

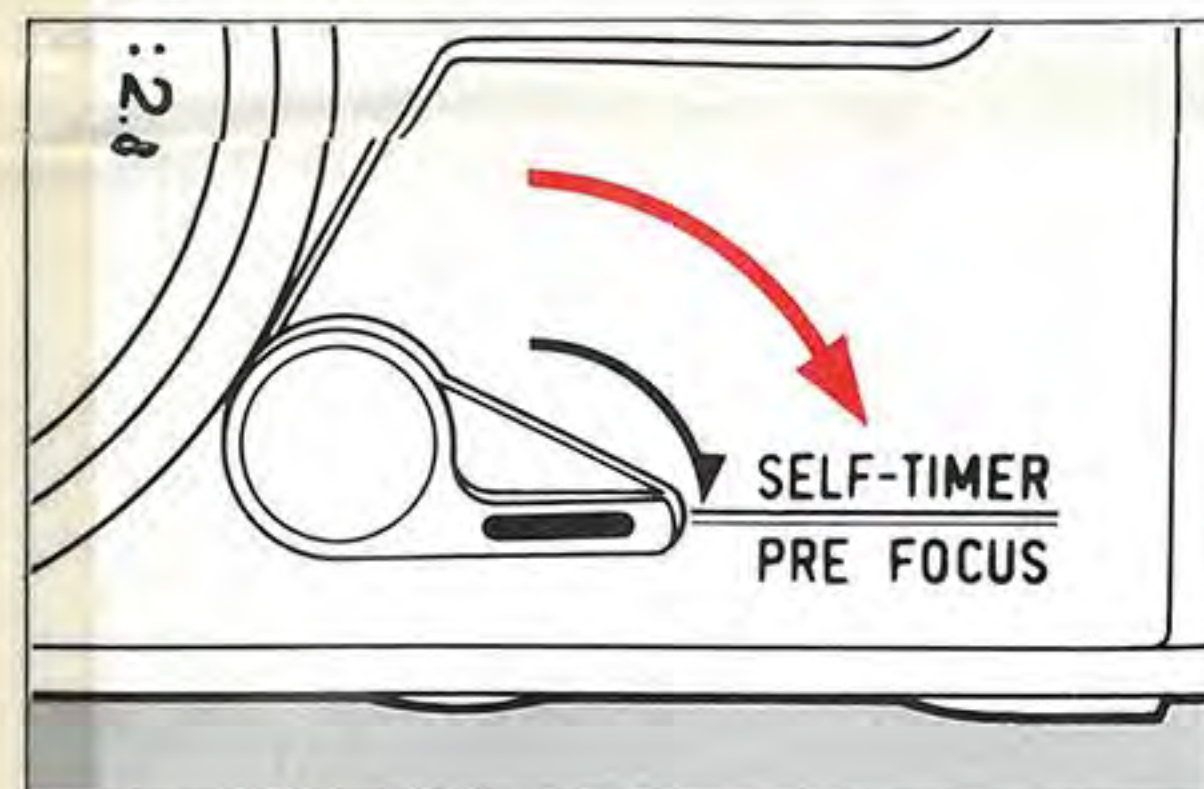


Prefocusing

or How to Focus when You Do Not Want Your Subject in the Center of the Photo

Normally, in order for your subject to be in correct focus, it must cover the autofocus spot in the center of the viewfinder. If you want to compose the picture so that your main subject is not covering that spot, follow these steps:

1. Rotate the self-timer/prefocus lever in the direction of the arrow until it stops.



2. Look into the viewfinder and compose the picture so that your main subject covers the autofocus spot (illus. A). Then press the shutter button all the way down. Now the camera has memorized the subject distance.
3. Recompose the picture so that your subject is where you want it to be, but DO NOT change the shooting distance (illus. B).
4. Press the shutter button again for exposure.

Note

Setting the prefocus lever also sets the self-timer. Unless you take the shot soon after pressing the shutter button in step 2, the shutter will be released automatically at the end of about ten seconds by the self-timer.



Other Uses of Prefocusing

The Canon Auto Focusing System works by measuring the infrared light rays reflected from the subject. It focuses most subjects very sharply. There are a couple types of subjects which are not so well-suited to autofocus. They include:

1. Glossy subjects (exterior of a car, glass, water).
2. Subjects which have little or no reflectance (black hair, fire, fireworks, black-out curtains).

For these types of subjects, it is best to prefocus. Follow the steps for prefocusing, but, in step 2, compose the picture so that a substitute subject, which is at the same distance as your main subject, covers the autofocus spot.

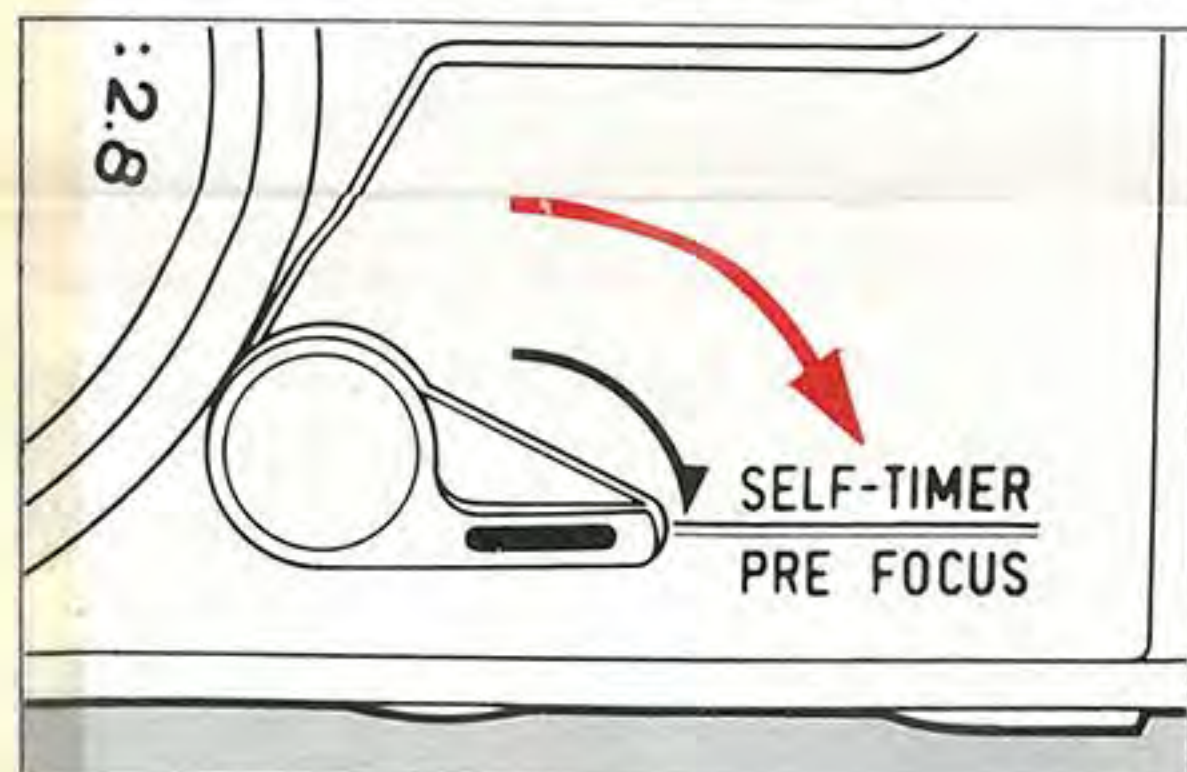
Another time prefocusing is useful is when your subject is too small to cover the autofocus spot. Prefocus on a larger substitute subject.



