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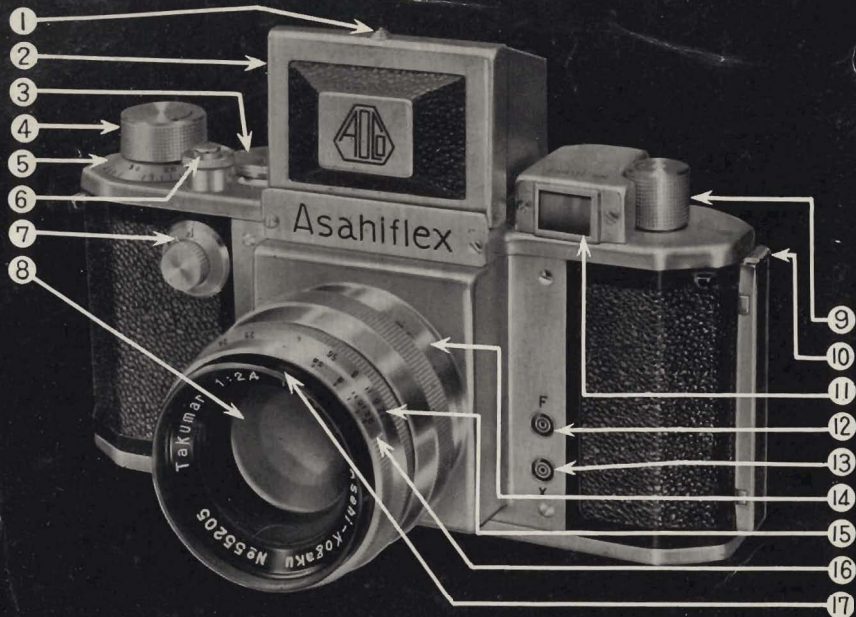
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Instruction *Asahi Flex*

**ROSIER**
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PHONE 82-3936; 82-2883



Asahiflex MODEL II

TYPE

Single lens reflex

USED FILM

35 mm film

PICTURE SIZE

24 mm x 36 mm (Leica size) 20 or 36 exposures.

STANDARD LENS

TAKUMAR 50 mm F 3.5 (Helicoid lens barrel with pre-set diaphragm adjusting ring)

TAKUMAR 58 mm F 2.4 (Helicoid lens barrel with pre-set diaphragm adjusting ring)

SHUTTER

Focal plane shutter.

IIA - T,B, 1/2, 1/5, 1/10, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200, 1/500 sec.

IIB - B, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200, 1/500

FOCUSING

Focusing is secured by turning the lens barrel, observing the image produced on the focusing finder glass through a reflex mirror.

Focusing range (when extension tube not used):

58 mm F 2.4 2 feet - infinity

50 mm F 3.5 2.5 feet - infinity

FINDER

Eye-level view finder equipped in addition to the reflex focusing finder glass.

SYNCHRO-FLASH

Flash synchronized; with X & F terminals.
(European tip)

DOUBLE EXPOSURE PREVENTION

Coupled film winding and shutter cocking prevents double exposure. (If desired, double or multiple exposure can be made by turning the rewinding clutch to R.)

LENS INTER-CHANGEABLE

Screw-in type with Asahiflex Lens mount.



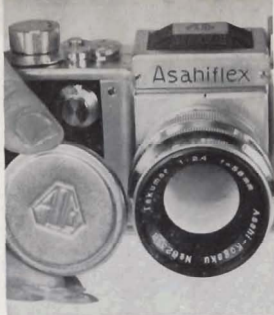
Model IIA f 2.4 58 mm



Model IIB f 3.5 50 mm

Quick-Returning Mirror Mechanism

BEFORE TAKING PICTURES



1. Remove the lens cap.



2. Erect the finder hood.



3. Turn the film winding knob

4. Set pre-set adjusting ring



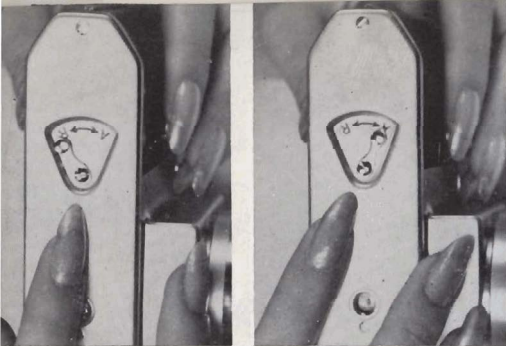
5. Set shutter speeds.



