

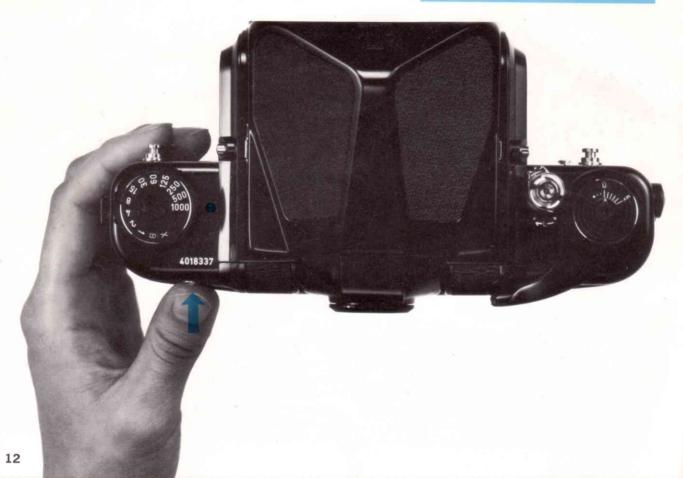
the shutter release button, move the shutter release lock (3) to the orange dot.

### **Time Exposure**

By setting the shutter speed dial anywhere in the space between X and 1/1000 sec., you can take Time exposures. To close the shutter, turn the shutter speed dial to X or 1/1000.

Double exposures cannot be made with this camera.

#### Battery check & replacement





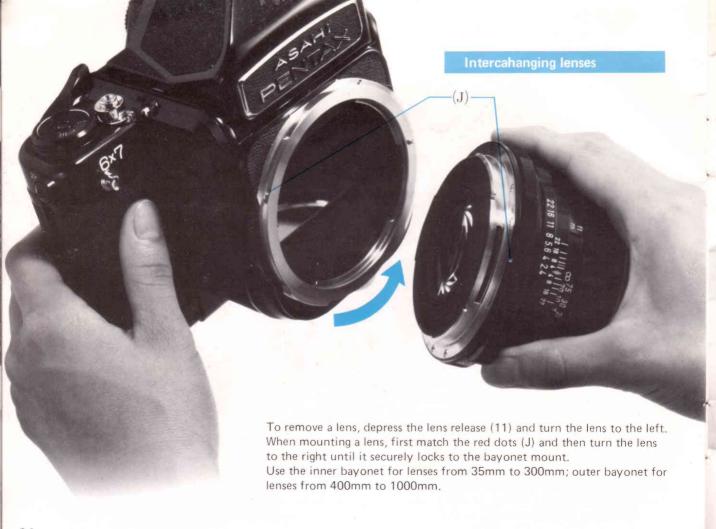
The silver oxide battery used in your camera will last for about  $8,000 \sim 10,000$  exposures. To check the battery condition, depress the battery check button (21); the red battery check lamp (14) will glow if the battery is still in good condition.

If the red check lamp does not glow, replace the battery immediately. The shutter will not operate when the battery is exhausted, or its voltage too low, or when there is no battery in the camera. At such a time, the reflex mirror will stop halfway up when you depress

the shutter release button, completely locking the shutter mechanism.

When this happens, insert a fresh battery, and depress the shutter/mirror reset button (6). The mirror will then complete its cycle, simultaneously releasing the shutter, resulting in the loss of one frame.

You can easily remove the battery by unfolding the crank of the battery chamber cover (23) and turning it to the left. When loading a fresh battery, be sure to properly align the poles.





#### Flash synchronization

The table below shows which sync terminal, which shutter speed and which type of flash may be combined for maximum efficiency.





X	M Class • MF Class • FP Class											
	Electronic Flash									H		
FP	FP Class											
SHUTTER SPEED FLASH TERMINAL	1 1000	1 500	1 250	1 125	<u>1</u> 60	1 30	1 15	1 8	1 4	1/2	1	X

When using an electronic flash unit, plug the cord into the X sync terminal. Use shutter speeds of X (1/30 sec.) or slower.

When using a flash gun, plug the cord into the FP terminal. Use shutter speeds of 1/125 sec. or faster.

When using an FP class flashbulb at shutter speeds of 1/15 sec. or slower, plug the cord into the X terminal. In this case, M class and MF class bulbs for lens-shutter cameras may also be used.

With an FP class flashbulb, the amount of light decreases by 50% as a higher shutter speed is used. So you must adjust the diaphragm. Check the instructions supplied with the flashbulbs.

# Mirror lock provision

When desiring to lock the mirror in the up position, first cock the shutter and advance the film, and then push up on the mirror lock lever (7) which is located on the right-hand side of the outside wall of the mirror chamber. Finally, to keep vibrations to an absolute minimum, release the shutter with a cable release. Because the mirror lock provision is powered by the battery in the camera, the mirror is automatically returned to its normal position after the exposure to conserve battery consumption.

Caution: To avoid depleting the battery in an unnecessarily short period of time, avoid using the mirror lock provision for unduly long exposures, and avoid using it more than necessary.

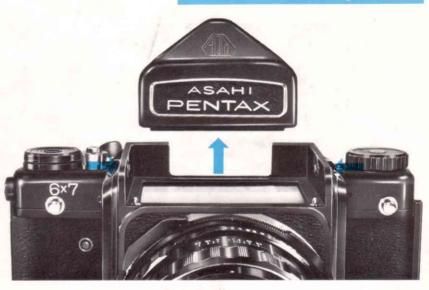


# Depth-of-field preview lever



# Viewfinder and focusing screen





To remove the viewfinder, depress the viewfinder release buttons (14) and lift the viewfinder. When reinstalling the viewfinder, be sure that the release buttons are securely engaged with the viewfinder. (Try to lift off the viewfinder to make sure that it is locked.)