Self-Timer

or How to Get Yourself in the Picture

1. Rotate the self-timer/prefocus lever in the direction of the arrow until it stops.



2. Look into the viewfinder and press the shutter button HALFWAY. If the red lamp in the viewfinder glows, pop up the flash.
3. Compose the picture so that your main subject covers the autofocus spot. If YOU will be the main subject, compose so that a substitute subject, which is at the same distance you plan to be, covers

- the autofocus spot.
4. Press the shutter button all the way down. Recompose the picture if necessary. The shutter will be released automatically after a delay of about ten seconds.



- ⊗ If you are using the flash, do not press the shutter button until about five seconds after the flash ready-lamp glows.

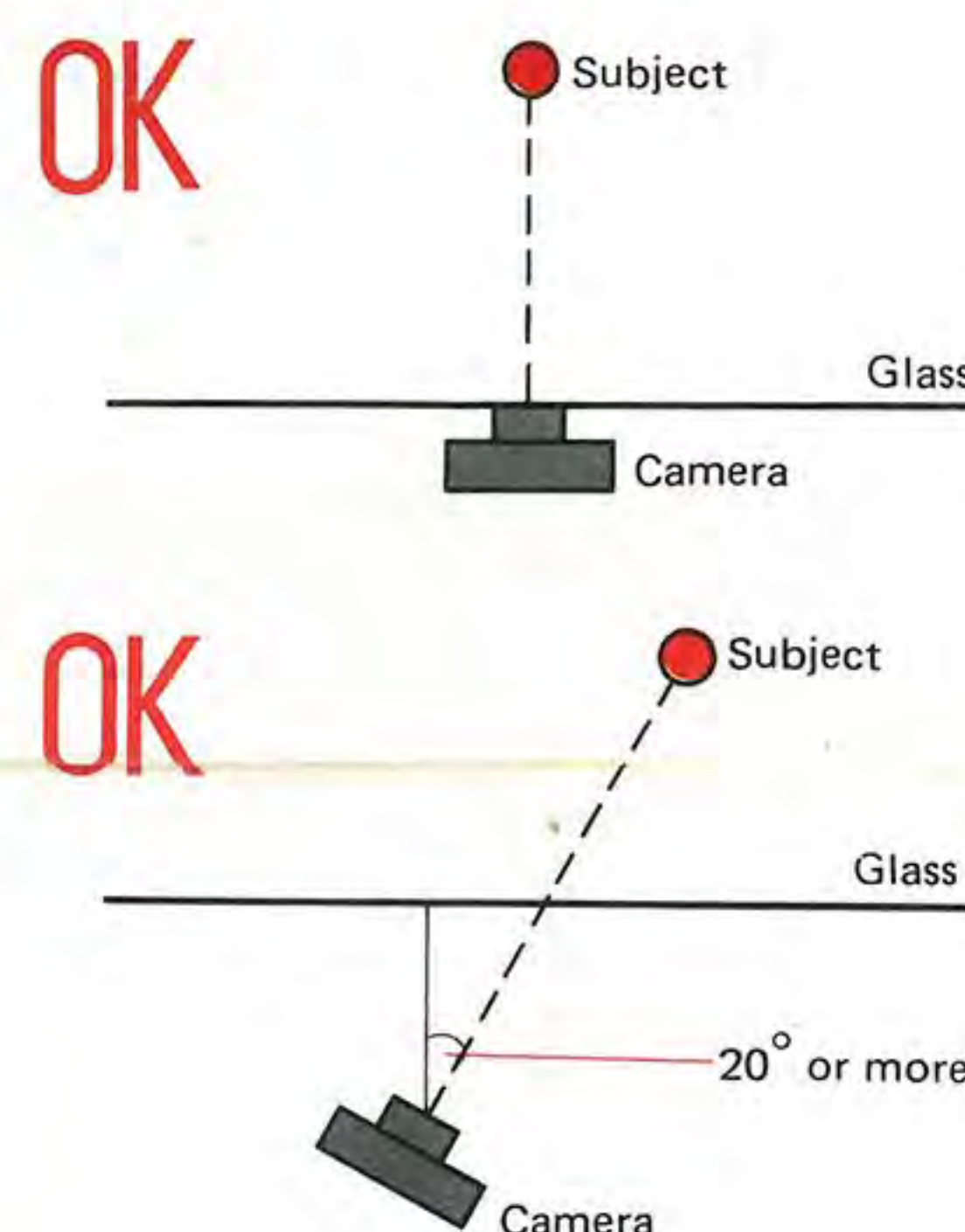
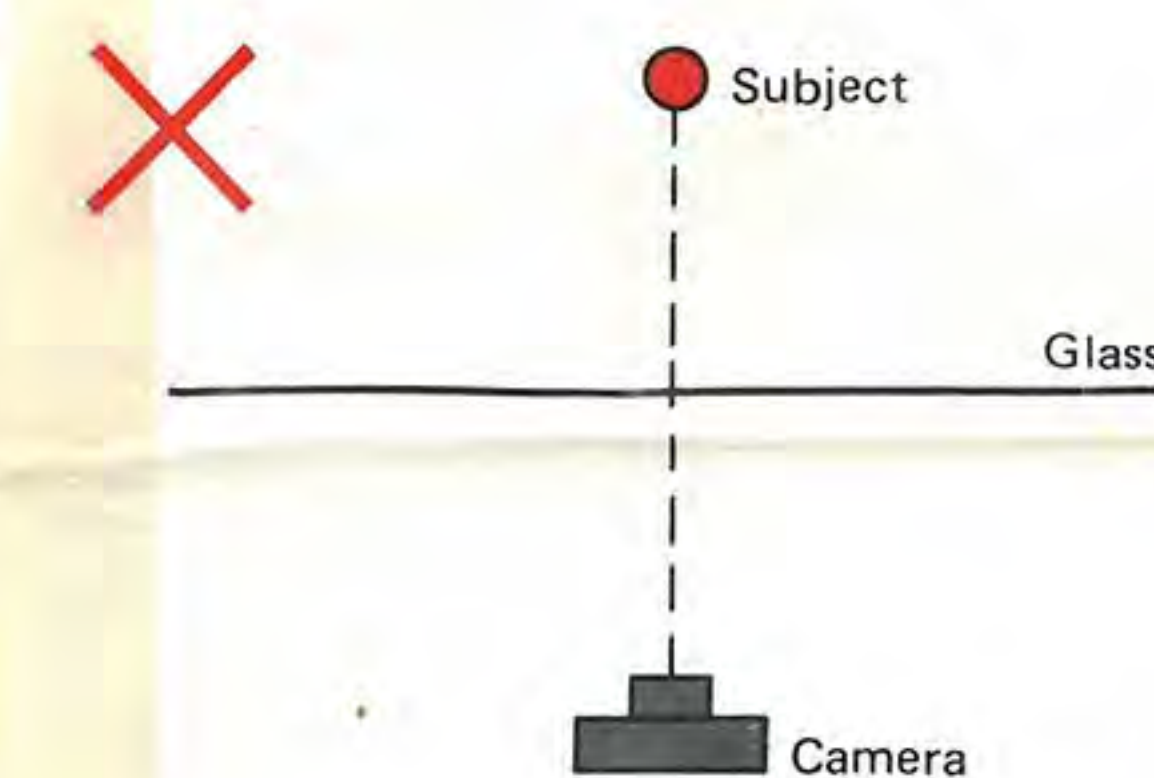
Cancellation

