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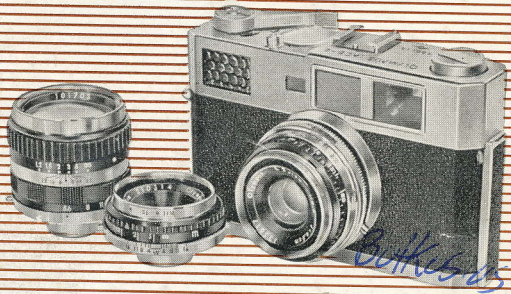
OLYMPUS

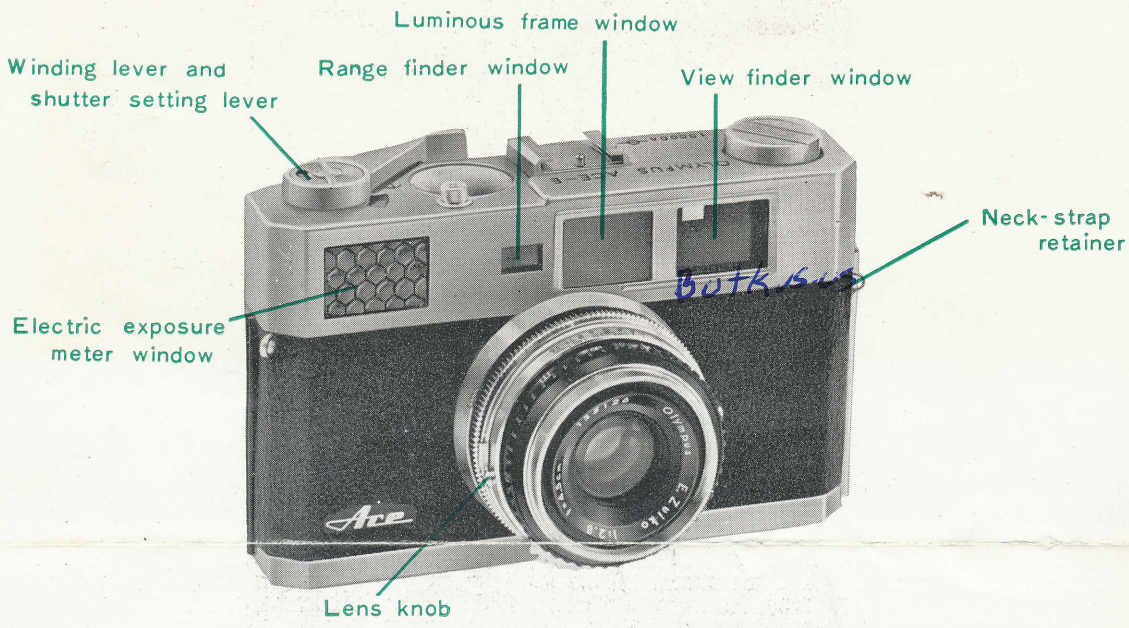


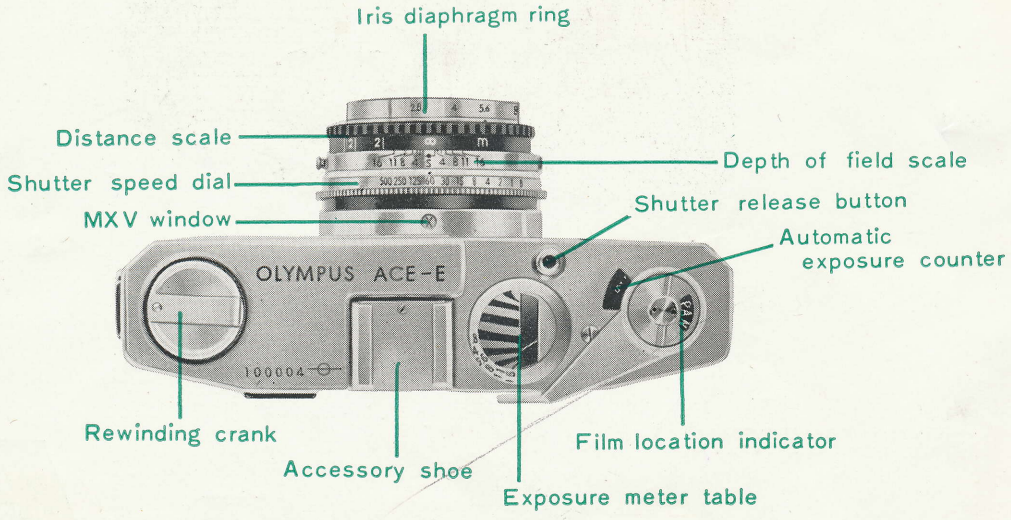
INSTRUCTIONS

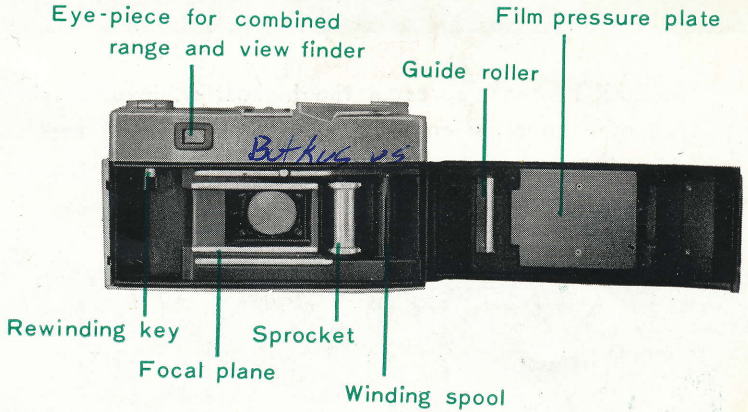
Ace-E

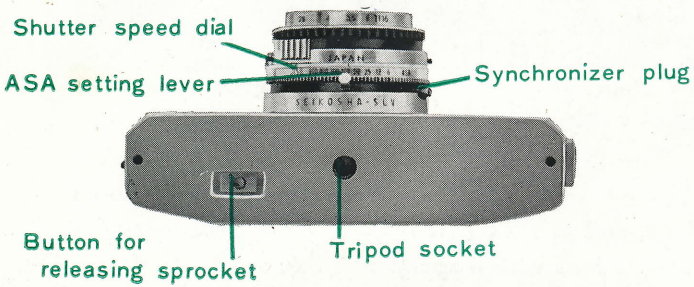
Olympus Ace-E is the culmination of all these years of experience. The very purpose in manufacturing a camera is to give free, unhindered expression to your creative talent. The Olympus Ace-E does just that. Every part, from body down to the minutest component is researched, engineered and made to the strictest specifications in the Industry.

Operating parts



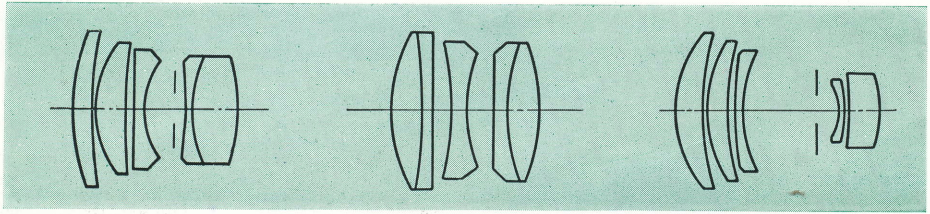






the Zuiko Lens

The ZUIKO lenses represent the highest achievement in optics. They are completely free of aberration and distortion, have perfect resolution. For color or black and white, ZUIKO lenses, exclusive on Olympus Ace-E are the ideal answer.



E ZUIKO
F 2.8 f=45mm

E ZUIKO-W
F 2.8 f=35mm

E ZUIKO-T
F 5.6 f=80mm

The Olympus Ace-E INTER-CHANGEABLE has three specially designed optical formula : the E. ZUIKO 45mm normal lens with a speed of f/2.8 ; the 35mm wide angle lens with a speed of f/2.8 ; and the 80mm telephoto lens with a speed of f/5.6.

The Telephoto Lens gives a much narrower angle of view, a smaller depth of field, but brings specific subjects much closer to the camera, making them appear much larger in the picture. These 3 lenses give all you need for any picture.

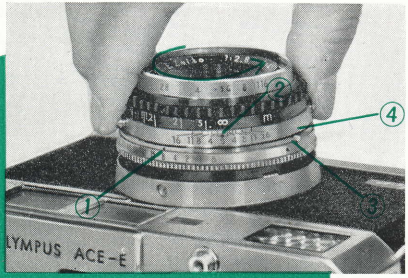
The Normal Lens gives an average depth of field and an average angle of view, showing in the picture what we normally expect from a camera. A specific subject appears large enough to see but not as large as the Telephoto Lens.

The Wide Angle Lens gives the greatest depth of field, the widest viewpoint (more in the picture) and the closest to what the eye actually sees. However, it makes a specific subject appear smaller in the frame.

