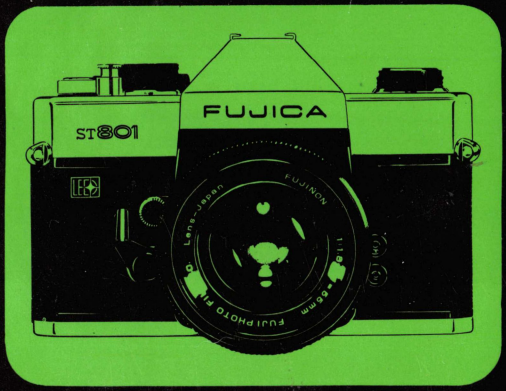
FUJICA ST801

OWNER'S MANUAL



FUJI FILM

Owner's Manual

This manual has been prepared to show you how to use the FUJICA ST801 correctly. Please be sure to read it over carefully to insure perfect pictures from your very first roll.

● CONTENTS

● VERSATILE FEATURES

1. LED (Light Emitting Diodes) Needle-less Metering System. Through-The-Lens Full Aperture Averaging Silver Battery Meter with Silicon Photocells.
   The light is measured by Silicon photocells, which react to light tens of times faster and more accurately than conventional CdS photocells.
   Exposure is indicated by seven light-emitting diodes in the viewfinder instead of the usual meter needle. The diode light can be moved several steps above normal exposure or below when special exposure effects are desired. Since the light energy reflected from the subject is converted directly into electrical energy in the form of diode light and no mechanical mechanism is used, the exposure indication is quick and meter deviation caused by shock or mechanical failure is eliminated.

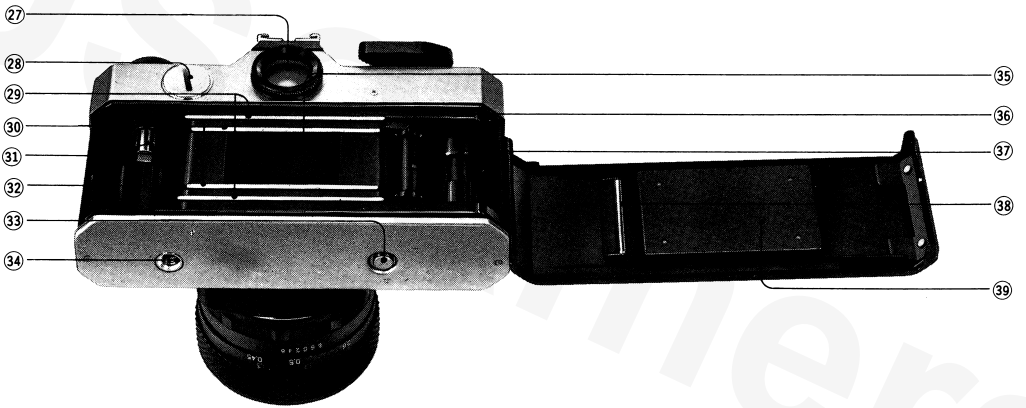
2. FUJINON EBC (Electron Beam Coating) Lens
   The key elements of each of the ST801's interchangeable lenses are coated with 11 layers to assure complete protection against flare and ghost images as well as producing the ultimate in color definition and picture sharpness.

3. The FUJICA ST801 Complete Photographic System
   A wide selection of interchangeable lenses ranging all the way from 16mm fish-eye to 1000mm ultratelephoto plus three zoom lenses and a complete set of carefully engineered accessories bring every picture-taking situation within easy reach of everyone.

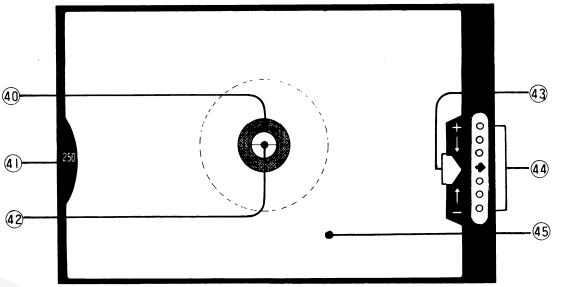
Part 1 Explains the basic operations of the camera. The reader is recommended to master the basics before proceeding to Part 2 which deals with the more advanced techniques of photography.

NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF PARTS

① Film Advance Lever
② Shutter Speed Selector Dial
③ Film Speed Window
④ Exposure Counter (automatic reset, additive)
⑤ Combination Shutter Release/Exposure Meter Activating Button (provided with lock and cable release socket)
⑥ Shutter Speed/ASA Speed Selector
⑦ Shutter Speed Mark (red dot)
⑧ Neck Strap Ring
⑨ Depth of Field Button (provided with lock)
⑩ Self-timer Start Button
⑪ Self-timer
⑫ Lens Safety Lock Release Button
⑬ Standard Lens
⑭ Accessory (hot) Shoe
⑮ Hot-shoe for X Contact
⑯ Film Rewind Crank
⑰ Film Rewind/Back Cover Lock
⑱ Film Plane Indicator
⑲ Aperture Scale
⑳ Distance/Aperture Indicator
㉑ Depth of Field Scale
㉒ Aperture Selector Ring
㉓ Distance Scale
㉔ Focusing Ring
㉕ FP Contact Socket
㉖ X Contact Socket


27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39

㉗ Viewfinder Eyepiece
㉘ Battery Compartment
㉙ Film Guide Rail
㉚ Film Rail
㉛ Film Rewind Spindle
㉜ Film Cartridge Chamber
㉝ Film Rewind Button
㉞ Tripod Socket
㉟ Shutter Curtain
㊱ Sprocket Wheel
㊲ Film Take-up Spool
㊳ Film Pressure Roller
㊴ Film Pressure Plate



