

**DIRECTION
FOR
USING**



Canon

MODEL II B

PROPER AND CAREFUL HANDLING OF THE " CANON "

II-B CAMERA RECOMMENDED :

The " CANON " II-B is a precision miniature camera, and careful handling and intelligent use are highly recommended for excellent service and perfect photographic results. For this reason, the various mechanical movements necessary ought to be studied before any attempt is made to use the camera with film in it. This instruction is consequently arranged to give all the information necessary for perfect service in actual use. It is recommended that the handling of the camera be practised without loading it with film.

Proper care of lenses is also required. All lenses are made with an accuracy which can hardly be found in any other piece

of manufactured goods. The lens surface should be kept absolutely clean and accurately spherical for perfect performance. The first rule is to keep the lens surface free from dust and other impurities.

Please cover the lens with the lens cap, when the camera is not in use. In case the surface show deposits of dust or other impurities, please do not try to remove them by rubbing the surface with your fingers. Instead, wipe the surface with a piece of lens cloth. It is imperative, in any case, that the surface be wiped very gently and in a circular motion.



- (1) WINDING KNOB, advances the film and winds the shutter at the same time, (as indicated by arrow as far as it goes up to a stop)
- (2) AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE COUNTER
- (3) SHUTTER BUTTON (The exposure is made by gently pressing this button)

- (4) MAIN SHUTTER SPEED DIAL, for high speed $1/10$ — $1/500$ Sec.
(First turn the winding knob then lift and turn the dial so that the index arrow points to the desired speed)
- (5) ADDITIONAL SHUTTER SPEED DIAL, for slow speed 1 full second— $1/30$ sec.
- (6) IRIS DIAPHRAGM SCALE, (The light transmitting capacity of a photographic lens controlled by its diaphragm.)
- (7) LENS FOCUSING LEVER, (with infinity catch)
By pressing the knob on the end of the focussing lever the catch is released and the lens can be fixed for focussing up to 3.3 Ft.
- (8) DISTANCE SCALE, distance may be read off the figure of the distance scale which lies nearest the index mark.
- (9) DEPTH OF FIELD SCALE, symmetrically engraved on both sides of the distance scale index.
- (10) EYE-PIECE OF THE RANGE FINDER, combined with the view finder.
- (11) WINDOW OF THE RANGE FINDER, combined with the view finder.
- (12) REVERSING LEVER, (SET to R when rewinding film Set to A (Advances) before loading the FILM again)
- (13) REWINDING KNOB, to lift and wind the exposed film back in to the magazine or film cartridge.
- (14) ACCESSORY CLIP, to hold the special view finder or universal view finder etc.

(1.5) RANGE FINDER MAGNIFICATION CHANGING LEVER,

to set at F for standard lens finder

to set at 1 x the magnification of the finder is 1.0 x

to set at 1.5 x the magnification of the finder is 1.5 x.

NOTICE

Keep your eye close behind the eyepiece of the built-in range-view finder and be sure that the circle of the reflected image lies at the centre of the field of vision. Otherwise you cannot secure exact focus nor the eyesight of the finder differs from that of the lens.

Figure 1 shows, in case the separate range-finder focussing lever is set at F, variation of the actual field of vision of the standard lens (50 mm $F:3.5$, or $F:1.9$) and that of the finder which is usually attended with parallax.



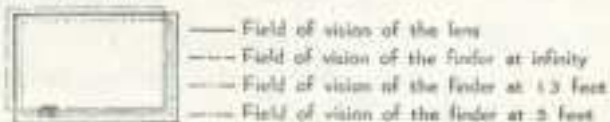
—— Field of vision of the lens

—— Field of vision of the finder at infinity

—— Field of vision of the finder at 12 feet

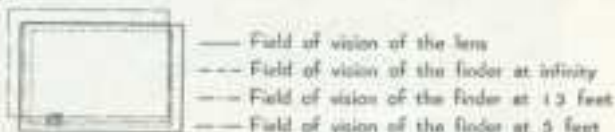
—— Field of vision of the finder at 2.5 feet

Figure 2 shows, in case the range-finder focussing lever is set at $1 \times$, variation of the actual field of vision of a 100 mm F:4 Telephoto lens and that of the finder attended with parallax.



