

Canon

P

Populaire



How to Use CANON POPULAIRE

Canon

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Another first for Canon...and the entire Photographic Industry! The first time a camera of Canon quality has ever been offered at a popular price.

Twenty years of unique precision engineering experience and skill make possible the new popular-priced Canon Populaire.

The new Canon Populaire is the answer to those seeking a truly fine camera at a popular price. The Populaire embodies all the precision features for which the name of Canon is world-famous. Quality has not been sacrificed in any way. The lower price is made possible by our unsurpassed facilities and streamlining of manufacturing techniques.

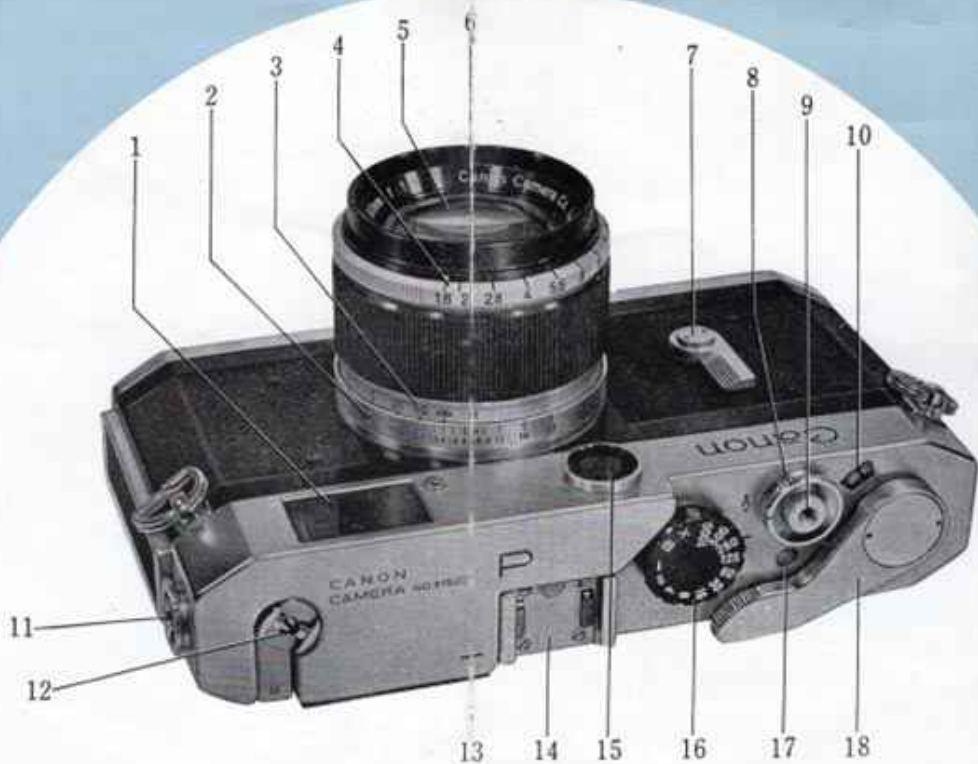


CANON CAMERA CO., INC.
312, SHIMO-MARUKO-CHO, OHTA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

CONTENTS

Winding Film & Cocking Shutter	2	Changing Lenses	17
Setting Shutter Speed.....	4	Attaching and Detaching the Canon-Meter 2.....	18
Focusing and Composing	4	Exposure Setting Adjustment	20
Canon Populaire Bright Range Viewfinder.....	5	Changing the Sensitivity.....	20
Setting Lens Aperture (f stop)	6	Incident Light Attachment	21
Depth-of-Field	7	Double Exposures	22
Exposure	9	Flash Synchronization	23
Film Loading	11	Loading Film into Magazine	25
Exposure Counting Dial.....	12	Canon Camera Accessories	26
Film Type Reminder.....	13	Canon Lenses	27
Unloading	14	Care of your Canon Populaire	28
Self-Timer	16		





- 1 Range-Viewfinder Window
- 2 Lens Depth-of-Field Scale
- 3 Lens Distance Scale
- 4 Lens Aperture Scale
- 5 Canon Lens 30mm f: 1.8
- 6 Knurled Focusing Ring
- 7 Self-Timer
- 8 Film Rewind Ring
- 9 Shutter Release Button