It is possible to cancel the self-timer before you press the shutter button simply by rotating the self-timer lever back to its original position.

- ⊗ Do not try to cancel the self-timer after you have pressed the shutter button.

General Hints and Precautions

1. When you shoot a subject through glass, either press the camera to the glass or shoot at an angle of 20° or more to the glass.



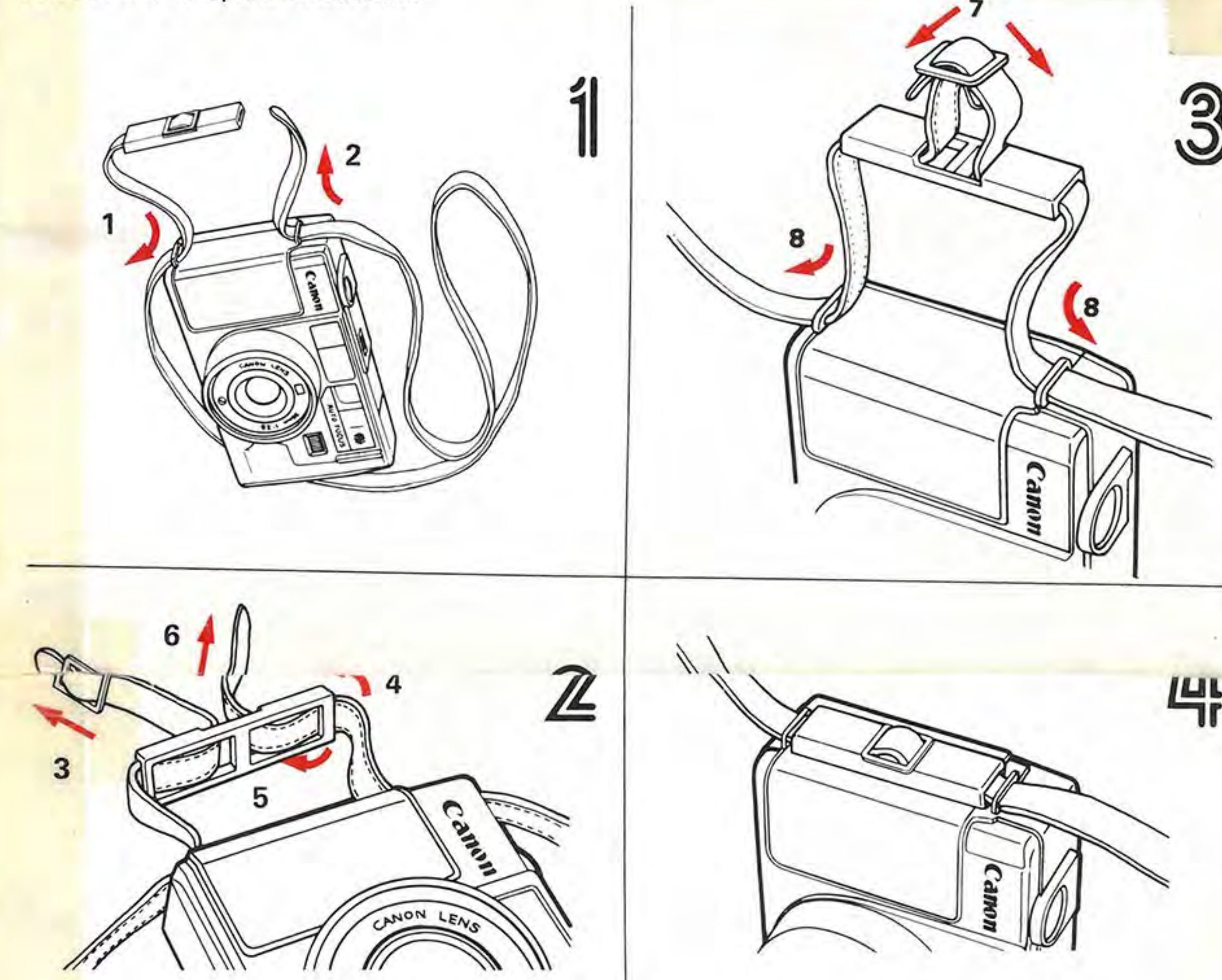
2. There is a filter thread at the front of the lens for 48mm-diameter screw-in filters. Since the camera meters the exposure through the filter, there is no need to make an exposure correction with filter factors. Canon offers a wide variety of filters for both color and black and white films. A UV or Skylight filter is recommended for flash photography.
3. Attach the lens cap to protect the lens.
4. Keep the camera clean. Dust ruins more pictures than anything else. For the glass surfaces of the camera, obtain a blower brush and cleaning fluid and tissue made specially for camera lenses. First blow off dust with the blower brush. Then moisten the tissue with a couple drops of lens cleaning fluid and gently wipe the surface from center to edges in a circular motion. For non-glass surfaces, brush off dust with a blower brush. Then wipe off smudges with a silicone cloth or