㊵ Microprism Focusing
㊶ Shutter Speed
㊷ Split-image Focusing
㊸ Exposure Indicator
㊹ Light-emitting Diodes
㊺ Ground Glass

SPECIFICATIONS

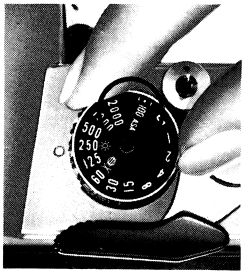
Type:	35mm. single-lens reflex camera.
Picture Size:	24 x 36mm.
Standard Lens:	EBC FUJINON 1:1.8 55mm. (4 component, 6 element) EBC FUJINON 1:1.4 50mm. (6 component, 7 element) Filter size 49mm., screw in type.
Lens Mounting:	Screw in type (Praktica mount). Mounting location locking device.
Shutter:	Focal plane shutter, B, 1-1/2000 sec., FP and X contacts, built-in self-timer, hot shoe, safety lock equipped switch-on switch-off shutter release button.
Viewfinder:	Penta-prism with Fresnel lens, 0.96x magnification (1:1.8 55mm. lens), 2-way focusing with microprism and split-image, exposure control light emitting diodes (7) and shutter speed visible in viewfinder.
Mirror:	Quick-return.
Exposure Control:	TTL silicon photocell and light emitting diode metering system, averaging light measurement through full aperture and stopped-down aperture, aperture and shutter speed interlocked with exposure meter, switch-on switch-off with shutter release button, built-in large scale intergrated circuit. EV 1-19 light measuring range, adjustable to ASA 25-3,200. Silver battery power source (one 6-volt battery. Malory PX28, UCAR No. 544).
Film Advance:	Single-stroke lever action, winding latitude provided by lever tip, returnable lever (from any winding angle), self-cocking shutter, easy loading, provision for double-exposure prevention, automatic reset frame counter.
Film Rewind:	Crank
Dimensions & Weight:	5 1/4(L) x 3 7/8(H) x 3 1/2(D) in. 133(L) x 91(H) x 88(D) mm (with 1:1.8, 55mm normal lens) 1.83 lb. (830g) (with 1:1.8, 55mm normal lens) 1.40lb. (635g) (body alone)
Accessories Optional Extras	Carrying Case, Neck Strap. Leather Case, Eye Cup, Eyesight Adjustment Lens, Lens Hood, Rightangle Finder, Close-up Lens, Extension Tubes, Microscope Adapter, Leica Mount Adapter, Reverse Adapter, Bellows Extension, Macrocinecopy.

PART 1
BASICS

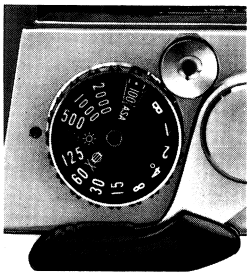
● BASIC STEPS

1 Pull up the Combination Film Rewind Crank/Back Cover Lock. Open the Camera Back Cover and Load the film.

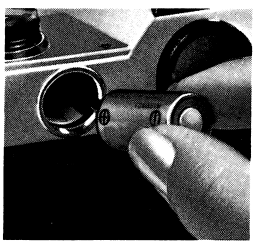
2 Wind the Film Advance Lever and press and release the Shutter Release Button until you see 1 (white dot) in the Frame Counter.



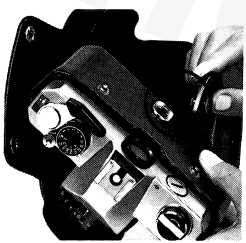
3 Set the ASA Film Speed.



4 Select the Shutter Speed.



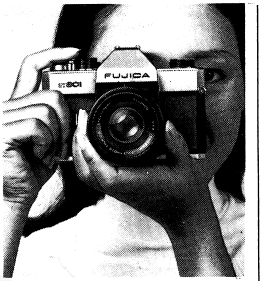
* Recheck the + and — of the Silver Battery and load it correctly.



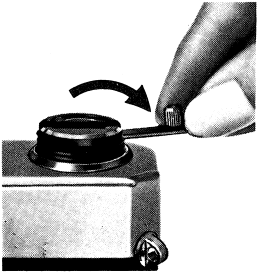
* Remove camera from Leather Case when you are going to load the Film or Battery.

5 Focus the Lens and Frame Your Picture.

6 Touch the Shutter Release Button very lightly. You will see the Red Diode Light on the right of the Viewfinder. Set the exposure by turning the Aperture Selector Ring.



7 Hold camera steady and gently press the Shutter Release Button.



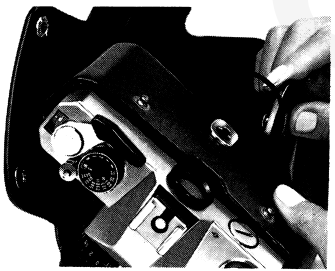
8 After you have exposed the entire roll of film, press the Film Rewind Button, pull up the Film Rewind Crank, and turn it in the direction pointed by the arrow and wind the film back into the cartridge, until you feel tension released. Next, lift the Back Cover Lock fully up until the camera back snaps open. now, remove the cartridge.

● NECK STRAP AND CARRYING CASE

1. **Neck Strap**
   The Neck Strap is attached to the Neck Strap Ring.

2. **Carrying Case**
   The camera is fixed to the Carrying Case with the screw provided in the bottom of the case.

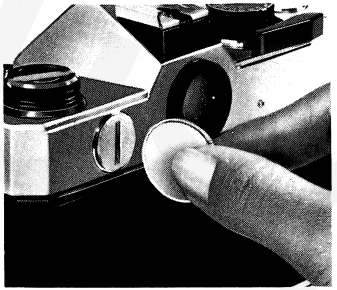
Note: The camera is taken out of the case for film loading and unloading.



