
	135mm	F/3.5-F/22	18°	1.5m or 5 ft.	Auto	Couples	52mm	VII	Snap-on
	180mm	F/2.5-F/32	15°30'	2m or 7 ft.	Preset			IX	Screw-in
	200mm	F/4-F/22	12°20'	3m or 10 ft.	Auto	Couples	52mm		Built-in
	250mm	F/4-F/32	10°	3m or 10 ft.	Preset			IX	Screw-in
	350mm	F/4.5-F/22	7°	4m or 13 ft.	Semi-Auto			IX	Screw-in
	500mm	F/5-F/45	5°	8m or 25 ft.	Preset			110mm	Screw-in
Reflex	500mm	F/5	5°	15m or 50 ft.			39mm		Screw-in
	1000mm	F/6.3-F/22†	2.5°	30m or 100 ft.			216mm		Slip-on
Telephoto-Zoom	85 ~ 250mm	F/4 (F/4.5) ~ F/16	28°30' ~ 10°	4m or 13 ft. 2.2m* or 7.5 ft.	Auto	Couples	82mm	IX	Screw-in
	200 ~ 600mm	F/9.5-F/32	12°20' ~ 4°	4.2m or 13 ft. 2.4m* or 8 ft.	Auto	Couples	82mm	IX	Screw-in



NIKON FILTERS FOR BLACK-AND-WHITE

The use of Nikon Filters is recommended as satisfactory results may not always be obtained with other makes of filters (possible vignetting, scratching of lens surfaces, etc.).

They are supplied either in screw-in or Series type mounts. Screw-in filters are used with the lenses from 28mm through 135mm. Series filters are used with the lenses from 180 through 500mm, which are furnished with screw-in type lens hoods. When the hood is not used, the filter can be attached to these lenses by means of the adapter ring and adapter ring insert.

Designation		Denomination engraved on the filter	Filter Factors	
			Daylight	Artificial Light (Tungsten)
Yellow	Light	Y43, Y44, Y45	1.5	1
	Medium	Y47, Y48, Y49	1.7	1.2
	Dark	Y51, Y52, Y53	2	1.5
Orange		O55, O56, O57	3	2.5
Red		R59, R60, R61	6	
Green	Light	X0	2	1.7
	Dark	X1		
Ultra-Violet		L38, L39, L40	1	1

Polarizing filter 52mm is also available.

Choose the correct size Nikon Filter for your lens consulting the www.orphancameras.com. 23.

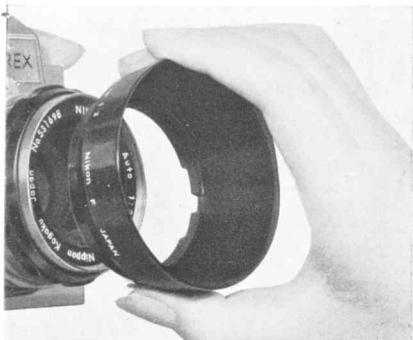
FILM

Filter Factor

Filters reduce the amount of light transmitted, therefore an increase in exposure is necessary when using them. This increase is expressed as a factor. Thus, a filter with a factor 2 means that double the normal exposure is required : e. g. use $1/30$ instead of $1/60$ second shutter speed, or alternatively change the aperture from, say, $F : 8$ to $F : 5.6$. Correct filter factors also depend upon color of lighting and color sensitivity of the film used.

LENS HOOD

The use of lens hood is recommended at all times even when the lens is not turned towards the direct light, or where there is no stray light present. The lens hood available for the Nikkor Auto is a snap-on type which combines "slip-on" speed and "screw-in" security. By depressing the buttons (one located on either side of the hood), hood is attached or detached. The hood will also fit directly over a screw-in filter, permitting use of both units with the lens at one time. The hood can also be stored in reverse position on the lens.



NIKKOREX



FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION





On the right side of the camera, there is synchro contacts M and X.


For synchronization with a regular flash (e. g. Nikon BC6 Flash Unit) use an adapter and insert the standard cord plug to the M contact (in green) as far as it will go. The flash bulb to be used in this case is principally of M class, and is synchronized for the shutter speeds shown in the table (See opposite page).

For synchronization with an electronic flash unit, connect the cord plug to the contact X (in orange). The shutter speed to be used in this case are B and 1-1/125 sec. i. e. engraved in orange on the shutter speed selector dial of the camera.

To determine the correct exposure, look up the calculator or the instruction furnished with your flash unit.