- 10 Exposure Counting Dial
- 11 Flash Unit Connector Socket
- 12 Film Rewind Crank
- 13 Film Plane Mark
- 14 Accessory Clip
- 15 Rangefinder Window
- 16 Single-Pivot Shutter Speed Dial
- 17 Film Transport Indicator
- 18 One Stroke Film Winding Lever

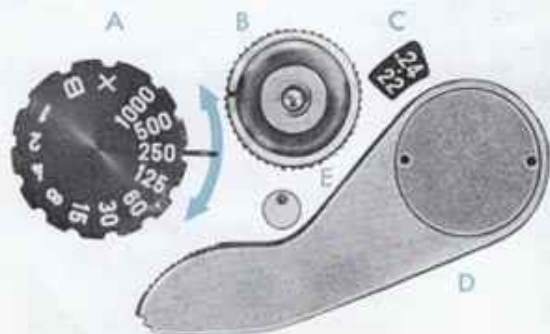
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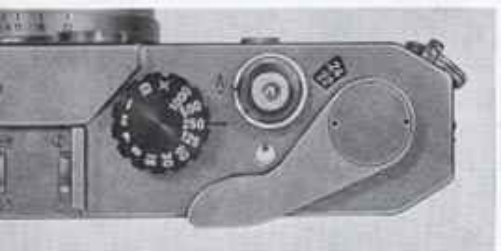
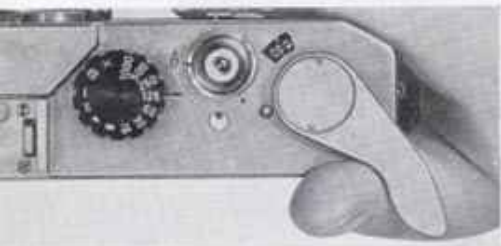
CONTENTS

Winding Film & Cocking Shutter	2	Changing Lenses	17
Setting Shutter Speed	4	Attaching and Detaching the Canon-Meter 2	18
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Canon Populaire Bright Range Viewfinder	5	Changing the Sensitivity	20
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Exposure	9	Flash Synchronization	23
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Exposure Counting Dial	12	Canon Camera Accessories	26
Film Type Reminder	13	Canon Lenses	27
Unloading	14	Care of your Canon Populaire	28
Self-Timer	16		

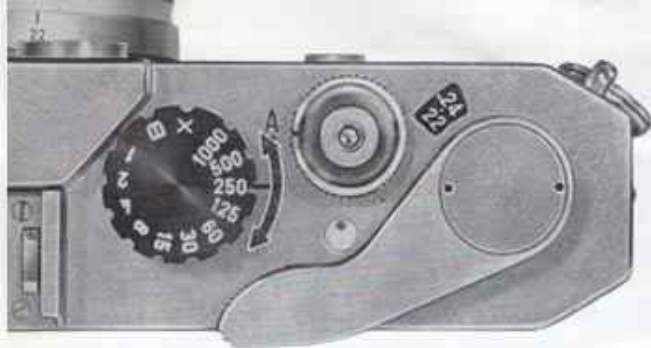
WINDING FILM & COCKING SHUTTER



A. Shutter Dial B. Shutter Release Button C. Exposure Counting Dial
D. Film Winding Lever E. Film Transport Indicator



One stroke motion of lever on top of the camera winds the film, cocks the shutter, and advances Exposure Counting Dial. Now the shutter is ready to be released. The shutter release button cannot be released accidentally unless the shutter is completely cocked.



SETTING SHUTTER SPEED

The shutter can be adjusted to speeds of 1 second, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, and 1/1000 of a second as well as B (bulb) and X (electro-flash Synchronization). Each exposure time is half that of the previous one. This method of adjusting is convenient when calculating the relevant lens aperture. In adjusting the shutter speed, turn the shutter dial either to the right or left until the desired reading is obtained. With the scale set at B (bulb), the shutter will open, and stay open, until you release pressure from the shutter button. It is used, therefore, for exposure times in excess of one second. The X scale reading is used for speedlight (electro-flash) synchronization.

The shutter speed is 1/55th of a second; however, the effective time of the exposure in this case becomes faster depending on the performance of the flash light. When time exposure is required, set the dial to B and use a cable release with lock.