chamois leather. Never use such cloths on the glass surfaces! The film compartment also requires gentle cleaning with a blower brush from time to time to remove film dust which may scratch the film.

5. The best thing you can do for your camera is to use it regularly. If you must store it for a long time, first remove the batteries. Then wrap the camera in a clean, soft cloth and store it in a cool, dry, dust-free area. Always keep the camera out of direct sunlight and very hot spots, such as the trunk or glove compartment of a car. Keep it out of humid and dusty places.
6. The battery does not work as well in very low temperatures (below 0°C, 32°F). If you plan to shoot in cold temperatures, keep the camera warm until just before you shoot. It is a good idea to carry spare batteries; keep them warm also until they are needed.

Attachment of Neckstrap

Attach the strap as illustrated.



SPECIFICATIONS

Lens: Canon Lens 38mm f/2.8. Construction: 4 elements in 3 groups.
Focusing Mechanism: ACTIVE autofocus system.
Shooting Distance Range: 0.9m (3 ft.) to infinity (∞).
Filter Thread Diameter: 48mm.
Shutter: Programmed EE shutter. Also serves as diaphragm blades.
Viewfinder: Bright frame finder with parallax correction frame for close focusing. 0.5X magnification. 85% vertical and horizontal coverage of actual picture area. Information includes: Picture frame (1m - ∞), parallax correction frame (0.9m - 1m), autofocus spot, zone-focus scale and index (to check autofocus), camera shake warning/battery check lamp.
Prefocus: With self-timer lever.
Film Winding and Rewinding: Both indicated by lamp and film transport indicator. Winding automatic upon release of finger from shutter button after exposure. Rewinding automatic upon pressing rewind button and pushing power rewind switch.
Film Loading: Via multi-slot take-up spool.
Back Cover: Opened by pressing back cover latch.
Frame Counter: Additive. Counts back frames as film rewound. Automatically resets to "S" upon opening back cover.

Self-Timer: Delay of about 10 seconds activated by setting self-timer lever and pressing shutter button.
Meter Coupling Range: EV6 (f/2.8 at 1/8 sec.) to EV17 (f/16 at 1/500 sec.) with ASA 100 film.
ASA Film Speed Scale: ASA 25-400.
Flash: Built-in. Pop-up type.
Guide Number: 14 (ASA 100, m) or 23 (ASA 25, ft.).
Flash Coverage Angle: Covers angle of view of 38mm lens on 35mm camera.
Recycling Time: (Interval between firing of flash and recharging of pilot lamp with new alkaline-manganese batteries): About 8 sec.
Number of Flashes: (When flash is fired in 30-sec. intervals with new alkaline-manganese batteries): Two rolls of 36-exposure film.
Flash Duration: Less than 1/1000 sec.
Color Temperature: Same as that of average daylight.
Power Source: Two size-AA alkaline-manganese (LR6) batteries. Ni-Cd batteries cannot be used.
Dimensions: 132.4mm x 76.9mm x 53.6mm (5-3/16" x 3" x 2-1/8").
Weight: 405g (14-5/16 ozs.) including batteries.
Subject to change without notice.

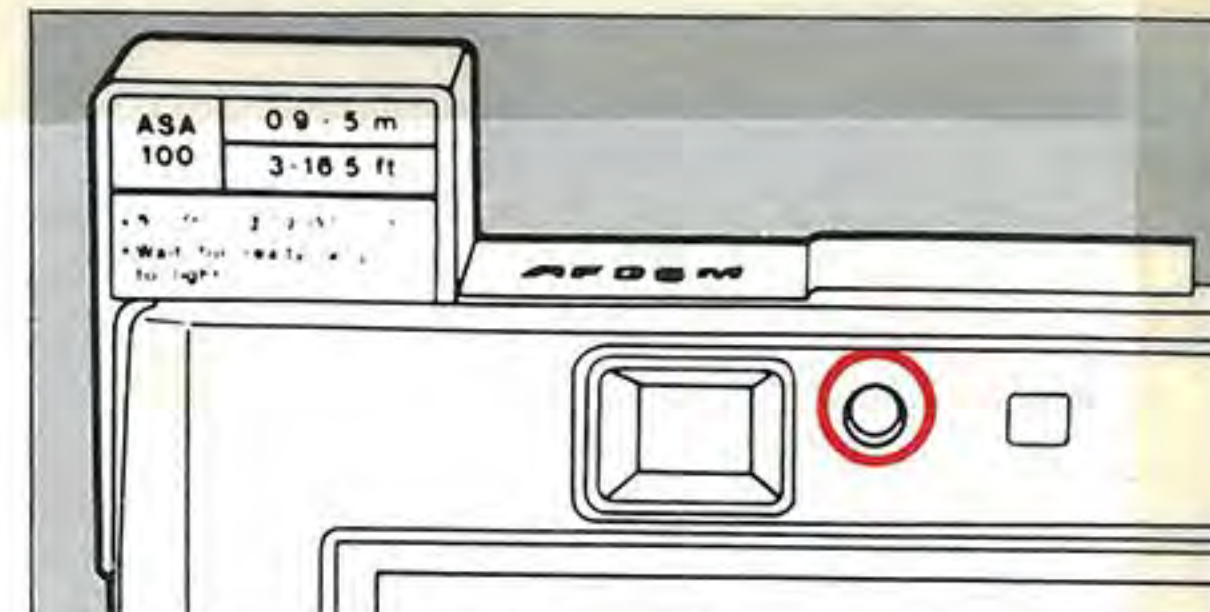


Built-in Flash

Switch to flash photography at the following times:

1. If the red camera shake warning lamp appears on the left in the viewfinder when you press the shutter button halfway. In this case the flash will prevent the photo from being blurred and underexposed.
2. If the sun or a lamp is behind your subject.
3. If there is a bright window at your subject's back.
4. If your subject is in shadow.