Lens Interchangeable

To attach and detach the Interchangeable lenses on the Olympus Ace-E is quick and simple:

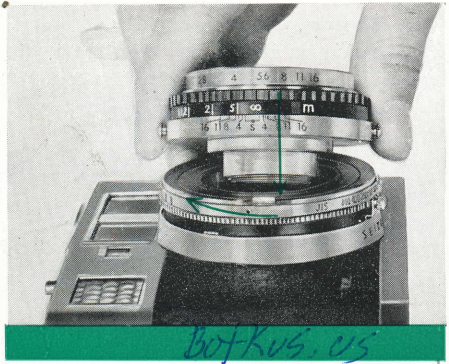
1) Hold camera body firmly in left hand with lens facing up.
2) Press down with right thumb the lever ④ next to the red dot ③. The lever (see illustration) is to the left of the lens as you look at the face of the camera.



3) With the lever pressed down, turn the lens anti-clockwise gripping it with the two grippers opposite each other on the mount. (The lever can be released immediately after starting to turn the mount.)
4) Turn the lens mount anti-clockwise for 90° until the black dat ② on the lens mount is opposite the red dot ③ next to the lever. Gently remove the lens.

Don't leave camera without lens.

Remark : To attach and detach the lenses should be out of direct sun light.



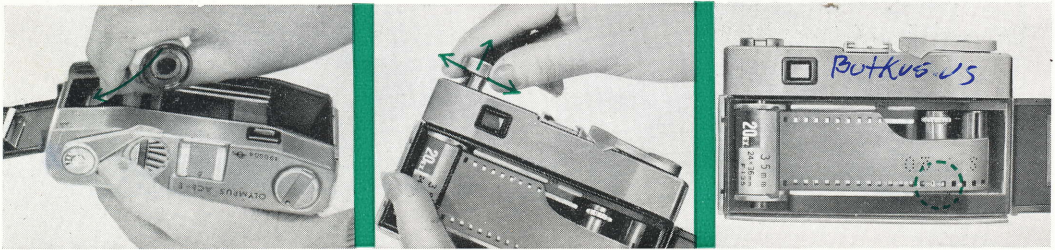
To insert a lens, simply reverse the above procedure : 1) Place black dot on lens above red dot next to lever. 2) Turn lens 90° clockwise, and it will lock into place.

The telephoto lens, instead of having a black dot, has a red diamond. Use this red diamond to properly position the mount.

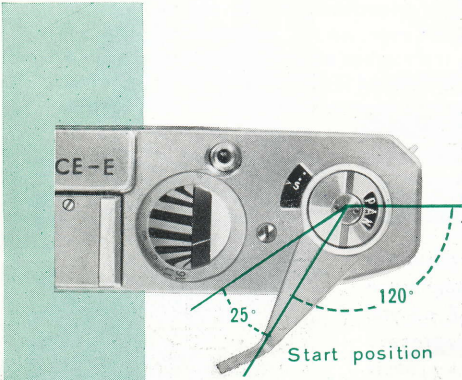
Set the distance scale on ∞ to attach the lens.

Film Loading

1. Open camera back.
2. Hold film and camera as illustrated in top photo. Insert loose end of film into slot.
3. Place cartridge into chamber at opposite end.
4. Close and lock camera, securing cartridge in place.
5. Use rewind knob to take up slack in film.
6. Close and lock the cover.
7. When cover is closed, counter shows "S" for start. Use the rapid wind lever to advance the film one complete frame (a full swing on the lever), click the shutter, repeat for another frame. The counter will them be on #1, and you are ready for your first picture on the roll.
8. Before shooting, set film-in-use indicator.



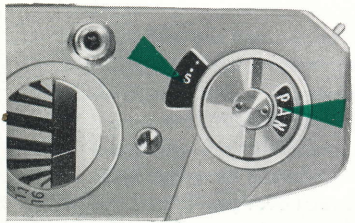
There are 3 basic positions of the Lever.
Closed, Ready, and Open.



When Ready, the Lever is at a 25° angle, ready to catch your thumb for quick film advance. When open, the Lever is at its full 120° arc, and it automatically springs back to the Ready position.
The single swing of the Lever performs a number of operations : film advance, shutter cocking, exposure counting. Under normal operating conditions, the Lever will work smoothly and without undue effort.
The Automatic Rapid Wind System prevents a double exposure on a single frame, since the shutter cannot be cocked without the film being advanced.

Note : When the film is advancing properly, the rewinding will move anticlockwise as the film is advanced.