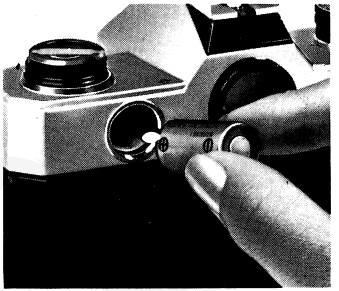
● LOADING THE BATTERY

Notes

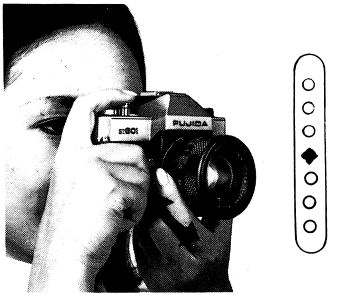
(1) The battery you need is a 6V silver battery (UCAR No. 544 or Malory PX28).
(2) Under normal conditions, silver battery lasts for about one year.
(3) If the battery is exhausted, the red diode light in the Viewfinder will not turn on.
(4) Wipe the battery clean with a piece of cloth before loading.
(5) Always remove the battery from the camera if you do not use it for a long time.
(6) Do not try to disassemble, short-circuit, or discard into a fire.
(7) Always lock the Shutter Release Button when you do not use the camera, otherwise the Battery Life will become very short. (See instructions in shutter release section.)



1. Open the Battery Compartment Cover.



2. Load the battery and replace the cover.



3. Look through the Viewfinder and touch the Shutter Release Button very lightly.
If you see a red diode light on the right hand side, the battery is properly inserted.

● HOLDING THE CAMERA STEADY

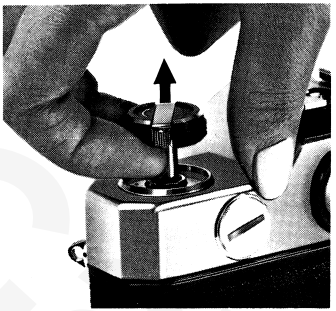
Before going into the mechanics of picture-taking, remember that holding the camera steady is an important basic of good photography. Camera movement results in blurred pictures.


FUJICA

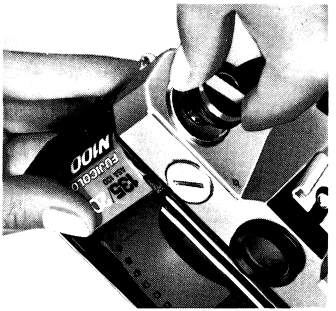
● LOADING THE FILM

1. Loading

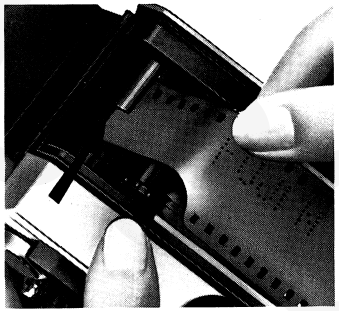
Be sure to load and unload the film in the shade avoiding direct sunlight.



(1) Open the Back Cover by lifting up the Film Rewind/Back Cover Lock.

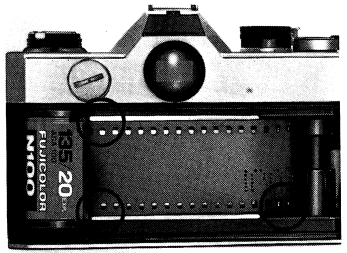


(2) Load the cartridge and press down the Film Rewind/Back Cover Lock.



(3) Pull out the film and insert it deeply into one of the slots provided on the Take-up Spool.

(4) Pull the film taut with the Film Advance Lever and make sure that the sprocket teeth catch the perforations of the film.

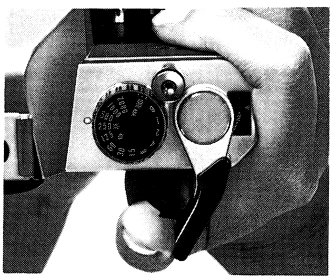


(5) Be sure the film rests between the Guide Rails and then close the Back Cover.

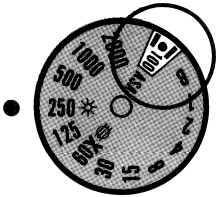
2. Film Advance

Wind the Film Advance Lever and press down the Shutter Release Button. Repeat once or twice until the first white dot on the Exposure Counter moves directly opposite the start mark.

1. To advance the film, just wind the Film Advance Lever as far as it will go and release it. It will return by itself.
2. The film is properly loaded if the Film Rewind/ Back Cover Lock turns in the direction opposite that pointed by the arrow on the lock when the Film Advance Lever is wound.
3. The Exposure Counter tells you the number of exposures you have made.
4. The Film Advance Lever is provided with enough play to allow instant action.



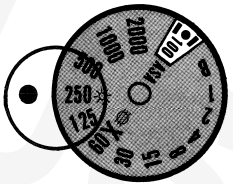
● SETTING THE ASA SPEED SELECTOR



1. Lift up the outer ring of the Shutter Speed/ ASA Speed Selector and turn it until the number you want appears in the Film Speed Window.
   The film speed is printed on the film box. (FUJICOLOR F-II, FUJICHROME R100 and FUJIPAN SS are ASA 100 films).
2. The details of the ASA Speed Selector are illustrated below.

ASA	25	32	40	50	64	80	100	125	160	200	250				
DIN	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25				
ASA	320	400	500	640	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	3200				
DIN	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36				

● SELECTING THE SHUTTER SPEED



1. The numbers 1, 2, 4, etc. to 2000 on the Shutter Speed Selector stand for 1 sec., 1/2 sec., 1/4 sec. etc. to 1/2000 sec.
   B stands for bulb. It means that the shutter will remain open for as long as the Shutter Release Button is depressed. It is used for shooting with a shutter speed of 2 seconds or slower. The X opposite the number 60 means that the Shutter Speed Selector Dial must be set at this speed when shooting with electronic flash.