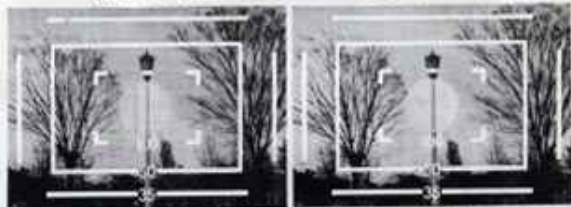
FOCUSING & COMPOSING

On the Canon Populaire, focusing and composing can be done at the same time. When you look through the Range-Viewfinder Eyepiece, you will see two images. By releasing the Lens Focusing Lever and rotating the lens barrel, the two images of the object you are focusing



Out of Focus

In Correct Focus



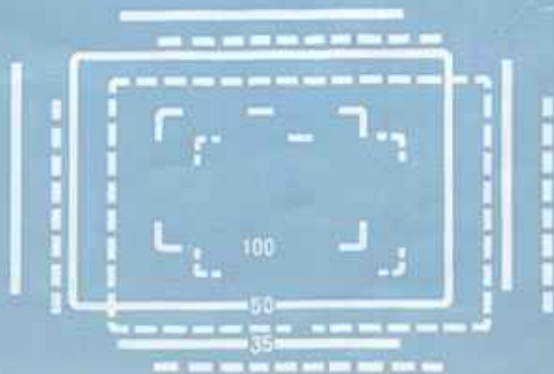
upon should coincide. At this point of coincidence your camera is in focus for the object you are about to photograph.

All Canon Lenses, except those supplied with a reflex housing, couple to Canon Range-Viewfinder mechanism

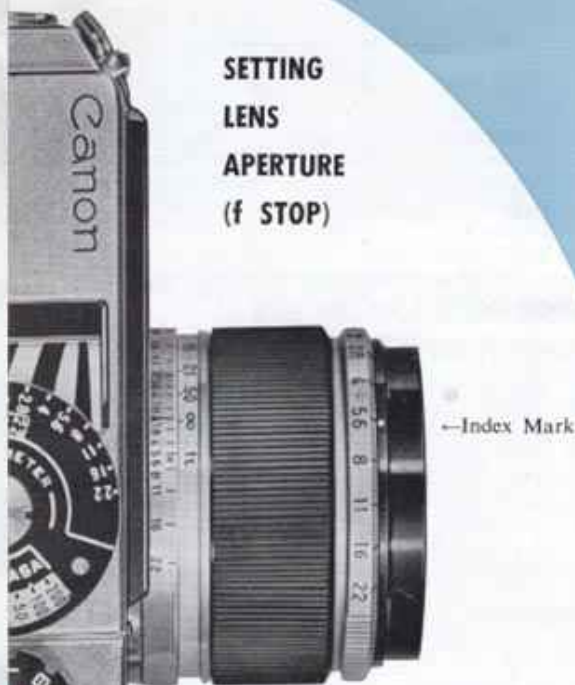
CANON POPULAIRE LIFE SIZE BRIGHTEST RANGE-VIEWFINDER . . .

With the Canon-exclusive brightest range-viewfinder, the scene viewed in the viewfinder window is almost as bright as that seen with the naked eye. And the view is in actual life size (1:1).

The Canon Populaire has three white square frames. The largest of these frames shows the field of view when the 35 mm lens is used. The middle frame shows the field of view with the 50 mm lens. The smallest frame shows the field of view with the 100 mm lens. Because it is synchronized to the focusing of the lens, parallax is automatically corrected on the viewfinder irrespective of the lens used. This means the field of view registered within the viewfinder frame will always be the one recorded on the film.



SETTING LENS APERTURE (f STOP)



Set the Lens Aperture Scale by turning the milled ring at the top of the lens until the required f stop is opposite the index mark.

For correct aperture opening, consult an exposure data card or use the Canon-Meter 2.

