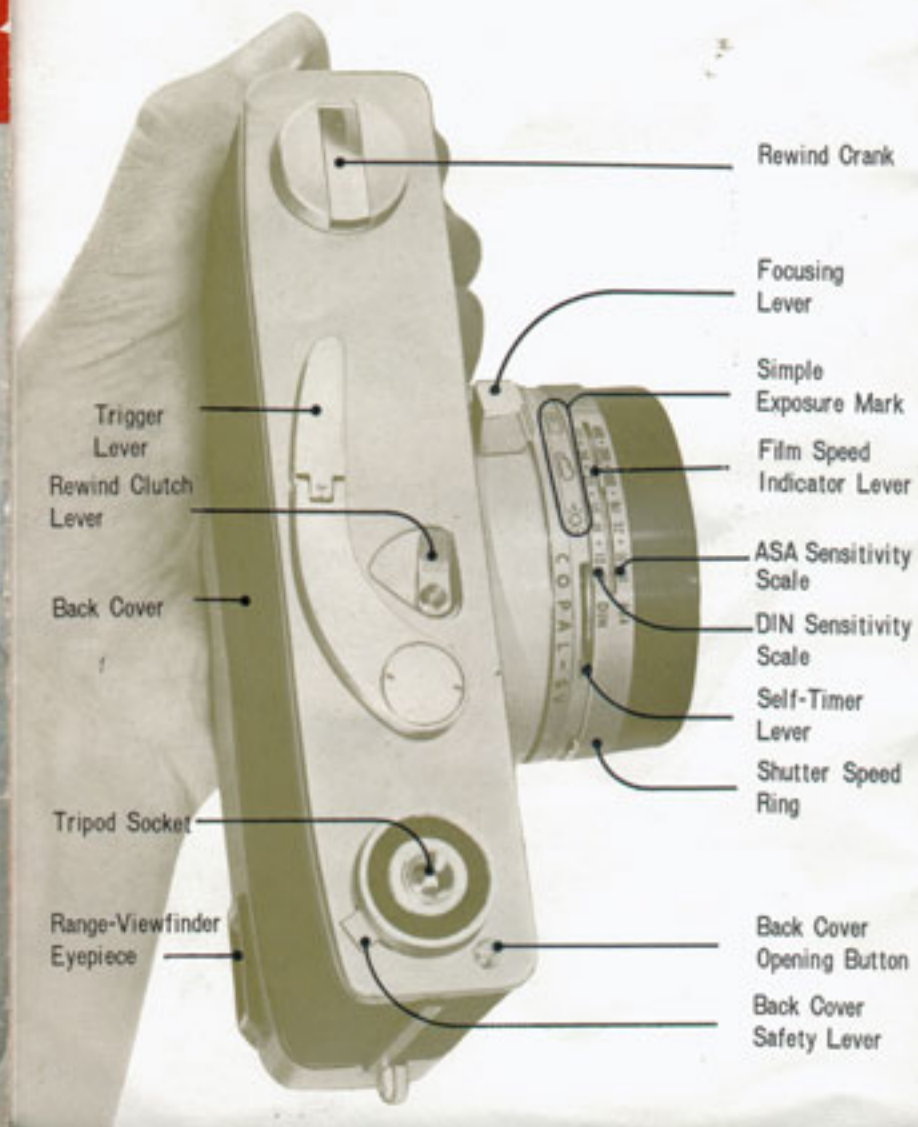
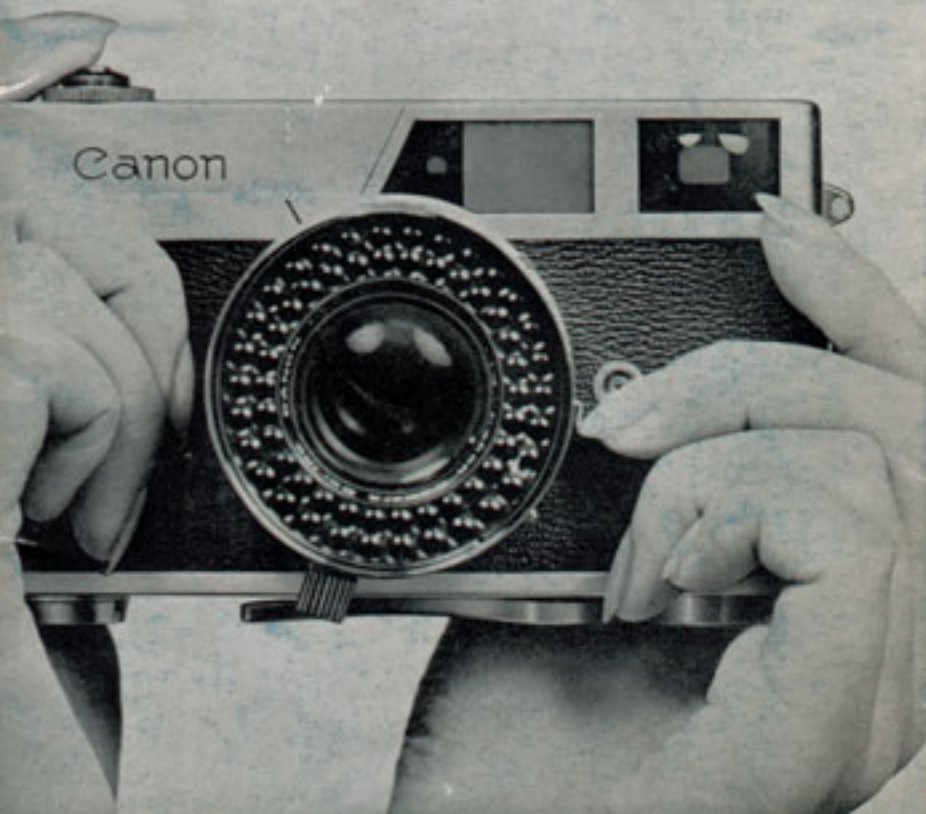