2. The exposure meter is controlled by the shutter speed and lens aperture.
   Exposure determination is always easier when the Shutter Speed Selector is set first.
   The recommended shutter speeds for shooting in bright daylight and under a cloudy sky are from 1/60 sec. to 1/250 sec. respectively. The respective symbols (☼ ☁) are engraved opposite the numbers as a reminder.

3. To set the shutter speed, just turn the Shutter Speed Selector until the number you want click-stops opposite the Shutter Speed Mark (red dot on the camera body).

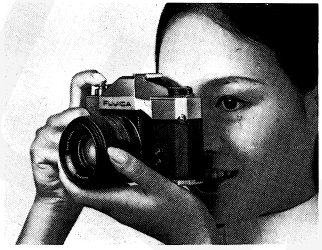
4. Since different combinations of lens aperture and shutter speed can give equivalent exposures, best results are obtained by using the combination that is ideal for the picture you are taking. For example, if you are shooting a fast-moving subject, use a fast shutter speed with a large lens aperture and if you are shooting a subject having considerable depth, use a slow shutter speed and stop the aperture far down.

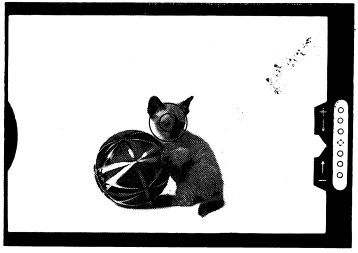
Equivalent Exposures Example

Shutter speed	1/500	1/250	1/125	1/60	1/30	1/15	1/8
Aperture	1.4	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	11

5. To avoid camera movement, use a tripod and a cable release for shooting with a shutter speed of 1/30 sec. or slower.
   A cable release with stopper is available for shooting with the Shutter Speed Selector set at B. The stopper will keep the shutter open for as long as you wish.

● FOCUS THE LENS





1. Eyesight Adjustment Lens

The Viewfinder is provided with an eyepiece for those with normal vision. If you are near-sighted or far sighted, be sure to use an Eyesight Adjustment Lens, otherwise it will be extremely difficult for you to focus the lens precisely. Four different Eyesight Adjustment Lenses are supplied as optional accessories: +2, +0.5, −2.5 and −4 dioptor.

2. Focusing

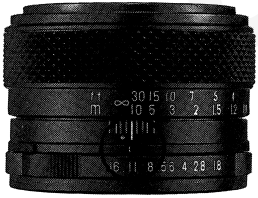
(1) Look through the Viewfinder and point the camera so that the main subject is seen through the small microprism center spot.

(2) Split-image Focusing
Turn the Focusing Ring until the upper and lower segments of the split image in the microprism center spot converge to form a single image.

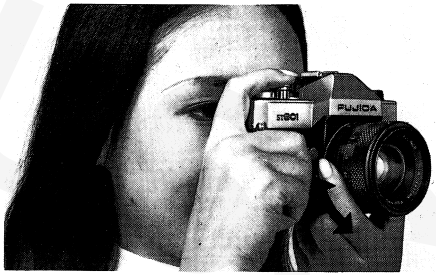
(3) Microprism Focusing
Turn the Focusing Ring until the image in the microprism center spot appears sharp.

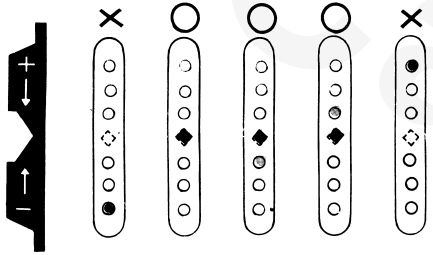
(4) You can also focus with any part of the area surrounding the microprism center spot. This method is especially useful when shooting with aperture stopped far down.

(5) The white numbers on the Focusing Ring are for meters and the green numbers are for feet. The distance can also be set by visual judgment for quick shooting.
When shooting extreme close-ups, the distance from subject to Film Plane Indicator must be precisely measured with a tape measure.

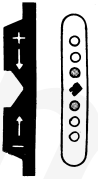


● EXPOSURE CONTROL





1. Look through the Viewfinder and touch the Shutter Release Button very lightly. You will see 1 or 2 diode lights in the right hand side.
2. Turn the Aperture Selector Ring until the diode light opposite the center of the Exposure Indicator is turned on. Even if you see 2 diode lights, center and above center or center and below center, you will have the correct exposure if the brightest one is the center light.
3. You will occasionally see 3 diode lights at the same time (especially when shooting under flourescent light, or when shooting wide open scenes in bright sunlight), but the brightest light is always the main light.
   When the brightest light is brought into the center of the Exposure Indicator, you have the correct exposure.



4. If the diode light is seen above center (+ side) of the Exposure Indicator and you cannot move it to the center (opposite the bottom of the V), by turning Aperture Selector Ring, the shutter speed will have to be increased.
   If the diode light is seen below center (— side) and you cannot move it to the center with the Aperture Selector Ring, the shutter speed will have to be reduced.

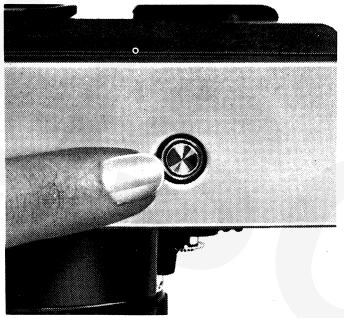
5. If you are using a lens other than one of the Fujinon interchangeable lenses designed for the ST801, the light is measured through the stopped down aperture.
   First press down the Depth of Field Button and lock it by turning it to the left. Next, touch the Shutter Release Button very lightly and turn on the diode light located in the center of the Exposure Indicator by turning the Aperture Selector Ring. (The diode light will not move unless the Depth of Field Button is depressed).