Lens aperture	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.8	(3.5)	4.0	5.6	8.0	11	16
Relative exposure time	.36	.56	.8	1	2	(3)	4	8	16	32	64

Depth-of-field Scale

Distance Scale



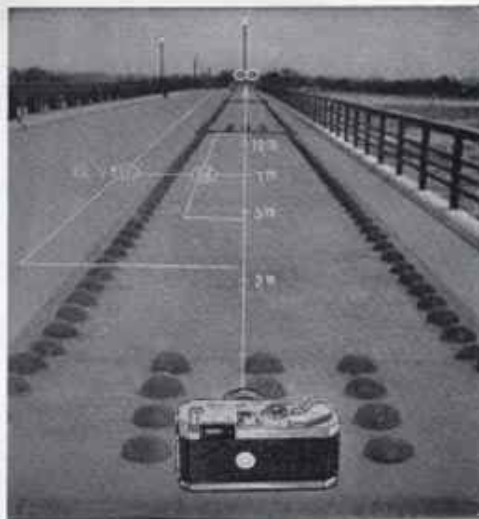
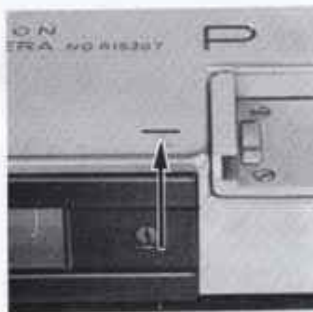
Distance Index Mark

DEPTH-OF-FIELD

The Depth-of-Field Scale shows the range of objects which will also be in focus on the film. Range will vary with the *f* stop chosen. The larger the lens aperture, the lesser will be the depth-of-field. For example, with an *f* stop of *f*:5.6 and with the object you have focused on at 25 feet* your camera will give you a sharp focus picture from approximately 16 feet to 55 feet away from the camera. At *f*:11 you will get a sharp picture from 12 feet to infinity (∞).

* Illustration above shows 25 ft. on Lens Distance Scale opposite Distance Index Mark.

Film Plane Mark—This line gives you the exact position of the film plane in your camera. This information is needed for very accurate close-distance photography when a film-to-subject measurement must be taken.



Depth of Field 4.7 meters—14 meters (15—46 feet)
Focused at 7 meters (23 feet) from the camera



Depth of Field 3 meters (10 feet) to Infinity
Focused at 7 meters (23 feet) from the camera



INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY



On the Depth-of-Field Scale of all Canon Lenses is the letter "R." This is for infra-red film. When using this film, focus in the normal way. Read off the distance of the object you are focusing on as shown opposite the Distance Index Mark on the Lens Distance Scale. Turn the lens barrel until the distance reading is opposite the "R" mark. Your lens is now focused for infra-red photography.

ing is opposite the "R" mark. Your lens is now focused for infra-red photography.

EXPOSURE

You have now completed the following steps:

1. Wound your shutter...ready for your first exposure.
2. Set the speed dial.
3. Adjusted the Lens Aperture Scale.
4. Focused your lens.
5. Composed your picture through the correct viewfinder frame.

You are now ready to expose your picture. Hold the camera in a vertical or horizontal position, firmly but gently. The camera should be held in both palms and the index finger of your right hand should rest upon the Shutter Release Button. Hold your breath and press the Shutter Release Button in a smooth, steady action. Do not jerk the camera.

For exposures longer than 1/15 sec., it is recommended to use a tripod and cable release to eliminate movement.



FILM LOADING

Canon Populaire accepts any standard 35 mm film cartridge, as well as Canon Film Magazine V.

To open the camera, turn the Magazine Opening Key counter-clockwise and pull down the Hinged-Back Lock.

The camera back will then be swung open.

Rotate the Take-up Spool until the groove on the spool permits you to slide the end of the film leader into the groove. Then engage the second perforated hole of the film leader with a small hook inside the groove. Adjust the film so that the film perforations fit the teeth of the Film Sprocket.

Be sure the dull (emulsion) side of the film faces the lens.

Lift up the Rewind Crank.

Put the film cartridge in the recess directly beneath the Rewind Crank. Depress the Film Rewind Crank again to lock the film cartridge in place.