In cases 2-4, the flash will prevent your subject from turning out too dark.



If you take the shot before the flash ready-lamp glows, exposure will be incorrect.

Note
The flash auto shooting distance range is 90cm to 5m with any film speed.

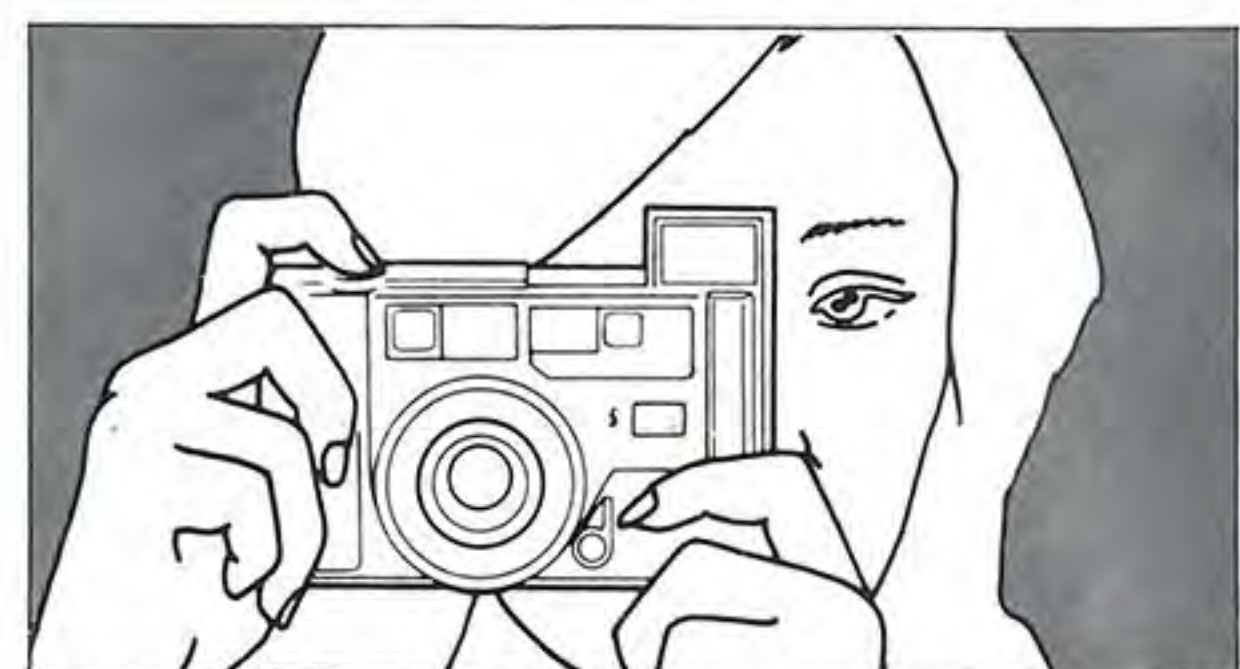
Flash No Longer Necessary?

Push the flash all the way down. Make sure you do not use the flash when you are finished using the camera, since the flash always uses battery power when it is popped up.



Backlit Subject, Without Flash

Backlit Subject, With Flash

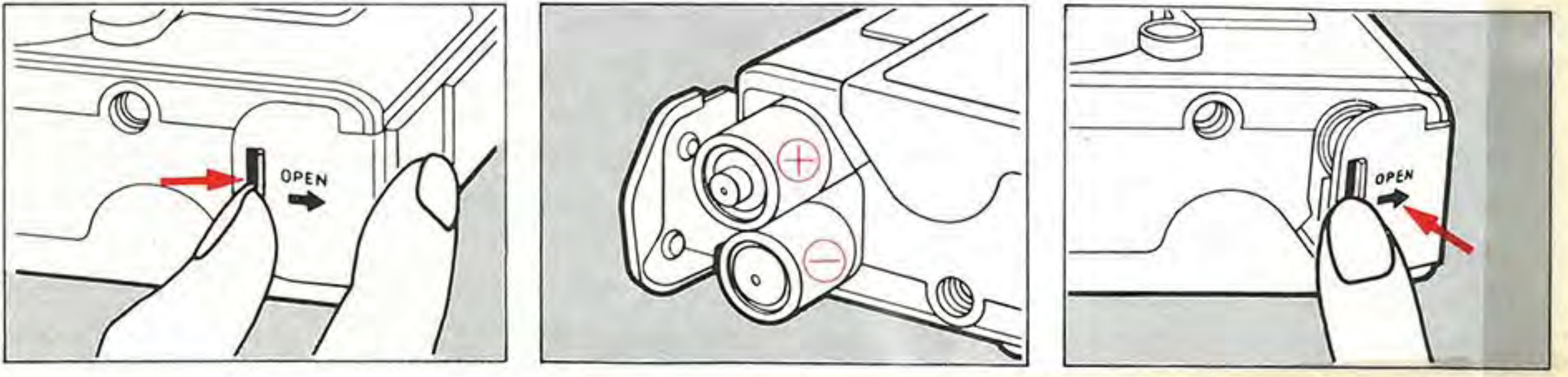


Congratulations on your purchase of this Canon product. You have just become the owner of a truly remarkable camera. With its auto exposure, autofocus, auto film advance, auto film rewind and built-in auto flash, taking pictures with the AF35M is a matter only of pressing the shutter button. Never have beautiful pictures been so easy to take. Before you start shooting, we hope you will read these few instructions. The time spent reading them is a sound investment in satisfaction and enjoyment.