   Caution:
   Correct exposure is impossible unless the lens is mounted precisely in position. (See page 25)

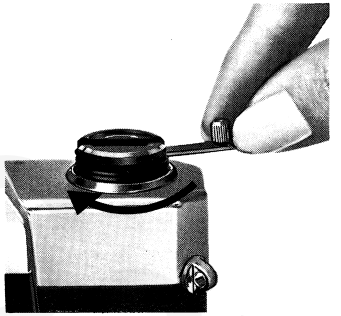
● SHUTTER RELEASE BUTTON LOCK

The Shutter Release Button can be locked by pulling it up and turning it to the right. This is a safety against turning on the battery and releasing the shutter inadvertently.
The shutter can be released with a cable release with the button locked.

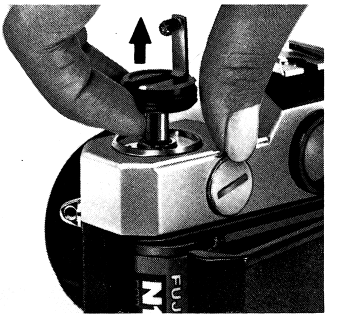
● REWINDING AND UNLOADING THE FILM



1. Press in the Film Rewind Button.



2. Unfold the Film Rewind Crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow. The crank will suddenly feel light when the entire roll of film has been rewound.



3. Next, lift the crank up to open the Camera Back, unload the cartridge and send it to a processing laboratory as soon as possible.

Notes

1. Do not open the Camera Back until the film has been completely wound back into the cartridge.
2. If the end of the film is reached when the Film Advance Lever is wound only halfway around, do not force it through, because the film might break. Just push it back to its normal position and rewind the film into the cartridge.

PART 2

ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

● INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

Your FUJICA ST801 takes a complete series of FUJINON interchangeable lenses specially designed for this camera. It will also take the interchangeable lenses for the FUJICA ST701 as well as any other lens with a Praktica screw mount. With an adaptor on, it will also take lenses with a Leica mount. However, with lenses other than those designed specially for the camera, the light is measured through the stopped down aperture.

Using FUJINON Interchangeable Lenses

1. To remove a lens, push back the Lens Safety Lock Release Button in the direction of the arrow and turn the lens barrel to the left (counterclockwise). Just 2½ complete turns will release the lens.
2. To mount, just screw the lens in turning it clockwise until it stops with a click.

Warning:
Correct exposure is impossible unless the lens is mounted precisely in position.

Other Lenses

1. To mount, screw the lens in until it feels tight and the Distance/Aperture Indicator on the lens comes directly on top. About 2½–3 complete turns should be enough. If the Indicator on the lens is not directly on top, the aperture might not operate.
2. To remove, just turn it to the left. (counterclockwise)

Notes

(1) Do not press in the Depth of Field Button when changing lenses.

(2) Avoid touching the lens glass and camera mirror with your fingers when changing lenses.

28mm

35mm

50·55mm

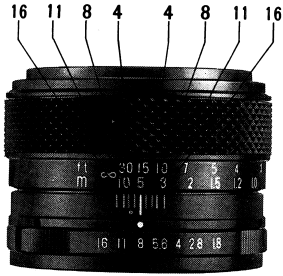
100mm

135mm

200mm

❶ Type	⓫ Brand EBC FUJINON			⓬ Composition		⓭ Angle of view	⓮ Aperture			㉒ Closest focusing distance		㉗ Weight (gr.)	㉘ Lens hood	㉙ Filter (mm)
				⓭ Components	⓮ Elements		⓯ Type	⓴ Minimum aperture	㉑ Light metering	㉓ Meters (m)	㉔ Feet (ft)			
❷ Fish eye	F	1:2.8	16mm	8	12	180°	⓰ Automatic	22	㉒ Full aperture	0.25	0.8	425	㉙ Built-in	㉚ Four built in filters
❸ Ultra wideangle	W	1:3.5	19mm	8	11	95°55'	Automatic	22	Full aperture	0.3	1	264	㉚ Screw in	72ø
❹ Wideangle	W	1:3.5	28mm	7	7	74°	Automatic	16	Full aperture	0.4	1.3	184	㉛ Slip on	49ø
	W	1:1.9	35mm	6	8	62°44'	Automatic	16	Full aperture	0.4	1.3	230	Screw in	49ø
	W	1:2.8	35mm	6	7	62°36'	Automatic	16	Full aperture	0.4	1.4	185	Screw in	49ø
❺ Normal		1:1.4	50mm	6	7	45°22'	Automatic	16	Full aperture	0.45	1.5	270	Screw in	49ø
		1:1.8	55mm	4	6	42°10'	Automatic	16	Full aperture	0.45	1.5	200	Screw in	49ø
❻ Macro	M	1:3.5	55mm	4	5	42°45'	Automatic	32	Full aperture	0.241	0.8	205	Screw in	49ø
❼ Soft	SF	1:4	85mm	4	4	28°34'	Automatic	16	Full aperture	1.0	3.5	285	Screw in	49ø
❽ Telephoto	T	1:2.8	100mm	4	5	24°24'	Automatic	22	Full aperture	1.2	4	254	Screw in	49ø
	T	1:2.5	135mm	4	5	18°09'	Automatic	22	Full aperture	1.5	5	432	Screw in	58ø
	T	1:3.5	135mm	4	4	18°13'	Automatic	22	Full aperture	1.5	5	300	Screw in	49ø
	T	1:4.5	200mm	5	5	12°20'	Automatic	22	Full aperture	2.5	8.2	489	Built-in	49ø
❾ Ultra telephoto	T	1:4.5	400mm	4	5	6°11'	⓱ Manual	45	㉕ Stopped down	8	26	1925	Built-in	49ø
	T	1:5.6	600mm	4	5	4°07'	Manual	45	Stopped down	12.5	40	3000	Built-in	49ø
	T	1:8	1,000mm	5	5	2°28'	Manual	45	Stopped down	30	100	4960	Built-in	49ø
❿ Zoom	Z	1:4.5	75-150mm	10	12	32°16' 16°23'	Automatic	22	Full aperture	1.8	6	748	Built-in	62ø
	Z	1:4.5	54-270mm	12	15	43°43' 9°11'	Automatic	22	Full aperture	2.5	8.2	1464	Built-in	82ø