Canon

Canonet

INSTRUCTION

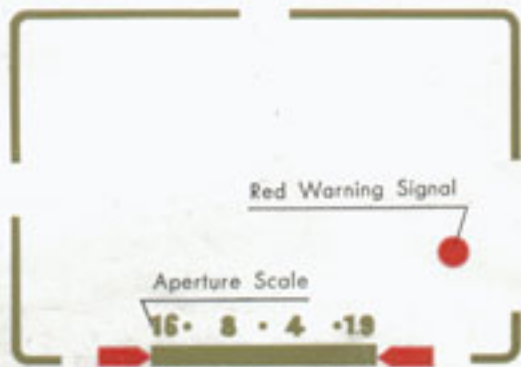
English Edition



Seven Simple Steps for Electric Eye Photography



Remove the lens cap



Set lens aperture ring to the "AUTO"



Set the film speed indicator to the film used



Turn the shutter speed ring and set the film speed lever to the appropriate simple weather mark



Wind the trigger lever



Focus and compose



Press the shutter button gently

Then, facing your Canonet to the subject viewing through the rangefinder.

- if the needle is on the aperture scale, you can press the shutter button further down for a perfect picture.
- if the needle is on either red arrow, you cannot release the shutter

- button unless you adjust the shutter speed ring by turning to the direction of arrow where the needle stays.
- if the red signal comes out, the situation is good for EE photography in no way.

Electric Eye Photography

In Electric Eye photography, you can take pictures with the correct exposure simply by pointing the Canonet at the subject and pressing the shutter button.

If the needle is within the correct exposure window in the viewfinder, the shutter will be actuated and you can read the exposure at which the picture is taken.



If the needle is within either of the red arrows, the shutter cannot be actuated. Turn the shutter speed ring in the direction indicated by either of red arrows.