1 Load the Batteries

THIS CAMERA WILL NOT WORK WITHOUT BATTERIES

- Have ready two new penlight (size AA) 1.5V batteries which are both of the same type and brand. Alkaline-manganese (LR6) batteries are recommended.
- ⊗ Never use Ni-Cd batteries.
1. Open the battery chamber cover ⑩.
 2. Wipe the battery poles with a clean, dry cloth to prevent poor contact from dirt.
 3. Load the two batteries so that their poles are in the directions indicated by the diagram inside the battery chamber. It is important that the poles be facing in the correct directions.
 4. Snap the cover shut.

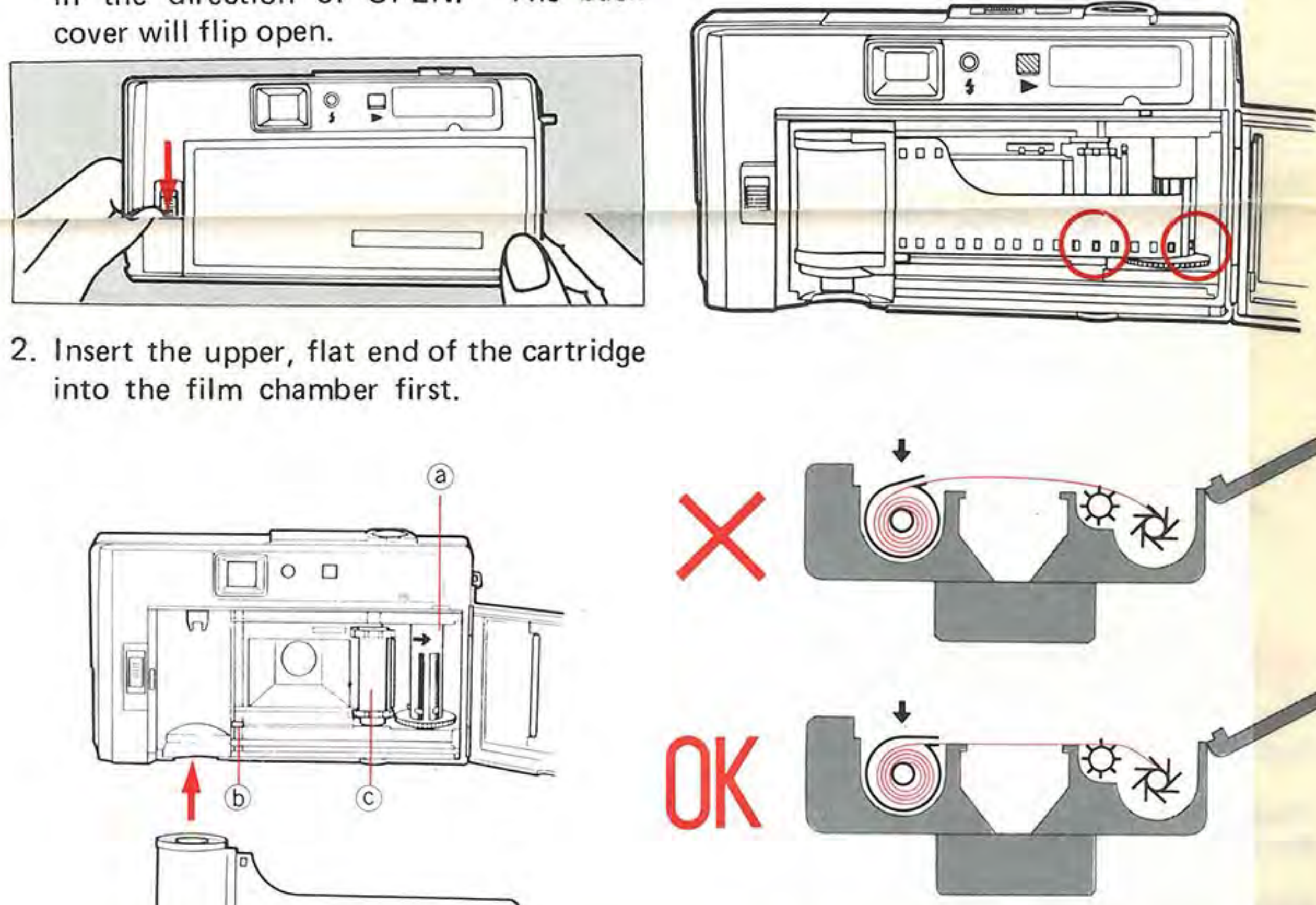


2 Check the Batteries

- Notes**
1. You can tell the batteries are running low when auto film advance and rewinding and flash recycling become slower.
 2. The batteries should be removed if you do not expect to use the camera for a long time.
- Check the batteries before using the camera.
1. With the cap on the lens, press the shutter button ② only HALFWAY while looking through the eyepiece ⑬.
 2. If the red lamp glows on the left in the viewfinder, there is enough battery power.
 3. If the red lamp does not glow, replace both batteries with two new ones.