● DEPTH OF FIELD



1. What is Meant by Depth of Field

To check the effects of a selected aperture—how well the background is blurred out or how wide the depth of sharpness is—just look through the Viewfinder and press in the Depth of Field Button. The sharpness of a picture extends over a considerable distance both in front of and behind the point on which the lens is focused. This zone of sharpness is referred to as the depth of field. The depth of the zone of sharpness varies depending on the lens focal length, subject-to-lens distance, and lens aperture-opening.

1. The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field and the larger the aperture, the narrower it becomes.
2. The longer the lens focal length, the narrower the depth of field and the shorter the focal length, the wider it becomes.
3. The farther the distance the lens is focused on, the wider the depth of field.
4. The zone of sharpness in front of the point of sharpest focus is narrower than the zone of sharpness behind the same point.

2. How to Use the Depth of Field Indicator

All the interchangeable lenses of the FUJICA ST801 are provided with a depth of field indicator on the lens barrel. For example, if you are using an F1.8 55mm standard lens and have set the distance at 16.4ft.(5m), everything from about 11.5ft.(3.5m) to 28.5ft.(8.7m) will be in sharp focus.

The colors of the ST801's depth of field indicator are matched with those of the aperture numbers to simplify checking of the depth of field.

● EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

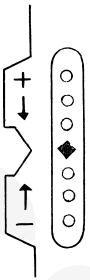
1. Backlighted Portraits

1. Shoot with the diode light one stop above the center indicator.
2. Move the diode light to the center of the Exposure Indicator, open up the aperture by ½-stop or 1 full stop and shoot.
3. Move up close to the subject until it fills up the viewfinder and bring the diode light into the center of the Exposure Indicator. Next, step back to the right shooting distance and shoot.

2. Photocopying

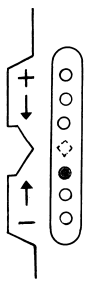
Printed matter on white paper will turn out underexposed unless some exposure compensation is made.

1. Shoot with the diode light one stop above center.
2. Move the diode light to the center of the Exposure Indicator, open up the aperture by 1 full stop and shoot.
3. Use an 18% reflectance gray card to measure the light reflected from the subject.



3. Spot-lighted Subjects and Dark Backgrounds

1. Shoot with the diode light one step below center.
2. Move the diode light to the center of the Exposure Indicator, close down the aperture by ½-stop or 1 full stop and shoot.



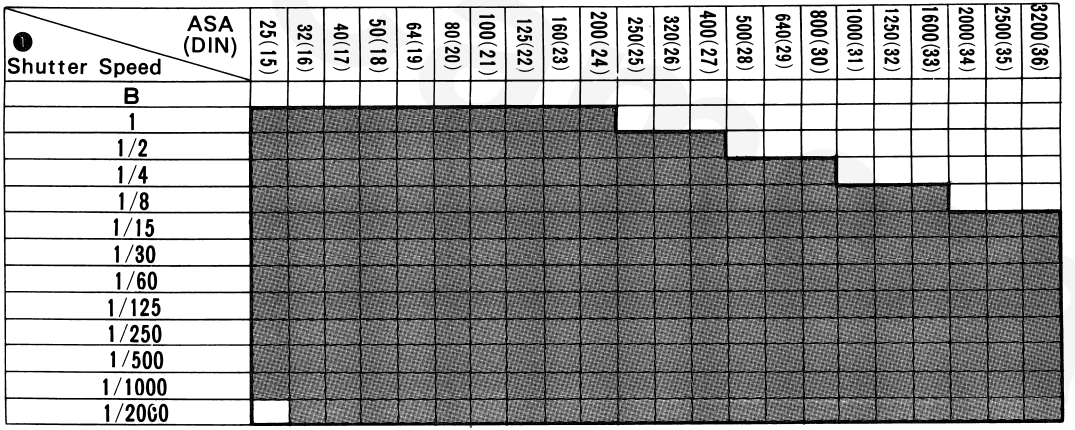
3. Move up close to the subject, bring the diode light into the center of the Exposure Indicator, step back and shoot.

Note

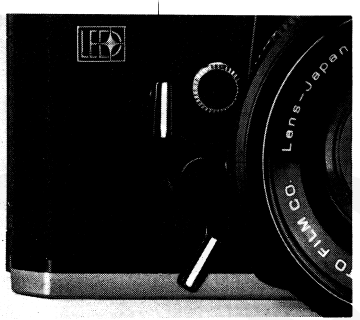
(1) To achieve special effects with backlighted and other specially lighted subjects, the picture is often taken without exposure compensation.

4. Shooting beyond the Range of the Exposure Meter

1. Although the ST801's light measuring range is exceptionally wide EV1–19 (F1.4, 1 sec. to F16, 1/2000 sec. ASA 100), the diodes will not respond if the light is too dim or if an extra-high-speed film is exposed with a slow shutter speed. (Example: ASA 800 film, 1 sec. shutter speed). If the light is too dim, use supplementary lighting, and if you are using an extra-high-speed film, use the proper shutter speed.