6. Focus by turning the distance scale ring then set diaphragm ring.

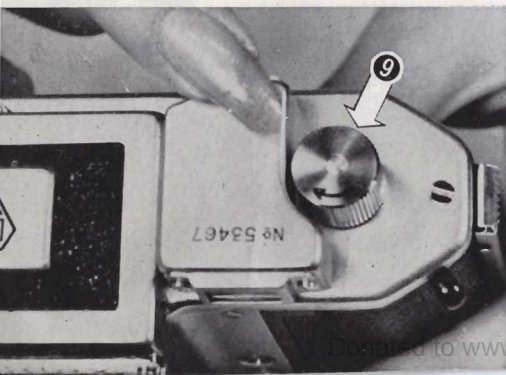


7. Release the shutter button



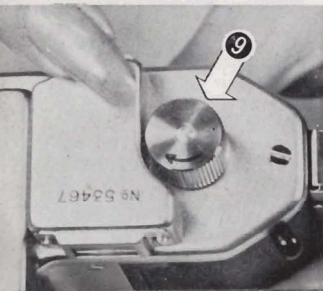
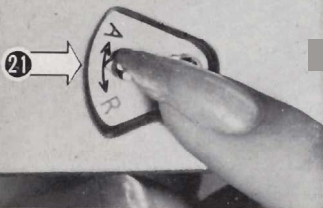
PREVENT LOOSENING OF FILM

- *Set the rewinding clutch at A, and turn the film rewinding knob clockwise until a slight resistance is felt to prevent loosening or warpage of the film.*



Although the film loading has now been completed, the length of the film which was drawn out of the cartridge while loading can not be used for picture taking; so, turn the film winding knob ④ and release the shutter button ⑥ alternately twice. Set the figure 0 on the exposure counter dial ⑤ to the index by turning the counter.

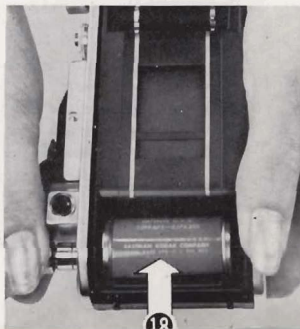
UNLOADING FILM



After the last exposure, turn the rewinding clutch ②① on the base of the camera towards R to free the sprockets. Lift the head of the rewinding knob ⑨ only half of its length and turn it clockwise. The exposed portion of the film on the take-up spool will be rewound into the cartridge. When the film has been rewound, you will feel the knob lighten or a sudden blank as the leader end of the film comes off the take-up spool. Then open the back, thoroughly pull out the rewinding knob and remove the cartridge from the camera.

- After unloading film, turn the rewinding clutch from R to its original position A. The removed cartridge should be put in a proper container to prevent its exposure to light.

- When loading or unloading film, avoid direct sun light.



DISTANCE SCALE AND DEPTH OF FIELD GUIDE



The distance scale ring of 50 mm F 3.5 lens is calibrated in foot 2.5, 3, 3.5, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 25, 50 and infinity, while the 58 mm F 2.4 lens has a closer additional 2 ft. calibration. As the clearest image is shown on the focusing glass, the distance scale index indicates the distance to the object. The figures 3.5, 8 and 11 in case of 50 mm F 3.5 lens, and 2.4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, and 22 in case of 58 mm F 2.4 lens, inscribed on both sides of the distance scale index mark "▲" show the lens aperture, and are used as Depth-of-Field Guide.