		Flashbulb									Shutter Speed											
Class	Base	Make																				
		G. E.	Westing-house	Sylvania	Dura	Amplex	Philips	Osram	Toshiba	National	1000	500	250	125	60	30	15	8	4	2	1	B
M	S.C. Bay (Swan)	PH 5	PH 5	Press 25	No. 5 No. 5A	No. 5 No. 5A	PF 38		Press No. 5 No. 3	Press M 5 M 3												
		PH 8	PH 8	Bantam B	No. 8	PF 4 PF 3 PF 2			No. 0	M 1 M 0												
		M 5		M 25 M 5					3 M													
	S.C. Min (Pinless) ASA250	PH/M2	PH M2	M 2		PF 2M			2 M													
		AG1 type	AG 1		AG 1				US 1													
		ASA240						PF 5	XM 5		Mx 5											
	Capless							PF 1	XM 1		Mx 1 Mx 0											
	FP	S.C. Bay (Swan)	PH 6	PH 6	FP 26	No. 6	No. 6	PF 24	S1, S0	No. 6 No. 6Z	FP 6 FP 6Z											
Capless											FPx 6Z											
F	S.C. Bay. (Swan)	PH/SM	PH SM	SF	SM	No. SM			F 5, 3, 1	SF, SM												
X	Electronic, instantaneous firing																					
	Electronic, with firing delay																					

 For black-and-white film
 For color film

 Can not be used

Use the contact M

Use the contact X

NIKKOREX



NIKON FLASH UNIT BC-6

The BC-6 Flash Unit is a powerful but compact flash unit, and fits the accessory shoe of any 35mm camera. However, for using on the NIKKOREX F with the accessory shoe on the front of the camera body an adapter is necessary.

The automatic change-over socket permits use of AG-1 (all glass type) or pinless miniature bulb (M-2, M-5 or M-25) without requiring any adapter.

The exposure calculator on the top allows of easy and correct determination of the exposure for black-and-white and color film.



NIKON FLASH UNIT BC-3

The Nikon BC-3, a heavy duty flash unit, can be used with the NIKKOREX F camera. It includes: battery case with capacitor, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inch reflector, folding camera bracket, built-in test bulbs for checking camera circuit continuity and battery-capacitor charge, bulb ejector, extension outlet, 5 inches long connecting cord, exposure guide. Bulbs used are regular bayonet base type (S.C. Bay. See the table on p. 27), and the battery voltage is 22.5 V hearing aid type.





CLOSE-UP LENSES

For close-up photography the attachment lenses No. 1 and No. 2 are available which permit focusing with the Nikkor Auto 50mm master lens up to 26cm. The use of the lenses doesn't deprive of the automatic feature of the aperture diaphragm of the Nikkor Auto, and in addition, as no elongation of the lens-and-film distance is involved, no exposure increase is required, thus the exposure value obtained on the Exposure Meter being used without any alteration.



	Master lens	Focus distance	Repro ratio
No. 1	50mm	39~77 cm	5.5~13
	58mm	40~78 cm	5 ~12
	105mm	54~79 cm	3.6~ 6.4
	135mm	60~81 cm	3 ~ 5
No. 2	50mm	30~43 cm	3.9~ 6.5
	58mm	31~44 cm	3.5~ 5.8
	105mm	39~46 cm	2.2~ 3.3
	135mm	43~48 cm	1.8~ 2.5
No. 1 + No.2	50mm	26~33 cm	3 ~ 4.4
	58mm	27~34 cm	2.7~ 3.9
	105mm	32~35 cm	1.6~ 2.2
	135mm	35~37 cm	1.3~ 1.7

NIKKOREX



EXTENSION TUBES

The extension tubes are fitted between a Nikkor F-mount lens and the Nikkorex camera body for taking close ups. One set consists of five tubes: A, B1, B2, C and D. The range of reproduction ratios obtained by selection and fitting together of the tubes is from 1/4.4 to 1/1 with 50mm and from 1/5 to 1/1.1 with 58mm focal length master lens being fully extended.



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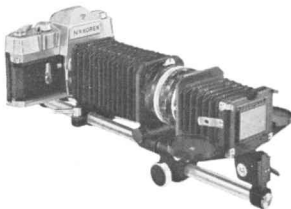
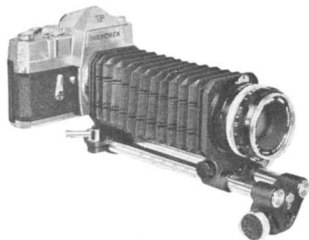


BELLOWS FOCUSING ATTACHMENT

This attachment, in conjunction with the Nikkor F-mount lens on one end and the NIKKOREX F camera body at the other end, permits the increase of the lens-to-film distance to take magnified pictures of small subject with different ratios depending upon bellows extension and the focal length of the lens being used. When using the Nikkor Auto 50mm, magnification ratios cover the range between 1X and 3.5X approximately. An adapter for attaching the lens in reverse position is supplied. Nikkor 135mm F: 4 in short mount which is specifically designed to use with the Bellows permits photographing from infinity up to 1X close-up, an adapter being required for attachment.