- Preparations for EE Photography
- Photography
- Know-how of EE Photography
- Self-Timer

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Features of the Canonet

1. Electric Eye Mechanism

As the shutter button is pressed, the Canon exclusive Electric Eye mechanism automatically sets the lens aperture for correct exposure according to the light condition of the subject being photographed and then releases the shutter. There is absolutely no need to figure out correct exposure because the EE mechanism does it for you, insuring that you will always have perfect pictures. Also, there is an indicator window in the viewfinder for reading of the lens aperture at which the picture is taken.

The operating range of the EE mechanism is from LV5 (F1.9 at 1/8 sec.) to LV17 (F16 at 1/500 sec.) using ASA 100 film, making it possible to photograph under almost all normal indoor or outdoor conditions.

2. Canonet EE Lens System

Since the photocell of the EE mechanism is arranged around the outer edge of the lens, accurate control of exposure is possible. When using a filter, both the lens and photocell are covered by the same filter so it is not necessary to calculate the filter's compensation.

3. Manual Operation of Exposure

When photographing beyond the operating range of the EE mechanism, or when using flash or for special photography, the exposure can be set manually as an ordinary conventional (non-automatic) camera.

4. Safety Devices

The Canonet is equipped with various safety devices to prevent mistakes in handling.

5. Other Features of the Canonet

Lens: Canon Lens SE 45 mm (F1.9 Gauss-type 4-component, 5-element construction.

Shutter: Speeds from 1/500 to 1 sec. in multiple series plus B, T and Self-timer.

Focusing: Double-image type rangefinder coupled to the trimming mark finder with automatic parallax compensation.

Film Winding: Trigger-action lever with 100° arc on the base plate operated by left hand.

Film: 35 mm film cassette only.

Flash Synchronization: MX flash synchronization.

Exposure Counter: Self-resetting type.

Electric Eye Photography

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Preparations for EE Photography

In EE photography, the following three preparatory steps must be taken:

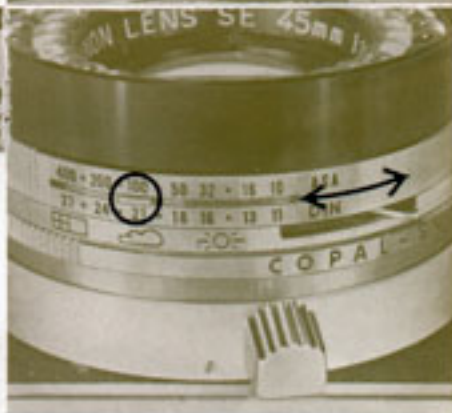
1

Set the lens aperture ring to "AUTO".



2

Set the film speed to the film used by shifting the film speed indicator lever.



3

Turn the shutter speed ring and set the film speed indicator lever to the Indoor, Cloudy or Sunny mark of the simple exposure mark.



Indoor



Cloudy



Sunny

In addition to "AUTO", the lens aperture ring has "F" stop readings from 1.9 to 16, but these have no connection with EE Photography.

• Film Speeds $\frac{\text{ASA}|10|16 \cdot |32|50 \cdot |100| \cdot |200| \cdot |400|}{\text{DIN}|11|13 \cdot |16|18 \cdot |21| \cdot |24| \cdot |27|}$

- Ordinary, ASA 100 black and white film and ASA 50 color film are most often used.
- The film speed indicator can be set between numbers. For instance, for ASA 160 film, set at a point between 100 and 200.
- When turning the shutter speed ring, take care not to touch the film speed indicator lever because touching it will change the film speed.

When setting to the simple exposure mark, do not touch the film speed indicator lever but turn the shutter speed ring instead. This setting can be approximate; set when the shutter speed ring stops at a click stop. In this case, the shutter is as indicated on the speed dial of the shutter speed ring.

The shutter speed ring has fraction readings in 1:2 progression of 1/500, 1/250, 1/125, 1/60, 1/30, 1/15, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, and 1 sec. plus B. However, there is no need to worry about speed except for special photography.