● SELF-TIMER



To picture yourself . . . . .

1. Mount the camera on a tripod, focus the lens, set the exposure and wind the film.
2. Wind the Self-timer Lever to the left as far as it will go. (The shutter might not operate if it is wound only halfway around).
3. Press the Self-timer Start Button and get back into the picture.
   In 10 seconds, the shutter will be automatically released.

Note

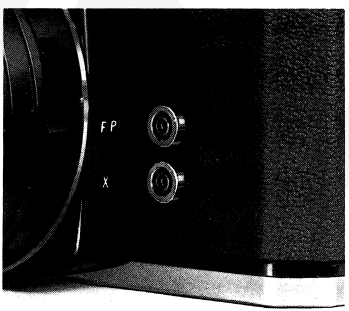
(1) Do not depress the Shutter Release Button. The shutter will be released and the Self-timer will not start.

● USE OF FLASH

You can use a flash for shooting indoors and night pictures as well as for supplementary lighting in outdoor photography.

1. Electronic Flash

1. With a cordless, hot-shoe type electronic flash, all that is necessary is to mount it on the camera's hot-shoe.
2. With other types of electronic flash, the flash unit is mounted on the camera's hot-shoe and the cord is plugged into the camera's X-contact socket.
3. With large-size electronic flash, the flash unit is mounted on the camera with the accessory bracket and the cord is plugged into the camera's X-contact socket.



4. In each case, the shutter speed is set at 1/60 sec. (marked with an X on the Shutter Speed Scale).

2. Flash Gun

1. The flash cord is plugged into the camera's FP-contact socket.
2. An FP-class bulb is used on the firing unit.

3. Synchronizing Ranges

❸ Sync. Socket	❷ Flash	❶ Shutter Speed												
		B	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	1/2000
❹ FP	❹ FP								■	■			*	*
❺ Sync Contact	❻ Electronic flash	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨		■					
	M	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨							
	MF	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨							
	FP	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨	▨							

❼ Recommended Shutter Speeds

* The shutter speeds marked with an * can result in exposure streaks depending on the type and make of bulb used.

4. Exposure

1. Electronic Flash

Flash guide number divided by subject-to-flash distance equals aperture.

Example: Electronic Flash (Guide No. m18/ ft. 60)
FUJICOLOR F-II, FUJICHROME R100, FUJIPAN SS
Subject-to-film distance=3m/10ft.

$$\frac{18\,(\text{GN. m})/60\,(\text{GN. ft.})}{3\,(\text{m})\,/\,10\,(\text{ft})} = 6\,(\text{f/5.6 is the correct aperture})$$

2. FP Flash Bulb

Since the flash guide number varies with the shutter speed, the recommended procedure for determining the aperture is to follow the instructions packed with the flash.

● INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES AND ACCESSORIES

①	FUJINON·T	1:8	f=1000mm
②	EBC FUJINON·Z	1:4.5	f=54～270mm
③	EBC FUJINON·Z	1:4.5	f=75～150mm
④	EBC FUJINON·T	1:4.5	f=200mm
⑤	EBC FUJINON·T	1:3.5	f=135mm
⑥	EBC FUJINON·T	1:2.8	f=100mm
⑦	EBC FUJINON	1:1.4	f=50mm
⑧	EBC FUJINON	1:1.8	f=55mm
⑨	EBC FUJINON	1:1.9	f=55mm
⑩	EBC FUJINON·W	1:2.8	f=35mm
⑪	EBC FUJINON·W	1:3.5	f=28mm

ACCESSORIES

⑬ Lens hood for 100 and 135mm lenses
⑭ Lens hood for 50 and 55mm lenses
⑮ Lens hood for 35mm lens
⑯ Lens hood for 28mm lens
⑰ Eyesight adjustment lens
⑱ Lens cap (Front)
⑲ Lens cap (Back)
⑳ Body mount cap
㉑ Case
㉒ Microscope adapter
㉓ Macrocinecopy
㉔ Extension bellows
㉕ Q Setter
㉖ Extension tubes
㉗ Rightangle finder
㉘ Eye cup
㉙ Close-up lens
㉚ Reverse adapter
㉛ Leica mount adapter


①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥
⑦
⑧
⑨
⑩
⑪
⑬
⑭
⑮
⑯
⑰
⑱
⑲
⑳
㉑
㉒
㉓
㉔
㉕
㉖
㉗
㉘
㉙
㉛
㉚

HOW TO USE THE ACCESSORIES

- **Close-up Lens**
  For shooting subjects that are closer than the shortest shooting distance of the camera lens. Just screw it on in front of the taking lens.

- **Extension Tubes**
  Used between the lens and the camera body to extend the lens for copying work. Three pieces make a set. Used in combination, they will increase the magnification of a standard lens from approximately 0.34x to 1.2x. They are equipped with automatic diaphragm to allow focusing the lens with the aperture wide open.

- **Extension Bellows**
  This unit will let you freely adjust the distance between lens and film plane. A prime accessory for taking close-ups and high magnification shots of small objects at close distances.

- **Reverse Adapter**
  For mounting the reverse end of the lens to the extension bellows to simplify focusing when taking pictures of subjects magnified to larger than life size.

- **Leica Mount Adapter**
  For mounting Leica mount lenses on the camera. Only close-ups are possible with this adapter on. It can be used in combination with the extension bellows or extension tubes to mount a FUJINON-ES or FUJINON-EP enlarging lens (these lenses are provided with Leica mount) to take close-ups of maximum sharpness.