3 Load the Film

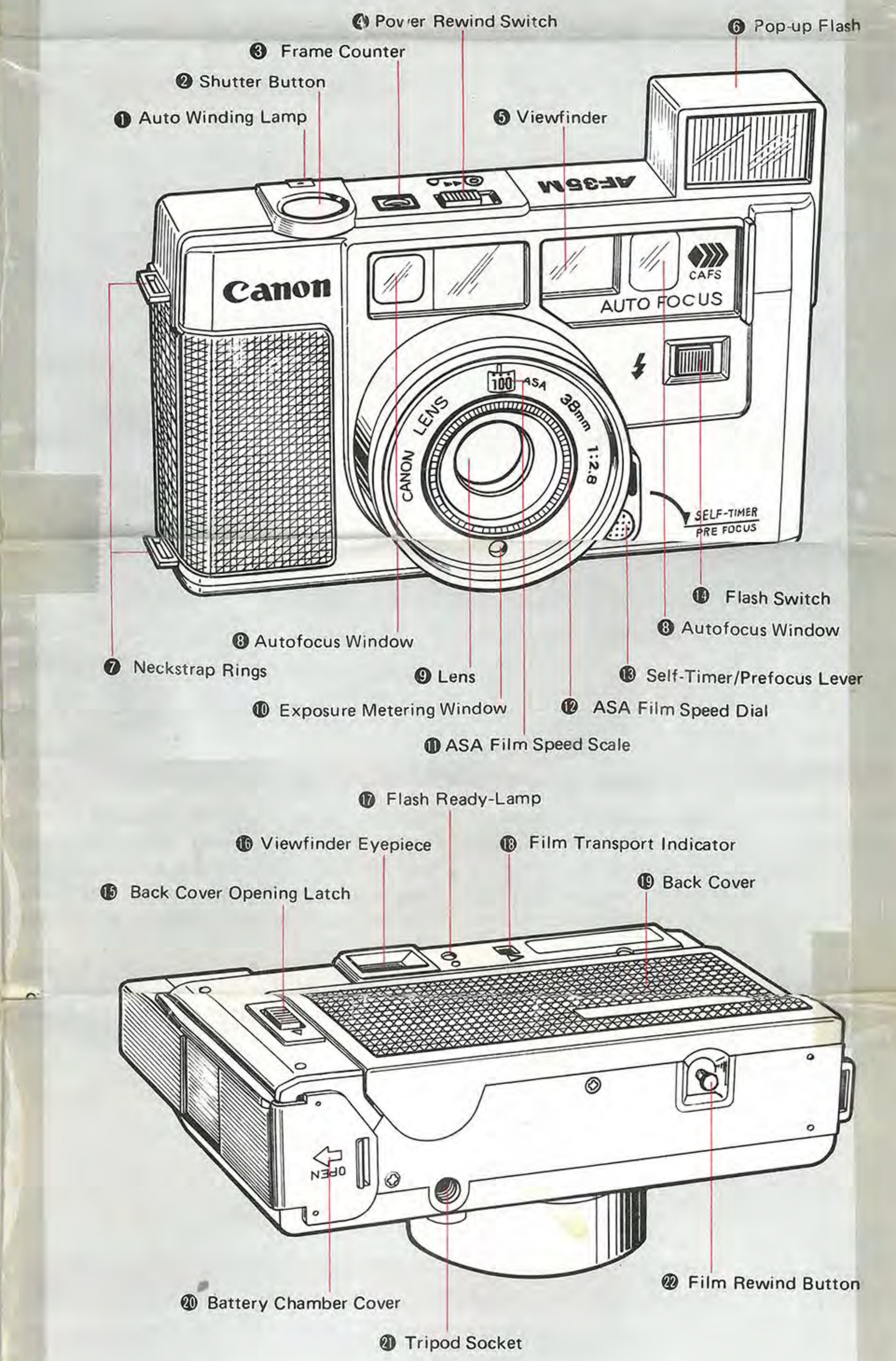
- Use color (negative or slide) or black and white film in standard 35mm cartridges. Shield the film from direct sunlight while loading.
1. Push the back cover opening latch ⑮ in the direction of OPEN. The back cover will flip open.
 2. Insert the upper, flat end of the cartridge into the film chamber first.
 3. Pull the film leader across the back and insert its tip into any slot of the take-up spool ③. Make sure the film rests on the film guide ⑤.
 4. Press the shutter button all the way down once to wind the film around the take-up spool automatically.
 5. Make sure the film perforations are engaged with the teeth of the film sprocket ④ and take-up spool and that the film is taut.
 6. Close the back cover. It will not close if there is too much film slack.
 7. Press the shutter button a couple more times until the frame counter ⑧ reads "1" (the dot following zero). As you do this, watch the film transport indicator ⑯. If it jiggles, all is well. If it stays still, reload the film.



At a Glance

Read through the instructions on this sheet. Then run through these steps as a refresher.

1. Load the batteries.
2. Check the batteries.
3. Load the film.
4. Remove the lens cap.
5. Set the ASA film speed.
6. Look into the viewfinder.
7. Press the shutter button halfway.
8. Press the shutter button all the way for exposure.
9. At the end of the roll, rewind the film.