With your thumb on the knurled lower end of the Take-up Spool, turn clockwise half a turn until the film is taut. (Be sure the index line

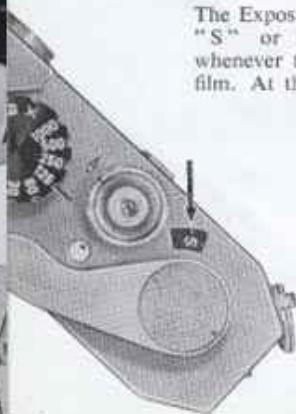
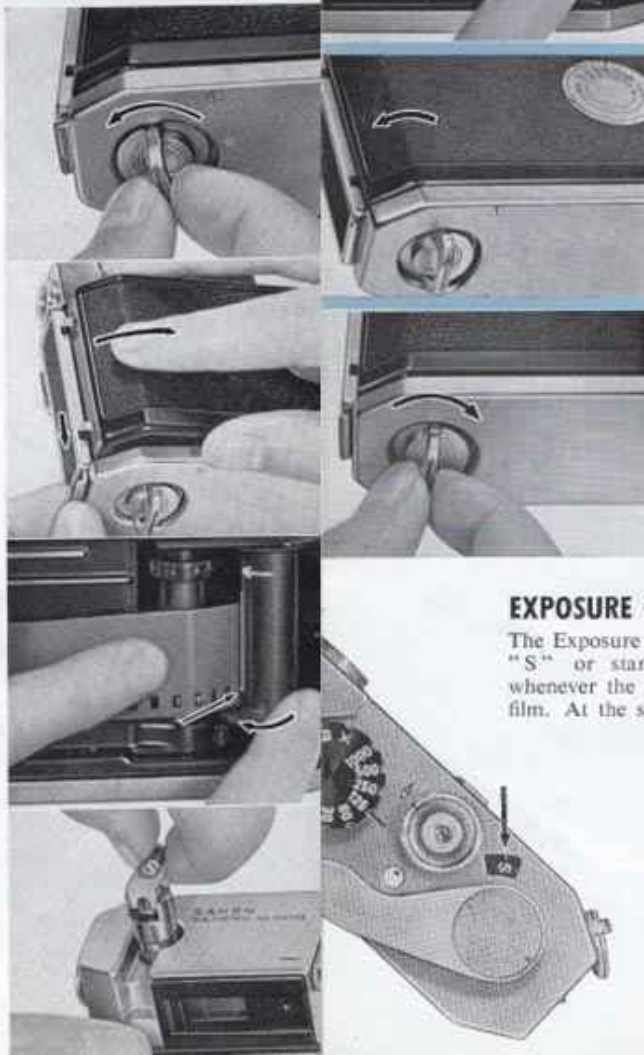
of the Film Rewind Ring points to the "A" position.)

The camera back will lock shut automatically when you close it. Turn the Magazine Opening Key clockwise to "close." Next, wind film one turn and press the Shutter Release Button. By doing this you will have cleared the two frames already exposed to light while you were loading.

The red dot on the Film Transport Indicator makes one complete turn as you advance the film one frame. You will know you have loaded correctly if the indicator line on the Crank Shaft turns counter-clockwise each time you cock the shutter mechanism.

EXPOSURE COUNTING DIAL

The Exposure Counting Dial will return to "S" or starting position automatically whenever the camera is loaded with new film. At the start of the film, the exposure



counting dial will be at "S" (start), but when the shutter has been released twice, it will advance to 0. The next time the film is wound it will move to 1.

FILM TYPE REMINDER

Depending on the type and speed of film in use, the ring around the Film Type Reminder table is revolved with the tip of your finger until the relevant indicator symbol appears opposite the desired index figure.

Black is used to indicate black and white film, blue for daylight-type color film, and red for tungsten-type color film.

This Reminder gives both ASA and DIN film sensitivity readings.

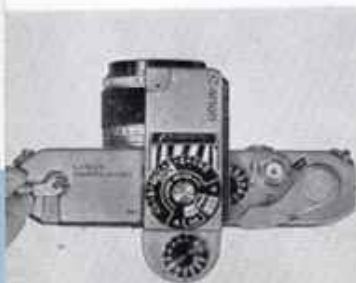
Note :

- Please keep the lens cap on and avoid direct light when loading or unloading film.
- Canon All-Metal Focal Plane Shutter is impervious to heat, cold, and moisture. Eliminates pin-holing by sun usually associated with the cloth shutters.

UNLOADING

When you finished taking a roll of film and you try to advance film you feel tension on your finger. You should then stop winding and rewind the film back into the cartridge, in the following manner:

1. Turn the Film Rewind Ring from "A" to the Film Rewind Mark (•).
2. Raise the Rewind Crank into operating position as illustrated on the right. Turn it clockwise, until all the film has been wound back into the original cartridge. Tension on the Film Rewind Crank will cease as soon as this has been done and the Film Transport Indicator will also stop rotating. As long as the Film Transport Indicator rotates clockwise, film is being rewound in the camera. One complete turn of dot indicates one frame rewind.