- **Rightangle Finder**
  This is attached to the Viewfinder Eyepiece to simplify viewing through the finder when the camera is aimed from a low position or when it is mounted on a copying stand. The eyesight adjustment lens is built in.

- **Macrocinecopy**
  Used for making film copies of pictures taken on 8mm and 16mm movie films.

- **Microscope Adapter**
  For attaching the camera to the microscope eyepiece for taking photomicrographs.

- **Lens Hood**
  For preventing extraneous light from entering the lens. A highly useful accessory for shooting in any situation. If you are not shooting it can be turned around to cover the lens. The lens cap is made to fit over the lens hood in this position.

- **Eye Cup**
  A protection against extraneous light from entering the viewfinder eyepiece for a clearer view through the viewfinder.

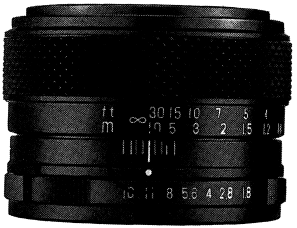
- **Eyesight Adjustment Lens**
  For people who find it hard to focus the lens due to eyesight difficulties. +2, +0.5, −2.5 and −4 diop for the far- as well as near-sighted.

- **Lens Cap**
  For protecting the lens front glass (Lens Front Cap). For protecting the rear glass and automatic diaphragm of the dismounted lens (Lens Rear Cap)

- **Body Mount Cap**
  Protects the interior of the camera body from dust after the lens has been dismounted.

● INFRARED PHOTOGRAPHY

The actual focusing point is slightly farther than the point of sharpest focus of the lens when using infrared film.

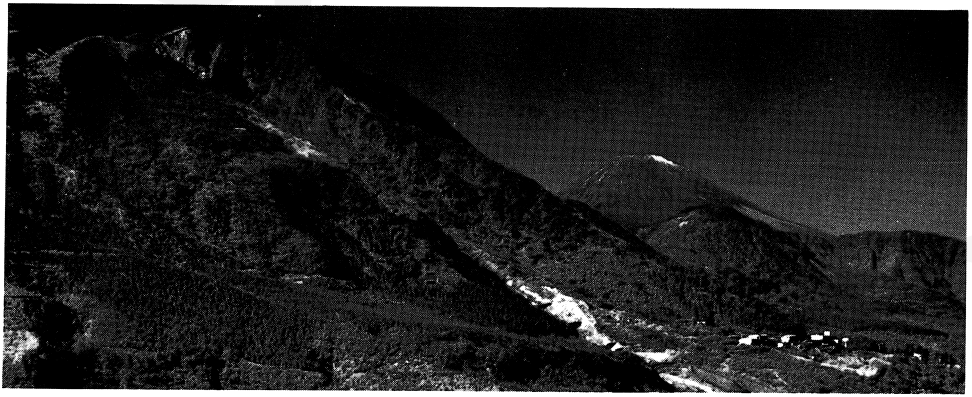


Procedure

1. Focus the lens on your subject.
2. Adjust the distance for infrared photography, fit on the red filter and shoot.

Note

(●) Directions for exposure are packed with the film.



● AFTER SHOOTING

1. Press down the Shutter Release Button to make sure the shutter has been released.
2. Dust off the camera and wipe it with a piece of lint-free cloth. Dust and film debris adhering to the insides of the camera body are removed with a blower.
3. Do not put fingermarks on the lens and eye-piece glass. To remove fingermarks, wipe off gently with lens cleaning paper. Do not touch the mirror.
4. To avoid salt sprays and sand from attaching to the camera when shooting beach scenes, carry the camera in a vinyl bag and take it out only when you are ready to shoot.
   Be sure to wipe the camera clean with a piece of cloth when you reach home.
5. The camera should be thoroughly checked by an expert about once in every two years. It will give you longer service if it is.
6. Be careful against dropping the camera on the ground or floor.
7. Do not leave the camera out in direct sunlight.
8. This camera does not require lubricating. Do not take it apart or oil it unless you are a camera expert.
9. If you are not using the camera for any length of time, remove the battery and keep the camera where it is cool, dry and free of dust. Silica gel (or any other dessicant) is useful for keeping the camera dry.
10. Keep a note of the lens and body number for identification purposes just in case you leave it behind somewhere.

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD.

26-30, Nishiazabu 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 106, Japan
- Fuji Film Abroad -

In North America
FUJI PHOTO FILM U.S.A., INC.
350 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10001, U.S.A.
FUJI PHOTO FILM HAWAII, INC.
Pacific International Bldg., Suite 217
677 Ala Moana Blvd., Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, U.S.A.

In Europe
FUJI PHOTO FILM(EUROPE) G.m.b.H.
4 Dusseldorf 1, Postfach 3204
Berliner Allee 8, West Germany
FUJI PHOTO FILM(EUROPE) G.m.b.H., LONDON BRANCH
49, Gorst Road, London, NW10 6LB, England

In South America
FUJI PHOTO FILM DO BRASIL LTDA.
Rua Major Diogo 128, Caixa Postal No. 9959
Sao Paulo, SP, Brazil

In Asia
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., HONG KONG OFFICE
24th Floor, Melbourne Plaza
No. 33, Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., SINGAPORE OFFICE
Unit 537, 5th Floor, Plaza Singapura, 68, Orchard Road, Singapore 9
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., BANGKOK OFFICE
K & Y Bldg., 2nd Floor, 16 Surawat Road, Bangkok, Thailand
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., TAIPEI OFFICE
Rm. 501, Hung Chong Bldg., No. 20, Chung Road, Taipei, Taiwan
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., SEOUL OFFICE
Room 1102, Sam Heung Bldg., 32-1ka,
Ulchi-ro, Chung-ku, Seoul, Korea

Printed in Japan

富バ 671506 SH-5 (76)