Note: For near objects under 1.5 feet as shown in the figure, it is advisable to use a separate view finder or Vidom Universal View Finder.

Figure 3 shows, in case the range-finder focussing lever is set at $1.5 \times$, variation of the field of vision of a 125 mm F:4 Telephoto lens and that of the finder with parallax.



Note: For near objects under 1.4 feet as shown in the illustration, use of a separate view finder or Vidom Universal View Finder is advisable.

I. LOADING THE CAMERA WITH FILM

Open the baseplate by giving the opening knob half a turn from (S) to (O) and remove the take-up spool. Slide under the tongue of the take-up spool the ready-cut leading end of the unexposed film either in the standard 35 mm cartridge or in the CANON film magazine. (See Fig. 4)



Holding the film magazine in your left hand and the take-up spool in the right, insert gently into camera (the emulsion side of the film towards the lens). Turn the film winding knob slightly and check to make sure that the sprocket catches the perforations of the film. THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT. Then replace the baseplate and give the knob half a turn from (O) to (S). Figure 5 shows the position of the film when properly loaded.

Figure 5



Make certain that the reversing lever, located between the winding knob and the shutter speed dial, is at the A or advance. (This lever is moved to R after all the exposures have been made and the film is to be rewound into the original film magazine.) Turn the winding knob and click the shutter TWICE in order to pass the film which was exposed to light while loading. Set the counting dial at zero after the second winding of the shutter. NOW THE CAMERA IS READY FOR MAKING PICTURES.

(Note: Each time the shutter winding knob is turned, when there is film in the camera, the rewinding knob turns in a reverse direction counterclockwise, thus indicating that the film is properly passing to the next exposure. If this is not the case the film leader should be wound back off the take-up spool and the film reloaded into the camera.)

II. HOW TO MAKE YOUR FIRST "CANON" PICTURE

1. PULL OUT THE LENS BARREL AND LOCK IT INTO POSITION BY A SLIGHT TURN TO THE RIGHT.

2. Set the shutter speed on the dial by slightly lifting and turning to the proper position required. Before setting the shutter speed turn the winding knob one complete turn. When a shutter speed slower than $1/20$ th of a second is needed, the slow speed dial is set at any desired stop between 1 second and $1/20$ th of a second after the top dial has been set at 20:1 which represents $1/20$ th to one full second on the slow speed dial. When $1/20$ th is to be used, set both dials at the figure 20.

3. Set the iris diaphragm to the proper opening by using an exposure meter or considered judgement.

Figure 6

Not Correct



Correct Focus



4. Determine exact focus by looking through the combined viewrange finder eyepiece and at the same time turning the lens Focusing lever until the two images coincide. (See Fig. 6)
5. Press the shutter button gradually and thus make the

exposure. YOU HAVE NOW TAKEN YOUR FIRST "CANON" PICTURE: (When pressing the shutter button with the forefinger avoid jerking the camera by abruptly pushing the button.)

III. KEEP on taking pictures until you have used up the entire roll. Reaching the end of the film roll the shutter winding knob will no longer turn, then do not force it. Instead, move the reversing lever to R and rewind all the film back into the original film magazine. The base of the shutter button will turn during this procedure and will stop the movement the film pulls away from the take up spool in the camera. The film magazine may be removed from the camera after the winding has been completed and the reversing lever moved back to A.

LOADING THE "CANON" FILM MAGAZINE

The standard "CANON" Film Magazine has been prepared to hold about 5-1/4 feet of 35 mm film which is sufficient to make up to 36 double frame exposures, 24 x 36 mm in size. This cylindrical magazine contains three parts: the outer shell, the inner and the center spool. The button on the top of the inner shell assists in opening and closing film magazine.

To assemble the magazine first insert the center spool into the inner shell with the tip of the film in the slot of the spool. Next, introduce the inner shell together with the spool into the outer shell with both rectangular openings together and open. When the inner shell comes to a stop turn it to the left or anti-clockwise until the safety spring clicks into locked position. Before the chamber is closed pull the leading

end of the film out several inches. This procedure should be done in the darkroom.

Standard CANON Magazine



Center Spool



Inner Shell



Outer Shell



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