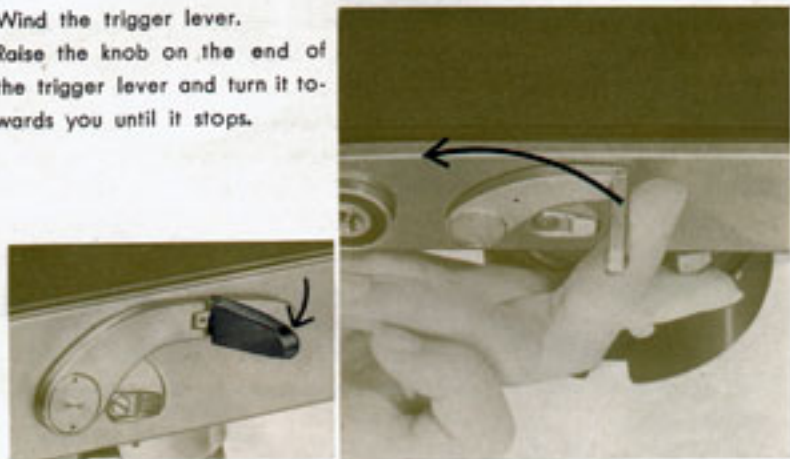
- You cannot use B scale for EE photography.

Photography

First remove the lens cap and then attach the lens hood.

1

Wind the trigger lever.
Raise the knob on the end of the trigger lever and turn it towards you until it stops.



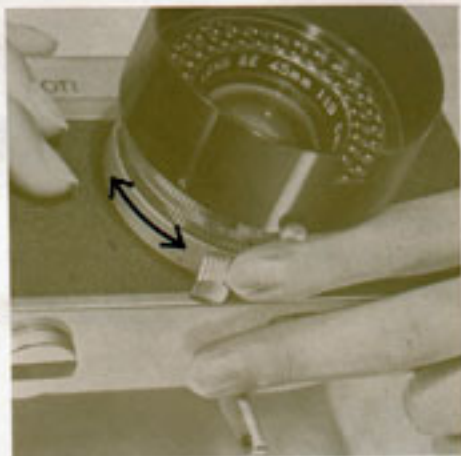
Through the winding of the trigger lever, the film is advanced by one frame and the shutter is cocked.

- Completely wind the lever until it stops.
- At the same time, the film counter advances one number.

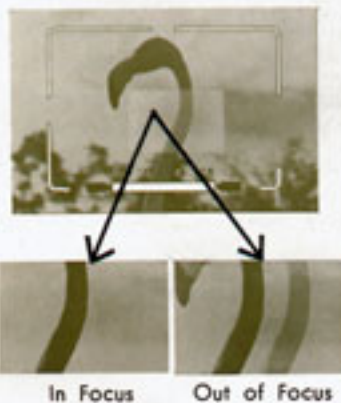


2

Look through the rangefinder and focus.



When you turn the focusing lever, you will see two images coinciding or separating within the comparatively bright square in the center. When the two images match perfectly, the subject is in focus.



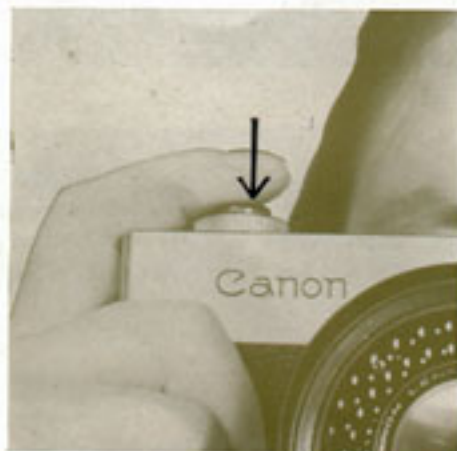
3

Compose your picture.
The part you see within the white frame in the viewfinder will be recorded on the film.



4

While looking through the viewfinder, press the shutter button. As the shutter button operates in two stages, it is very important that you **PRESS IT GENTLY** to avoid moving the camera.