Every lens has a depth-of-field: When a certain object falls in correct focus, some range in the fore-and background of the object also appear in the same focus. This guide shows that at a certain distance and diaphragm setting, the range of distance scale dial covered by the two same figures of the lens aperture on both sides of the index mark "▲" can be obtained in a clear image on the film.

SETTING DIAPHRAGM

After correct focusing has been obtained, the diaphragm should be set. Set the desired diaphragm dial number to the index by turning the adjusting ring.

The diaphragm rings of ASAHIFLEX standard lens, 50 mm and 58 mm, are calibrated as shown below. As also indicated, the exposure timing varies as the set diaphragm number changes.



50 mm f 3.5 lens	f 3.5	4	5.6	8	11	16
Ratio of exposure timing	1.2×	2×	2×	2×	2×	2×

58 mm f 2.4 lens	f 2.4	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	22
Ratio of exposure timing	1.4×	2×	2×	2×	2×	2×	2×	2×

While the shutter speed dial can not be used at the middle of two dial numbers, the diaphragm adjusting ring may be used even between two dial numbers. When strictly selecting the accurate exposure in color photography, determine the shutter speed first and get the correct exposure by adjusting the diaphragm.

SETTING SHUTTER SPEEDS

ASAHI FLEX is equipped with a focal plane shutter with the following shutter speeds :

Model IIA : T, B, 1/2, 1/5, 1/10, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200, 1/500 sec.

Model IIB : B, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200, 1/500 sec.

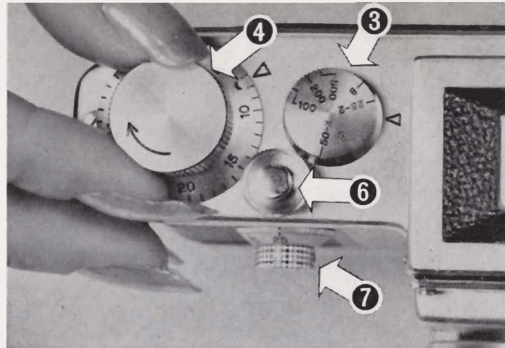
MODEL IIA

For high shutter speeds :

1. Turn the shutter cocking knob ④ clockwise until it stops.
2. Set the figure 1/25 on the slow speed shutter dial to the index.

When the slow speed shutter dial is not set at this number, correct shutter timing may not be obtained.

3. Lift the high speed shutter dial ③, turn to the right or the left and set the desired shutter speed number to the index.



For slow shutter speeds :

1. Set the figures 1/25-2 on the high speed shutter dial ③ to the index.

If this dial is not set at this position, correct slow shutter timing may not be obtained.

2. Turn the slow speed shutter dial and set it at the desired speed number.

CAUTION !

1. While the shutter speed dial may be turned either way when setting, the dial indication does not show the correct shutter speed when the shutter is not cocked.
2. Shutter timing may be irregular if your finger touches the shutter speed dial while releasing the shutter.
3. When using T or B setting, use a tripod and a shutter release cable to prevent vibration of your camera.
4. Avoid keeping your camera with the shutter cocked for a long time.
5. Do not turn the film winding & shutter cocking knob while pressing the shutter release button. This will cause trouble in the shutter mechanism.

DOUBLE EXPOSURE

When double exposure is desired, turn the rewinding clutch ㉑ to R after the first exposure, and turn the film winding & shutter cocking knob ④. Thus, only the shutter will be cocked, without transporting the film; the first exposed film being ready for the second exposure.

When not intending to use the camera after cocking the shutter:

1. Place the lens cap back and release the shutter.
2. And when taking pictures next time, turn the rewinding clutch to R position, and cock the shutter by turning the film winding & shutter cocking knob.