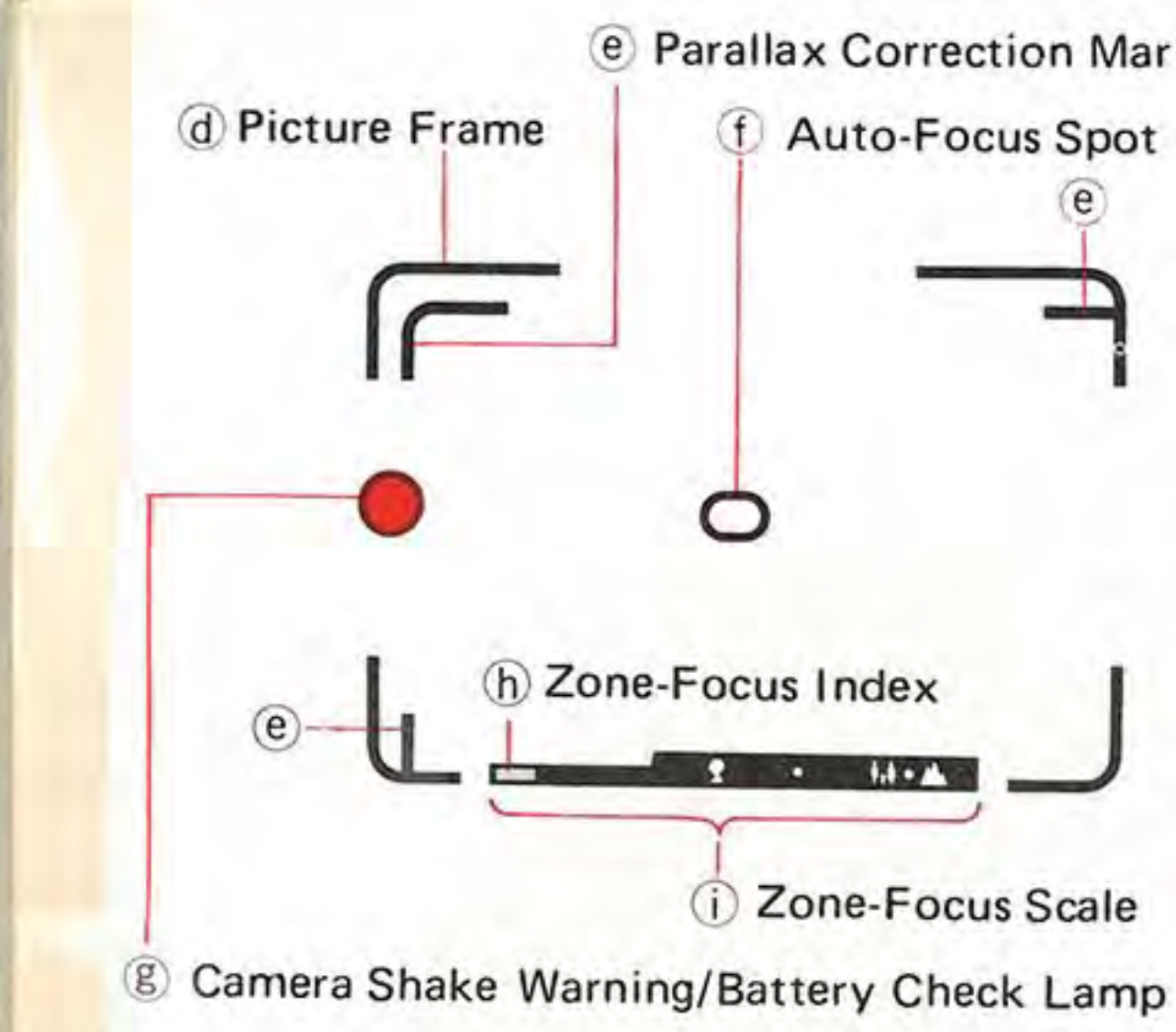


4 Set the ASA Film Speed

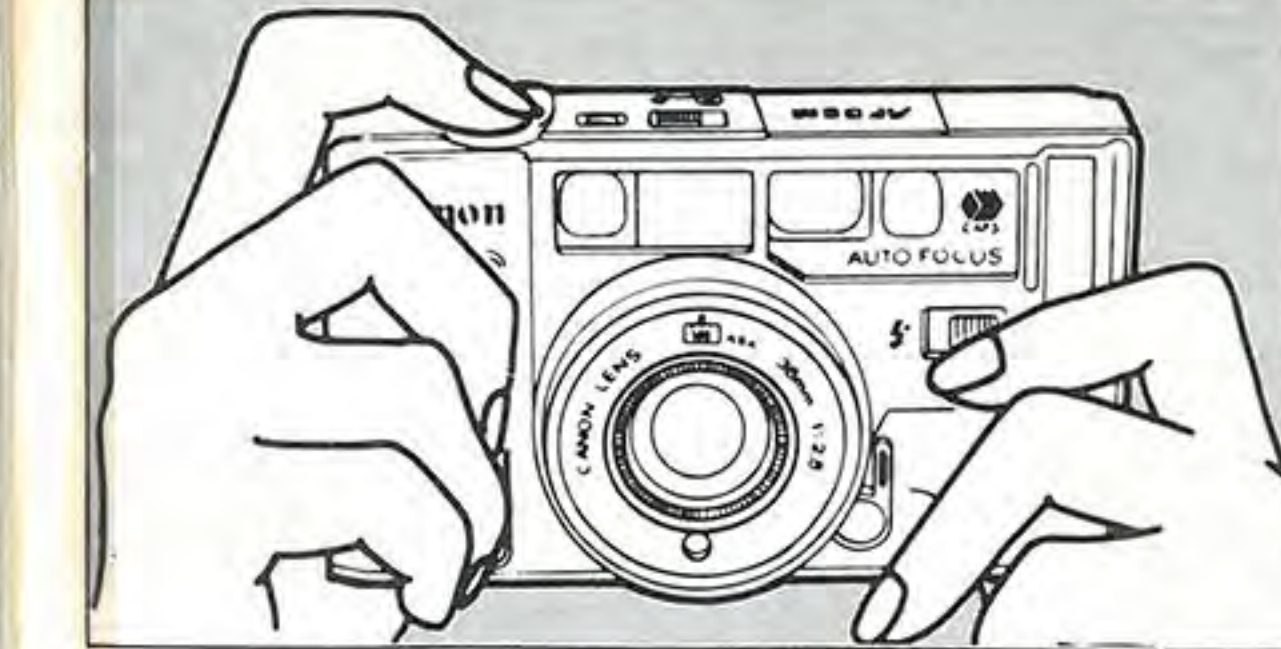
- Each film has an ASA film speed. Exposure will not be correct unless you set that ASA film speed on the camera!
- To set the ASA, first remove the lens cap. Then turn the film speed dial ⑫ until the ASA film speed of your film is aligned with the white film speed index. Reset the film speed each time you load a film with a different ASA rating.
- Diagram showing the film speed dial being set to 100 ASA.

5 Shooting

1. Look into the viewfinder and compose the picture so that your main subject covers the autofocus spot ①. Since the closest possible shooting distance is 90cm (3 ft.), your subject should be at least 90cm away. If your subject is between 90cm and one meter (3.3 ft.) away, shift your composition a little to the lower right so that your subject does not overlap the parallax correction marks ②. Otherwise, part of your subject will be cut off in the photo.
3. Hold the camera firmly in both hands with at least one elbow steadied against your body. Then GENTLY press the shutter button all the way down to take the picture.



2. Gently press the shutter button HALFWAY. If the red warning lamp ⑧ lights up in the viewfinder switch to flash. This lamp warns of camera movement which causes blurred pictures.



6 Rewind the Film

- You can tell the film is finished when auto winding stops suddenly before the film is completely wound to the next frame. Check the frame counter ⑧ to make sure all frames have been exposed.
- ⊗ DO NOT open the back cover until you have rewound the film.
1. FIRMLY press in the film rewind button ② on the bottom of the camera. Once you have pressed it, you may immediately withdraw your finger.
 2. Push the power rewind switch ④. The film will rewind automatically as long as you push this switch. During rewinding, the frame counter will count backwards, the auto-winding lamp will glow and the film transport indicator will move.
 3. When the frame counter reaches "S", let go of the rewind switch. Open the back cover and remove the film cartridge.
- Note**
- Should auto rewinding stop before the frame counter reaches "S", load new batteries. Then continue to rewind.
- Rewind the film IMMEDIATELY after the auto winder suddenly stops to indicate the end of the film. Otherwise, the auto winding lamp ⑧ will stay on and cause battery drain.