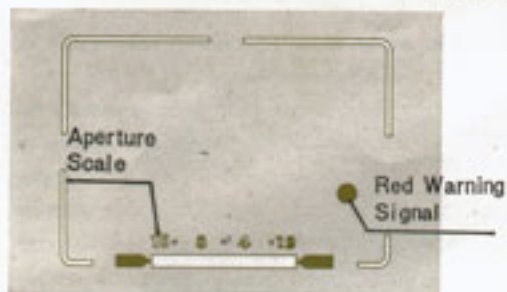
When the shutter button is pressed, then needle in the viewfinder will move to indicate the exposure at which the picture is taken. If the shutter cannot be released, follow the instructions given in the section on the EE needle.

- The explanation concerning the needle in the viewfinder is given on page 8.
- When the shutter button is pressed, the lens aperture is set automatically for correct exposure in the first stage. The shutter is released in the second stage.
- Do not recklessly press the shutter button.
- After the shutter is released, the film can be wound with the trigger lever.
- When using a slow shutter speed, keep pressing the shutter button until the shutter is released.

Distance Scale

The distance scale is not required for normal photography, but it indicates the distance between the subject and the film. The distance is the point on the distance scale which is lined up with the black index mark.





Look at the marks and numbers in the viewfinder.

Two red arrows on the bottom are shutter speed guiding marks. The numbers indicate lens aperture.

When you press the shutter button gently



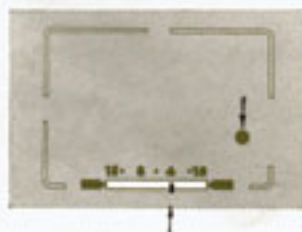
1. If the needle stays anywhere between the two red arrows, you can go ahead and press the shutter button further down for a perfect picture of your subject.



2. If the needle stays on the red arrow directing to the left, you have to turn the shutter speed ring to the same direction for slower speed.



3. If the needle moves to the red arrow directing to the right and stays there, you also have to turn the shutter speed ring to the right for faster speed. After these operations, again facing your Canonet to the subject, press the shutter button and see if the needle is on the aperture scale between the arrows in the viewfinder.



4. If the red dot of warning signal appears in the viewfinder, this means the situation is beyond EE range even though the needle is on the aperture scale.

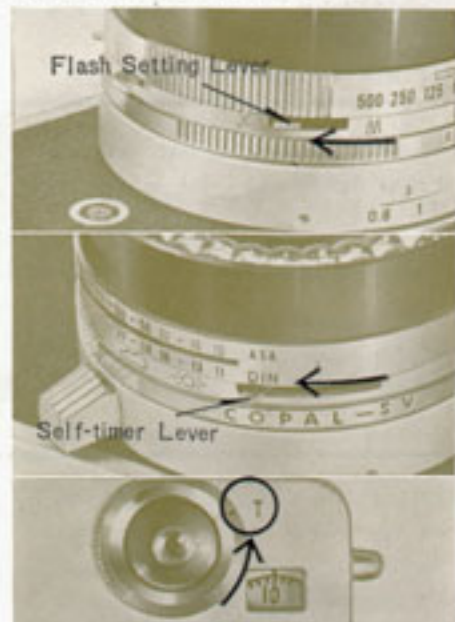
Caution: Do not press the shutter button while you are adjusting the shutter speed.

Self-Timer

When the self-timer is used, the shutter will be released about 10 seconds after the shutter button is pressed. The self-timer is used in the following manner:

1

Set the flash setting lever to "X".



2

Wind the trigger lever and set the self-timer lever.

3

Turn the time ring of the shutter button to the left so that it points to the letter "T".

4

Fully press the shutter button down.

5

After the shutter has been released, return the time ring to its former position.

- Do not forget to set to "X" before moving the self-timer lever.
- Correct exposure cannot be obtained if the time ring is not set to "T".
- Press the shutter button from behind the camera. If you stand in front of the camera and press the button, your shadow will result in incorrect exposure.
- When taking pictures with the self-timer, "M" type bulbs can be used with the shutter speed slower than 1/30 sec.
- The self-timer can be used for photography with manual exposure setting as well as for EE photography, but in the case of manual operation, it is not necessary to turn the time ring.