3. Unloading film with the meter mounted on the camera can be done by turning the meter a half-circle clockwise as shown on the left. The meter can be swung around after pulling out the combination dial.



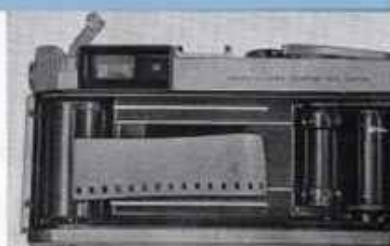
4. Turn the film rewind ring from "125" mark to "A" position.



5. Turn the magazine opening key and...



6. Open the back of camera.



7. Pull out the Re-wind Crank and take out the film cartridge.

SELF-TIMER

A built-in Self-Timer is incorporated in the Canon Populaire. When you are ready to take a picture, turn the Self-Timer Lever counter-clockwise until it turns no farther. This can be done either before or after cocking the shutter. The timing device will begin working as soon as you press the Shutter Release Button. (You will hear a buzz.) The shutter will be actuated approximately 10 seconds later.



NOTE:

Once you have cocked the Self-Timer, it cannot be released unless the Shutter Release Button is pressed.

When taking Self-Timer pictures, it is advisable that you use a Canon Cable Release and Camera Holder with a sturdy tripod.



CHANGING LENSES

All Canon Lenses are interchangeable and feature a standard, screw-in lens mount, which has been proved to be the most accurate and durable...and has the greatest area of lens-to-camera contact of any type of camera connection.

To change your lens, place the Lens Cap on top of the lens. Grip the lens barrel at its base and apply gentle pressure until the lens is loosened. Continue to turn until the lens is completely unscrewed. Be sure that the camera (when loaded with film) is in the shade. Be sure to cover the lens base with a Dust Cap.

To replace a lens, keep Lens Cap on the lens but remove Base Cap. Turn the lens first counter-clockwise a half circle to insure that the lens threads and the camera mount flange do not cross. Next, turn clockwise until the lens is securely in place. Do not force the lens any farther.

Always tighten a lens by its base—not by the top. If the lens has a Lens Focusing Lever, be sure it is in the locked (∞) position.

Note: When mounting or dismounting a lens of 85 mm or greater focal length, be sure to set it at the nearest footage setting to protect the camera's rangefinder mechanism.

ATTACHING AND DETACHING THE CANON-METER 2

First pull out the combination dial on the meter and bring the mounting leg to the click stop position shown in Figure 2. Then push accessory clip into the accessory shoe on the camera.

Align the white line on the side of the combination dial with the white line on the side of the shutter dial, then press down the combination dial so that the coupling cogs at the bottom mesh into the shutter dial cogwheel. Make sure that these white lines meet exactly. (See Figure 3).



Fig. 1

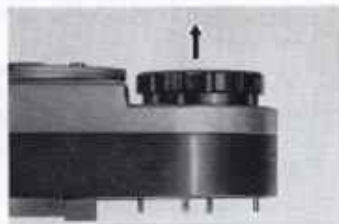


Fig. 2

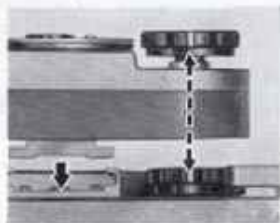


Fig. 3

To detach the meter from the camera, pull out the combination dial. Remove the meter gently. Be sure that no pressure is exerted on the light cell in the light window.

Loading and unloading film, as well as taking intentional double exposures, is possible with the Canon-Meter 2 mounted on the camera. This can be done, after pulling out combination dial, by turning the meter a half-circle clockwise to the position as illustrated. (Fig. 3)



Fig. 4

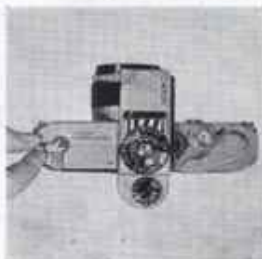


Fig. 5



EXPOSURE SETTING ADJUSTMENT

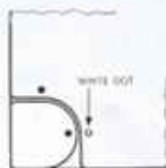
In order to obtain the correct exposure time, the Canon-Meter 2 should be used in this manner:

1. Set the lens aperture scale.
2. Face the camera at the object to be photographed.
3. Turn the combination shutter dial, which matches the aperture reading on the meter dial to the needle...the shutter speed is automatically set.

