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How to use
Asaniflex

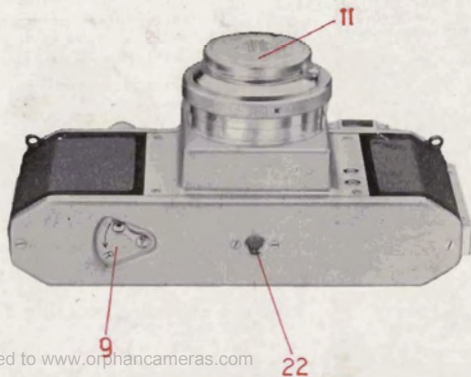




Asahiflex Model II

With Takumar 3,5/50mm

- Pre-set aperture lever
- Pre-set aperture index mark
- Shutter speed dial
- Tripod socket
- Eye-level optical viewfinder
- Flash cable socket





with Takumar 2.4 /58mm

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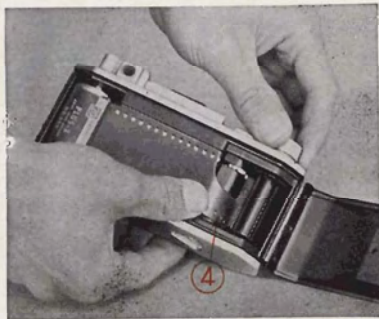
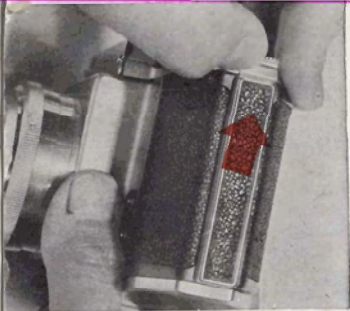
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I How to load film (Daylight loading cartridge)

First, open the rear cover^② by pulling the rear-cover lock^① all the way out. Then pull out the rewinding knob^③ and place the cartridge in the camera.

After placing the cartridge in the camera, draw

out a few inches of the film and insert the film leader into the slot of the take-up spool^⑤ making sure that the sprockets^④ properly catch the perfora-



base of the winding knob⑥ and adjust the figure 1 on the dial directly opposite the index mark.

II How to unload film

After the last exposure, push the rewinding clutch⑨ located on the bottom of the camera to the position "R"

When the rewinding clutch⑨ is set to the position "R," the sprockets are freed from the film.

Then lift the rewinding knob③ and turn it in the direction indicated by the arrow. By doing this, the exposed film which is wound onto the take-up spool⑤ is returned to the cartridge.

When the exposed film is returned to the cartridge, open the rear cover and remove the cartridge from the camera. (As soon



III How to take pictures

I Focusing

Remove the lens cap⑩ from the lens⑪ and open the view-finder hood⑫ by pushing up the hood lock⑬. (To close the hood, fold the four sides down in the following order; rear, left, right and front).

The image formed by the lens⑩ is reflected by a mirror set at an angle of 45° and is reproduced on the focusing glass. This image is identical with that which will be produced on the film.

To focus, turn the lens barrel⑭ while observing the image produced on the focusing glass.

When a clear image is produced on the focusing glass, it will mean that an accurate focus has been secured on the film plane.



3. Lens opening

After an accurate focus is secured, determine the lens opening. The diaphragm ring¹⁷ is located at the foremost section of the lens barrel¹⁴. Adjust the figures 3.5, 4, 5, 5.6, 8, 11 or 16 imprinted on this ring directly opposite the index mark¹⁸ in accordance with the existing light condition.

Besides its relation to the depth of focus, the lens opening is an important factor in determining the exposure time. The diaphragm ring of the **ASAHI FLEX** has been so designed that the amount of light admitted decreases by approximately half whenever it is moved to a larger figure.

4. How to use the pre-set aperture lever.

The advantageous feature of a single-lens reflex camera is the fact that the actual result can be determined while securing the focus (Even the exact degree of blur of the background can be seen beforehand). Nevertheless, when the diaphragm ring is set at the desired lens aperture, the image produced on the focusing glass is sometimes too dark. Thus, it is sometimes extremely difficult to secure accurate focus. In such instances, the diaphragm is usually fully opened while securing focus. However, this gives rise to inconvenience owing to the fact that the diaphragm must be adjusted after securing focus.

② Hold the iris diaphragm ring as shown in the photo and adjust it to the desired figure (for instance, 5.6). The pre-set aperture ring will move simultaneously and stop at the figure 5.6.

The focusing operation can be conducted with the iris diaphragm set at the desired opening. However, if the image on the focusing glass is too dark, the lens aperture can be opened fully; and, before pressing the shutter release button, give the ring a turn and it will stop at the desired opening.

When returning the pre-set aperture ring to its normal position however, always use the lever.

5. Shutter speed

The ASAHIFLEX is equipped with a focal plane shutter with speeds of B, $\frac{1}{25}$, $\frac{1}{50}$, $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{500}$ sec. These figures are imprinted on the shutter speed dial ②1. To adjust the shutter speed, simply set the desired figure directly opposite the index mark.