Manual Exposure Setting Photography

When the subject is very dark and EE photography is not possible, when you do not wish to use the EE mechanism because of special photography or when you are using a flash, remove the lens aperture ring from the "AUTO" setting and set to the desired "F" stop, and the desired shutter speed. The rest of operation to take a picture is the same as in EE photography.



- B and T Exposures
- Flash Synchronization

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Bulb and Time Exposures

(Manual Exposure Setting Photography)



"B" Exposure

Push the bulb setting lever to set the shutter ring to "B", and wind the trigger lever. When the shutter button is pressed, the shutter remains open as long as the button is pressed. It closes when the finger is removed from the button, thereby completing "B" exposure.

"T" Exposure

After preparing "B" exposure, turn the time ring as indicated by the illustration on the right to set the dot to the "T" setting.

When the shutter button is pressed, the button will stay down even if the finger is removed from the button.

When the time ring is returned to its former position, the shutter button pops up and the shutter is closed.



- "B" and "T" are used for exposure of over one second.
- Press the shutter button down fully until it is accurately locked.

Flash Synchronization

(Manual Exposure Setting Photography)

1 Attach the flash unit to the accessory shoe and insert the plug into the flash unit connector socket.

2 "M" and "F" type flash bulbs and speedlight can be used, but the flash setting lever should be changed to "M" or "X" according to the type of bulb used.

3 For flash photography, the exposure is determined by the guide number. Consequently the aperture ring must be removed from the "AUTO" setting. (EE photography is not possible)



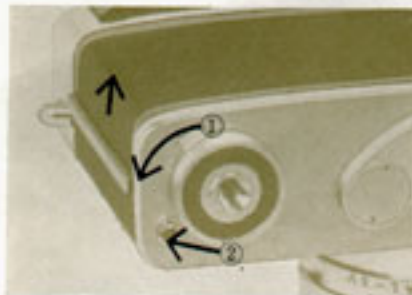
| FLASH BULB | SETTING | SHUTTER SPEED |
|------------|---------|-----------------------|
| "M" Type | "M" | All shutter speeds |
| "F" Type | "X" | Slower than 1/60 sec. |
| Speedlight | "X" | All shutter speeds |

Film Loading

Use standard daylight-loading type 35 mm film in cassette.

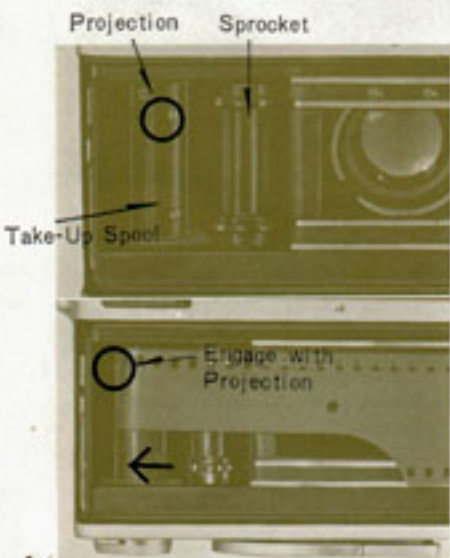
1

To open, press the back cover opening button while turning the safety lock release lever in the arrow direction. The back cover will spring up.



2

Insert the end of the film fully into the take-up spool. Engage the perforated holes of the film with the top projection of the take-up spool while rotating the flange of the spool in the direction of the arrow.



3

Pull out the rewind crank completely, insert the film cassette and then push the rewind crank back into position. If there is slack in the film, turn the rewind crank clockwise until the film is taut.