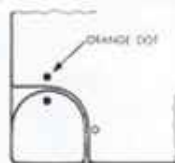
Conversely, if the shutter dial is first set the lens aperture will automatically be determined.

The Exposure Indicator Dial is calibrated in ASA and DIN and has two index scales: one for bright light (white) and one for poor light (orange) conditions. Changing the sensitivity of the meter can be done by shifting the sensitivity lever. The Canon-Meter 2 is attached by means of the accessory clip and is easily detached for use separately. An Incident Light Attachment is provided.

CHANGING THE SENSITIVITY



For the object in bright light



For the object in poor light

If the subject is in so bright a light that it causes the needle to scale out, or when the photo subject is too dark to give sufficient impulse to the needle, the sensitivity of the light meter is changed by moving the sensitivity lever on the light meter. If the index mark on the lever shows the orange dot, indicating the need of high sensitivity (because the object is dark), the

aperture reading must be taken from the orange scale. Conversely, if the indicator shows the white dot, indicating the need of low sensitivity (because the object is in bright light), the aperture must be read off the white scale on the meter dial.

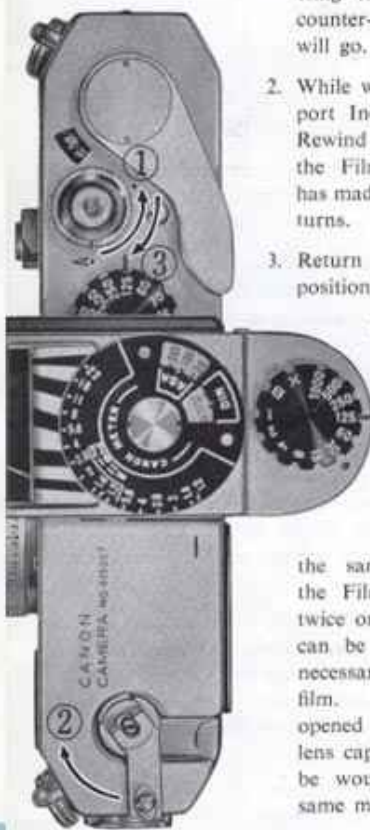
HOW TO USE THE INCIDENT LIGHT ATTACHMENT :

1. The Canon Meter 2 is used preferably detached from the camera.
2. Set the Meter Dial according to the type of film used.
3. Bring the Meter with the attachment to the spot where you want highlighted. And face the Meter Window towards the camera or the position of the camera.
4. When photographing in artificial light, read off the meter readings at several portions of the subject and determine the light value by obtaining the average figure.
5. Do not face the Meter towards the light source. Always towards the position of the lens to obtain accurate readings.
6. When the camera is against a strong light source, do not direct the Meter towards the light. If directed towards the light, the picture will be underexposed. Bring the Meter to the subject and face the Meter towards the lens.
7. In color photography, if the brightest part of the subject is not more than 4 times brighter than the darkest part, the result should be satisfactory; however, if the discrepancy is more than 4 times, read off the exposure reading of the part where you want most emphasized.

DOUBLE EXPOSURES

When it becomes necessary to take intentional double-exposure photographs, these steps should be followed :

1. First Shift the Film Rewind Ring from its position "A" counter-clockwise, as far as it will go.
2. While watching the Film Transport Indicator, turn the Film Rewind Crank clockwise until the Film Transport Indicator has made about one and a half turns.
3. Return the rewind ring to position "A."
4. Next, while stroking lever and using the shutter, a double exposures can be taken on the same frame. By repeating the same operation, multiple exposures can be obtained on the same film. By turning the Film Transport Indicator twice or more double exposures can be obtained on two or, if necessary, more sections of the film. When the shutter is opened accidentally and the lens cap is still on, the film can be wound back by using the same method.



As in unloading, when the Canon-Meter 2 is mounted on the camera, turn the meter a half-circle to the position in which you can operate the rewind crank.

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION



When the Canon Flash Unit V is fitted directly into the Flash Unit Connector Socket and when the shutter button is pressed, it is automatically adjusted for the various shutter speed synchroflash operation.