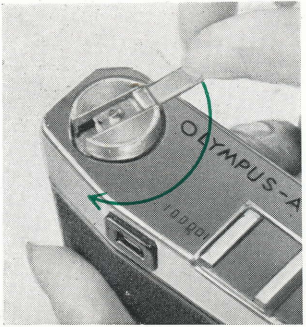
Automatic Film Counter



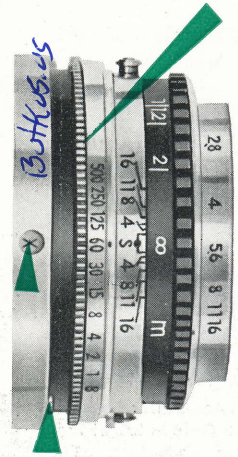
At the widest portion of the Rapid Wind Lever is a dial with a window. The window shows the Film Speed being used in the camera. After loading a new roll of film, turn the dial with the two bars until the ASA Film Speed shows in the window. This is a reminder to you. At the Rapid Wind Lever, on the camera body top is a window showing the number of exposures already made. When the film is loaded it reads "S" for start. Two practice winds brings counter to #1. Each time another exposure is made, the counter moves to the next number.

Rewind Setting

In ordinary cameras the rewind button must be deprssed during the entire rewind operation. This is cumbersome and sometimes difficult. In the Olympus Ace-E all you need do is depress the button ONCCE. It stays depressed until all the film is rewound. It then automatically resets itself.



Shutter Speed Ratio



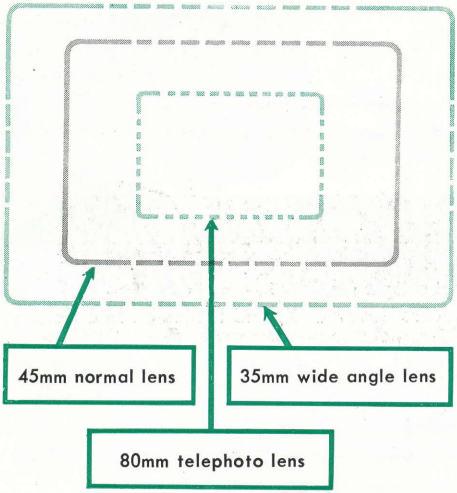
To use a Type M bulb, set the synchro lever at M, and the flash is synchronized at all speeds.

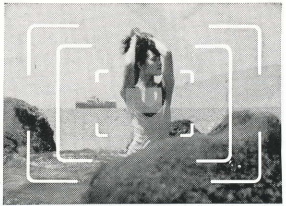
Shutter speeds on the Olympus Ace-E have been perfected so that each speed shown on the dial is equivalent to a complete f/stop. For example, 1/125 of a second is exactly 1/2 of 1/250 second. 1/15 is 1/2 of 1/30, which is 1/2 of 1/60, etc. Each f/stop is equivalent to the same geometric ratio.

Flash Synchronization · Self-Timer

To use Strobo light :
Set the synchro lever at X, and the electronic flash synchronized at all speeds.
To use the Self-Timer, set the lever at V. 8 seconds lapse before shutter opening allows you to get " into the picture" yourself. Always set the synchro lever before cocking the shutter. Cock the shutter before making an exposure, not after the previous exposure.

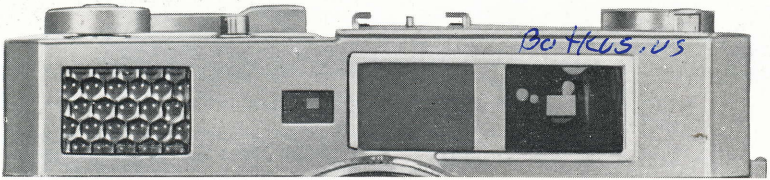
Golden Bright Frame





The Olympus Ace-E Interchangeable has three Golden Bright Frames, one for each lens. The Frames move as you focus, automatically correcting for parallax, from infinity down to the nearest object.

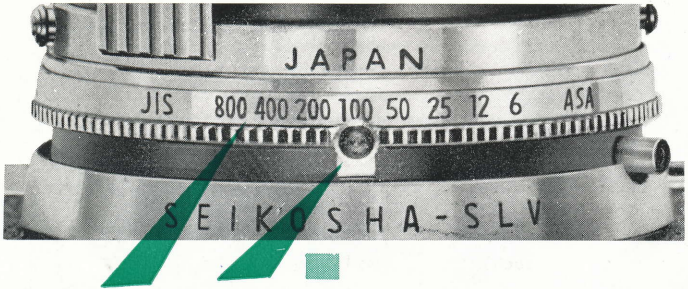
The Olympus Ace-E INTERCHANGEABLE automatically couples any of its lenses to the built-in rangefinder. When looking through the single-window rangefinder/viewfinder you see 3 brilliant Golden Frames, coupled to the lens being used. Automatic parallax correction is also built-in for all lenses. Here—in the Olympus Ace-E Interchangeable—is complete automation!