How to hold your camera

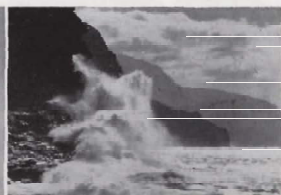
While it is important in taking pictures to give a correct exposure timing matching the brightness of the object as well as accurate focusing, it is also important as well to hold your camera steady to prevent blurs on the film caused by vibration of your camera. Shown by the picture is one of the fundamental ways of holding your camera. Pressing the shutter release button softly is also important.

- *Hold your camera steady by attaching your both arms to your body, compose the picture on the focusing glass positioning your eye close to the magnifier, and softly release the shutter. The closer your eye to the magnifier, the wider the vision through the magnifier.*





- *When holding your camera vertically, first secure correct focusing through the focusing finder glass, and then compose your picture through the eyelevel view finder. Press the back of your camera to your face to prevent vibration of your camera. The picture shown on page 4 is also one of the feasible ways of holding your camera vertically.*



FLASH SYNCHRONIZER

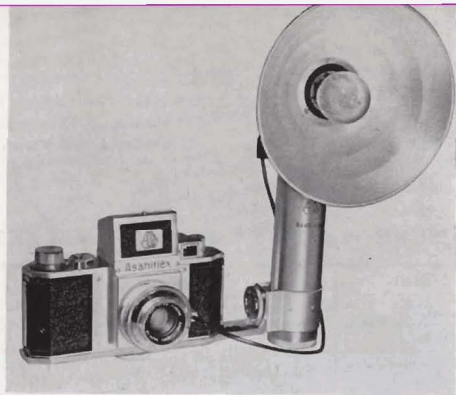
ASAHI FLEX is equipped with FP and X synchronizer terminals. Be sure that you use a correct flash bulb at the correct terminal.

FP TERMINAL (Time lag: 15 m/s)

Always use FP class flash bulbs at this terminal.

Connect the plug of the flash cord to this FP terminal and use FP bulbs. The flash will synchronize at speeds from $1/25$ to $1/500$.

When timing at $1/25$ seconds, a larger size bulb of longer flash time is preferable.



X TERMINAL (Time lag: Zero)

At this terminal, F class bulbs, X class bulbs and strobe lights may be used according to the following table.

INTERCHANGING LENS

To have several lenses of different focal lengths freely interchangeable according to the objects will be as though you had several different cameras. With a lens of about 50 mm focal length, the minute details of the object may not be taken clearly, while a lens of longer focal length will produce pictures of completely different nuance.



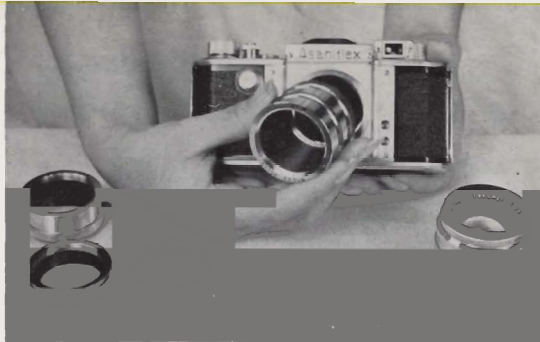
Thus, interchanging the lens of your camera will present varieties of fascinating pictures even with one camera.

Single lens reflex camera has the special feature in easy interchangeability of lens, **having no trouble of parallax or the necessity of changing view finder** as in the case of other cameras with coupled range finder.

Six TAKUMAR interchangeable lenses with superior optical performance are available for your ASAHIFLEX. All these interchangeable lenses being of screw-in type, they can be easily interchanged.