SLIDE COPYING ADAPTER

For great convenience in making duplicates of 35mm color or black-and-white transparency in the film strip or mounted on 2" x 2" frame at the repro ratios between 1X and 2X, Slide-Copying Adapter is available, which is mounted and clamped on the Bellows above described.



NIKKOREX



MICRO AND ASTRO PHOTOGRAPHY

For photomicrography by the NIKKOREX F in conjunction with a microscope, a simple connecting adapter tube and a microflex-type unit (vibration-free) are available, both of which are designed to offer microscopic images on the film as large as half the total magnification of the microscope.

For astrophotography and also for photographing objects at great distances the NIKKOREX F can be attached by means of an adapter to the Nikon 2 inch ($f=750\text{mm}$) or $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch ($f=960\text{mm}$) Astronomical Telescope. The adapter is available on order.

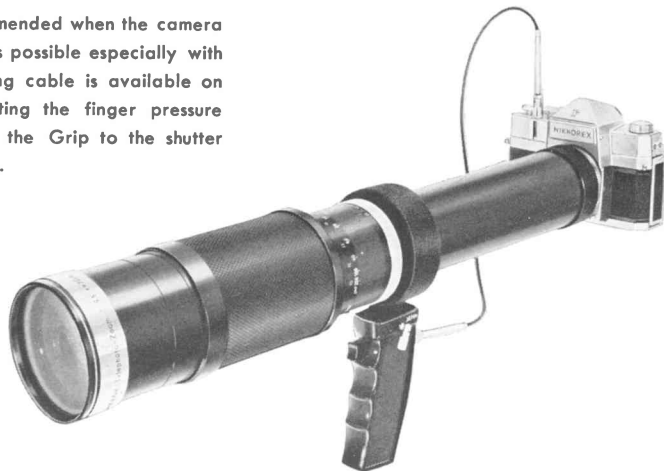


NIKKOREX



PISTOL GRIP

Use of the Pistol Grip is recommended when the camera is to be hand-held as steady as possible especially with a long focus lens. A connecting cable is available on order, which permits transmitting the finger pressure action on the push button of the Grip to the shutter releasing button on the camera.



NIKKOREX



EVEREADY CASE FOR NIKKOREX F

After putting the camera in the case, fasten the locking screw nut found on the bottom.

This nut is threaded so that the camera can be attached to a tripod without removing from the case.

The eveready case permits the use of camera by simply detaching its snap-on front only.



NIKKOREX



CARE OF CAMERA AND LENS

Don't touch the lens and mirror surfaces and the shutter curtains with your finger.

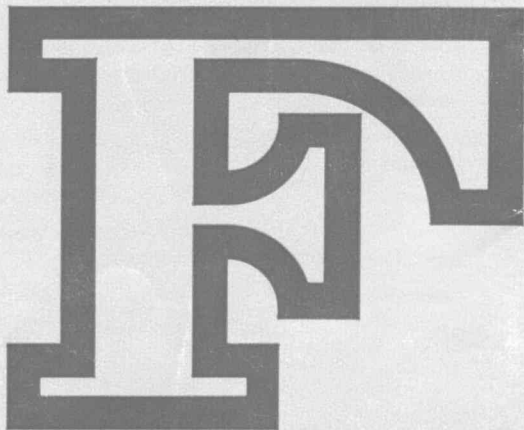
The exterior of the camera body should be cleaned with a piece of a soft linen. To clean the inside use a soft hair brush or a handblower, with care. Do not use frayed cloth. Keep the film pressure plate clean. To clean the lens and reflex mirror surfaces, first remove dust with a feather or handblower, and then use soft washed-out linen or lens tissue. When cleaning the mirror surface, be careful not to apply too much pressure.

Alcohol should be used sparingly for cleaning the lens surfaces, as an excess of it may reach the balsam layer and impair the quality of the lens. Don't oil the camera mechanism. The Factory used a special oil which cannot be mixed with ordinary oil.

Do not try to dismantle the lens. If there is any question concerning your camera equipment, refer to your Dealer or to the Manufacturer.

Avoid keeping the camera in a dusty, salty or damp place.

NIKKOREX



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