At the camera back is a single window properly located for easiest use when shooting. This one finder serves all purposes, and is ideal to focus and compose at the same time. The use of eyeglasses does not hinder any optical procedure or efficiency.

Instructions for the Olympus Ace-E Exposure Meter

(Match-the-needle type)



1. ASA Film Speed Setting.

The ASA film speed scale is shown at the bottom of the shutter speed dial. Determine the speed of the film you are using, then set the ASA lever to the proper numbered film speed on the ASA scale.

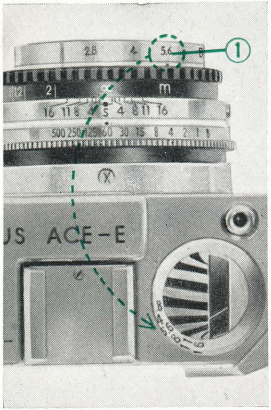
IMPORTANT

ASA numbers are marked 6, 12, 25, 50, 100, 200, 400, 800, in black on the dial.

The red color marks beside the ASA numbers 12, 25, and 50, indicate ASA speeds 10, 32, and 64 respectively.

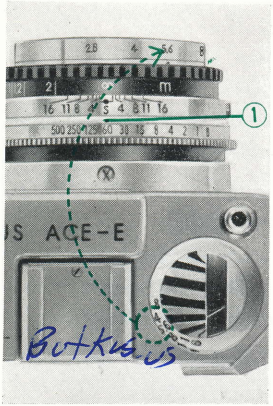
When using a heavily tinted color filter, it is best to reduce the ASA speed to allow more exposure time. For instance, if the film speed is ASA 100 and a deep green filter is being used, the film speed should be set at 50 since such a filter usually needs twice as much exposure time as would be needed without the filter.

2. To Match The Needle on the Exposure Dial.



The exposure meter is coupled to the shutter speed and not to the lens opening. Proper exposure will be had when the correct lens opening and shutter speed are determined.

a. If the shutter speed is selected first, aim the camera at the subject and you can read the proper lens opening figure on the exposure meter dial at the point where the needle matches the lens opening figure. If the meter needle indicates no corresponding figure on the exposure meter dial, you must then select another shutter speed at which the exposure meter needle will match the lens opening figure.



b. If the lens opening is selected first, set the lens opening dial to the desired figure at the black dot on the lens opening ring. Aim the camera at the subject and try to exclude extraneous light (ie., excessive sunlight, for example).

Turn the shutter speed dial until the pre-determined lens opening figure appears opposite to the meter needle on the exposure meter dial. The shutter speed is then automatically set and you can shoot a perfect picture. If the lens opening figure will not match the needle at any point, a different lens opening must be selected.

Depth of Field Scale

Between the focusing ring and shutter speed dial on the Normal and Wide Angle Lenses, and between the focusing ring and f/stop dial on the Telephoto Lens is found the DEPTH OF FIELD SCALE. On the scale are 2 sets of identical numbers, referring to the f/stop being used. These numbers have engraved lines pointing to the focusing ring. If you are using f/11, for example, follow the lines that go from the 2 "11's." Whatever appears between these 2 lines on the focusing ring will be in sharp clear focus. If you are using f/8, simply follow the lines from the 2 "8's" that go to the focusing ring.

Shorter focal length lenses give greater depth of field. The farther away you are focused, the greater the depth of field. The smaller the f/stop, the greater the depth of field. Therefore, if you require a larger area of the subject to be absolutely sharp, use a smaller f/stop. (The smaller the f/stop, the larger the f/number.)

With the fine ZUIKO LENSES found on the Olympus Ace-E regardless of your f/stop or distance, whatever you are properly focused on will be needle sharp.

Before Shooting Your Perfect Pictures . . . . .

1. Insert the proper lens.
2. Is the lens cap off, the lens free of dust, the camera secured in its case, or with a strap attached to your body ?
3. Is the film properly engaged in the sprockets, and the counter on #1, and the camera back locked ?
4. Is the ASA Film Speed indicator properly set ?
5. Is the Flash Sync Lever on M (V is Self Timer) ?
6. Are you accurately focused ? Is the yellow image over that part of the subject you want in focus ? Is your choice of shutter speed and f/stop wise for the depth of field and action-stopping you want ?

With just a few practice rolls, the entire picture-taking operation becomes "second nature" and automatic. You are operating the most valued instrument in the Photographic World. With intelligent use, your pictures can be the best ever.