CLOSE-UPS

Extension tubes of one set in four pieces and ASAHI bellowscope are available for your ASAHI FLEX. By properly inserting the extension tubes or the bellowscope between the camera body and the lens, close-ups may be simply and easily made. When used for 100 mm or 135 mm lens, close-ups at a distance may be made, and will open a new field in animal and plant photographs. What should be borne in mind in close-ups, however, is the change of exposure factor: Longer exposure must be given than in ordinary photography. With the distance of 60 cm from the film plane to the object as the basic figure, the exposure should be



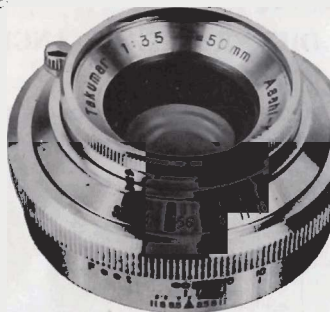
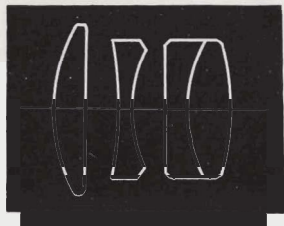
1.7 times longer at 40 cm, and 5 times longer at 20 cm. For further details, see the table attached to the extension tube.

While other types of cameras have the trouble of parallax when shooting at a close distance, ASAHI FLEX is non-parallax. Hence, ASAHI FLEX is most suitable and recommended for close-ups.

Standard TAKUMAR 50 mm F 3.5

Lens element	4
Minimum lens aperture	16
Distance scale	2.5 ft~50 ft, and infinity
Angle of view	46°
Weight	6.3 ozs (180 grs)
Equipped with pre-set diaphragm adjusting ring.	

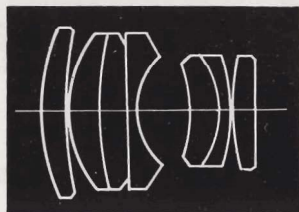
Standard lens of Tessar type, especially corrected against astigmatism and chromatic aberration. Most suitable for close-ups and reproduction because of the wide angle vision, as well as for scenery, persons, snaps, etc.



TAKUMAR 83 mm F 1.9 long focal length

Lens element	7
Minimum lens aperture	f 16
Distance scale	3.5 ft~100 and infinity
Angle of view	29°
Weight	12.3 ozs (350 grs)
Equipped with pre-set diaphragm adjusting ring.	

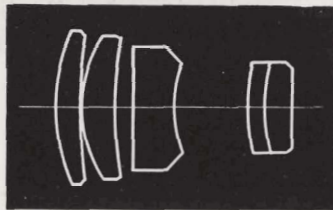
Unique among the TAKUMAR lenses. Along with the TAKUMAR 135 mm telephoto lens, aberrations are reduced to the ultimate value shown by wave optics. Especially the spherical aberration is smaller than any lens made in Japan. Most suitable for portraits, night photography, stage pictures as well as for general photographs.



Tele-photo TAKUMAR 135 mm F.3.5

Lens element	5
Minimum lens aperture	F 16
Distance scale	6 ft~200 ft, and infinity
Angle of view	18°
Weight	17.5 ozs (500 grs)
Equipped with pre-set diaphragm adjusting ring.	

Aberrations reduced to the ultimate value along with the TAKUMAR 83 mm lens. Even with the diaphragm full open, the resolving power is excellent, producing brilliant brightness to every corner of the picture. Indispensable for long distance or portraits. Capable of close-ups of animals or plants at a distance.



MICROPHOTOGRAPHY

Microphotography has hitherto been considered as being very difficult. By use of an ASAIFLEX Microphotographic Adaptor, microphotography can be easily and simply obtained by observing the image on the focusing finder glass, as in close-ups or reproduction by ASAIFLEX. This adaptor simply connects the camera to a microscope.

ASTRO-PHOTOGRAPHY, SPECTRO-PHOTOGRAPHY, RÖNTGENGRAM.

As in close-ups or micro-photography by ASAIFLEX, attach a pertinent adaptor to your instrument, and you can easily focus by observing the image on the focusing finder glass. For its versatility, ASAIFLEX is most suited and popular in the fields of medical and scientific research.



ASAHI OPTICAL CO., LTD.

No. 980, Shimura-Maenochō, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo, Japan

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