To adjust the shutter speed, lift the shutter speed dial ②1 and turn it until the desired figure is directly opposite the shutter speed index mark. When the shutter speed dial ②1 is set at B (Bulb), the shutter opens during the time the shutter release button is pressed. Thus, when it is adjusted to B, it is advisable to use a tripod in order to prevent the camera from moving. The tripod should be secured into the tripod mount (22).

To make time (T) exposures, unscrew the ring around the shutter release

6 . Composition

After accurate focus is secured, and lens opening and shutter speed are properly adjusted, compose the subject by carefully observing the image on the focusing glass.

When taking snapshots or pictures of moving objects, use the eye-level viewfinder²³. In this case, determine the distance to the subject beforehand, by utilizing the reflex viewfinder or the distance scale¹⁶.

The eye-level viewfinder²³ also is handy in case composition of subject with the reflex viewfinder is difficult for instance, when taking shots while holding the camera vertically.





7 . Exposure

To make exposure, press the shutter release⑦ gently while holding the camera firmly. By doing so, the reflector-mirror and which produces the image on the focusing glass flips up by means of a spring, and during this short interval, the shutter operates and the film is exposed.

Determine the distance beforehand and compose the subject through the eye-level viewfinder.

⑦ is pressed, the shutter speed dial② rotates; therefore, do not touch this dial when making the exposure.

When the shutter button is released, the reflector-mirror returns to its original position, thus enabling you to ascertain the result, or to compose the next picture.

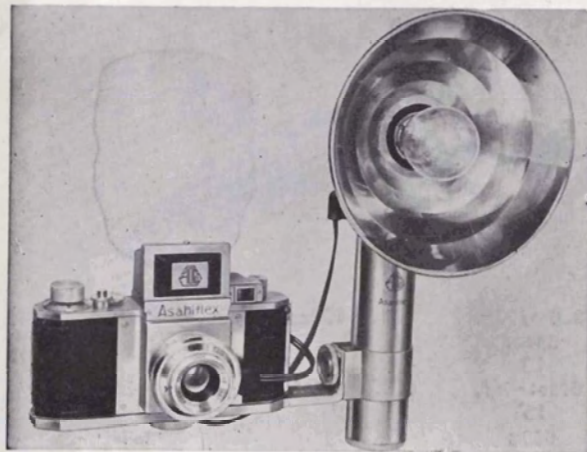
8 Winding of film

To advance the exposed part of the film, turn the winding knob⑥ in the

9. Flash synchronization

When the special ASAIFLLEX synchro-flash unit is plugged into the flash cable sockets, it will synchronize accurately with all shutter speeds.

Consequently, the ASA HIFLEX is capable of making excellent exposures indoors or even at night at ordinary shutter speeds



	Time-Lag Light
Terminal "F"	$15 \pm 2\frac{2}{5}$ FPclass bulb
"X"	O Stobo-Light

Always use focal plane shutter flash-bulbs for (FP)

Remarks

1. Keep the camera away from dust and moisture.
2. The dirt on the lens have to be removed with well washed bleached cloth.
The dust on the mirror must be cleared off with feather or spray.



f2.4 58mm
5
24
2 feet~inf.
41°
200g



f3.5 50mm
4
16
2.5 feet~inf.
46°
180g



f 5 500mm
2
16
32 feet~inf.
5°
2,850g

II. Close-up photography and copying

Because the image seen on the focusing glass of the ASAHIFLEX is formed by the taking lens and reflected by a mirror, there is absolutely no need of making parallax adjustment. Therefore, the ASAHIFLEX is particularly suitable for close-up photography and copying.

When taking pictures of subjects closer than 2.5 feet, dismount the lens barrel and insert the extension tube between the camera body and the lens barrel. There are four types of extension tube. No.1 ring is for photographing a subject at a distance of 40cm to 70cm. If the Nos. 1, 2 and 4 are used, the size of the image produced on the film will be identical with the actual size of the subject.



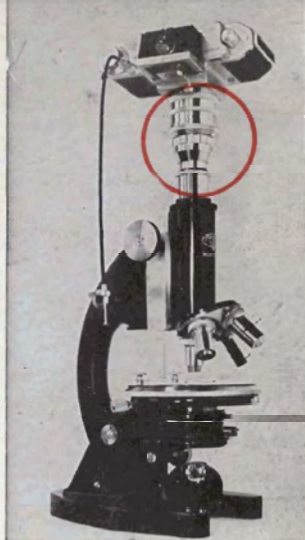
Moreover, owing to the fact that the camera mount can be adjusted to any angle, this kit can be readily used for photographing small objects at close range.

Extension tube attached to the standard 50mm lens will produce the following results.

Extension tube No	Distance from the subject to the film plane	
	Minimum	Maximum
No. 1	40.9 cm	70.1 cm
2	31.8	40.9
3	24.7	27.2
4	21.1	22.0

The ASAHI FLEX can also be used with excellent results in photomicrography, special photography and astronomical photography.

For photomicrography, a photomicrographic attachment is available.



Attention !

- (1) The speed adjusting dial may be turned either way to the right or the left. Keep in mind that the speeds arranged before winding up of the shutter can not be the same as those wanted for.
- (2) Accurate speed may not be obtained if the finger is touched on the speed adjusting dial when exposing film.
- (3) Leaving the camera for a long time with the shutter wound up has to be avoided as much as possible.
- (4) Do not wind the winding knob while pressing the shutter button as it may cause damage on the camera.