4

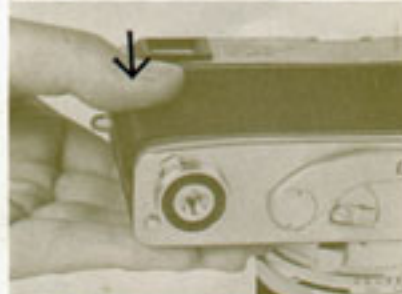
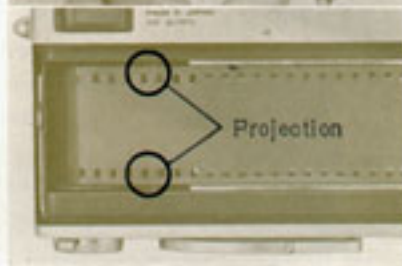
Check to confirm that the perforations of the film have accurately engaged with the projections of the sprocket.

5

Close the back cover. Pressing the back cover down will close it accurately and automatically.

6

Remove the aperture ring from the "AUTO" setting. With the lens cap on, wind the trigger lever and press the shutter button. Do this twice. When you wind the lever three times, the camera is now ready for the first shot. Do not forget to reset the "AUTO" setting before shooting pictures.



Note: With the lens cap on and the aperture ring is kept on the "AUTO" setting, the operation of the safety mechanism locks the shutter button, and you cannot take two blank shots to make ready for photography.

Film Counter



Each time the trigger lever is wound and the film is advanced, the film counter dial advances one number and indicates the number of pictures taken. When the back cover is opened, the film counter dial is automatically reset to "0".

- The rewind clutch lever will automatically return when the trigger lever is wound, but it can be returned before then with finger tip.

Accessories for the Canonet



• CLAMP-ON TYPE LENS HOOD

The Lens Hood is necessary for eliminating light that is outside the subject. When the camera is not in use, the lens hood can be put on the lens in the reverse position so that the lens cap can be attached.

• FLASH UNIT J-3

Light and compact. Both AG and PH type bulbs can be used. Cubic type cord contact.

• CANON RELEASE

• 55 mm SCREW-IN TYPE FILTERS

Filters available with plastic case: UV, Y1, Y3, O1, R1, G1, Skylight and color conversion.

• CANON FLASH QUINT

Five bulbs can be flashed continuously.

• CANON EE COVER

Used when photographing subjects with very strong back lighting. This black polyethylene EE cover automatically adjusts sensitivity of the photocell so that accurate exposure is possible even when shooting against the light or when shooting a subject with the bright sky, mountain or sea in the background.

• FVEREADY CASE



Note: With the lens cap on and the aperture ring is kept on the "AUTO" setting, the operation of the safety mechanism locks the shutter button, and you cannot take two blank shots to make ready for photography.

Film Counter



Each time the trigger lever is wound and the film is advanced, the film counter dial advances one number and indicates the number of pictures taken. When the back cover is opened, the film counter dial is automatically reset to "0".

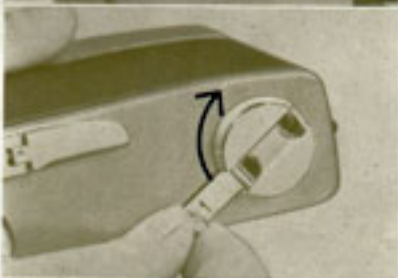
Unloading of Exposed Film

When you reach the end of the film, you will feel a resistance when you try to advance the film. Stop winding and unload the film in the following manner.

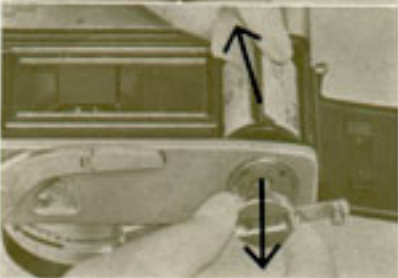
1. Turn the rewind clutch lever on the base plate to "R."



2. Raise the rewind crank to its operating position and turn clockwise. Stop rewinding when the tension on the rewind crank suddenly ceases.



3. Open the back cover.



4. Pull out the rewind crank completely and remove the film cassette.

• When rewinding, do not forget to attach the lens cap.

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