Consult the table below for shutter speeds:

FLASH IN USE	SHUTTER SPEED
FP Type Bulb	1/1000~1 sec. (except 1/30)
M Type Bulb	1/250~1 sec. (except 1/30)
F Type Bulb	1/30~1 sec.
Speedlight (Electronic Flash)	X (1/55 second)

Note: A lens hood is also necessary when taking flash pictures.

FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION (Continued)

Perfect electrical contact is made when the Canon Flash Unit Model V, or Canon Speedlight Unit Model V, is attached to the Flash Unit Connector Socket. No external wiring is necessary and all synchronization is done automatically in the camera itself.

To extend the Flash Unit from the Camera, or to connect a Speedlight Unit of non-Canon make, use a Canon Extension Cord Va (15 ft) or Vb (3 ft.).



CANON
SPEEDLIGHT
UNIT

Note:

1. For Electronic Flash, turn the shutter speed dial to "X." The shutter speed at that time will be 1/55 sec.
2. When using "F" type bulbs, be sure the Shutter Speed Dial is at 1/30 sec.

1. To disassemble the magazine, place your finger on the Button and turn the Inner Shell clockwise until both the Inner and Outer Shell Slots are superimposed and the Safety Lock disengaged. Draw out the Inner Shell.

2. Insert the tapered end of the film into the slit of the Center Spool. Face the emulsion (dull) side towards the spindle of the spool. Wind 5 1/4 feet of film around the Center Spool moderately tight for 36 exposures, 3 1/4 ft. for 20 exposures, 3 ft. for 18 exposures, and 2 ft. for 10 exposures.

4. To assemble the Magazine, first insert the Center Spool into the

Inner Shell, with the beginning of the film sticking out of the slot.

5. Place the Inner Shell and the Center Spool into the Outer Shell with both Inner and Outer Shell Slots superimposed. Turn the Inner Shell counter-clockwise until it clicks into locked position.

This Procedure must be done in a dark room with safe lighting or in complete darkness depending upon the manufacturer's instructions.

6. When the film magazine is properly loaded and locked, draw out the film and trim it as illustrated. (7)

LOADING FILM INTO MAGAZINE

The Canon Film Magazine V is designed to hold maximum of 5 1/4 feet of 35 mm film. It consists of three parts: Center Spool, Inner Shell, and Outer Shell.



①



②



③



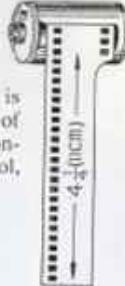
④



⑤



⑥



⑦

CANON CAMERA ACCESSORIES



Canon Eveready Case P



Canon Universal Viewfinder



Canon Camera Holder V



Canon Filters in Series



Canon Auto-Up V

CANON LENSES



SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Angle of View	Magnification	Number of Elements	Net Weight (est.) (gm.)	Aperture (f stops) Click Stops	Focusing Range	
					down to	in feet	in Meters
Wide-Angle							
25 mm f: 3.3	82	0.5×	5	5 145	22	3.5~50	1~20
28 mm f: 2.8	75	0.56×	6	5.6 160	22	3.5~50	1~20
28 mm f: 3.5	75	0.56×	6	4.2 120	22	3.5~50	1~20
35 mm f: 1.5	64	0.7×	8	6.5 185	22	3.5~50	1~20
35 mm f: 1.8	64	0.7×	7	4.4 125	22	3.5~50	1~20
35 mm f: 2.8	64	0.7×	6	4.4 125	22	3.5~50	1~20
Normal-Focus							
50 mm f: 1.2	46	1.0×	7	11.4 322	22	3.5~50	1~20
50 mm f: 1.4	46	1.0×	6	8.6 246	22	3.5~50	1~20
50 mm f: 1.8	46	1.0×	6	9.5 270	22	3.5~50	1~20
50 mm f: 2.8	46	1.0×	4	5 145	22	3.5~50	1~20
Long-Focus							
85 mm f: 1.5	29	1.7×	7	25.8 730	16	3.5~100	1~30
85 mm f: 1.9	29	1.7×	6	22 605	16	3.5~100	1~30
Telephoto							
100 mm f: 2	24	2.0×	6	18.3 515	22	3.5~100	1~30
100 mm f: 3.5	24	2.0×	5	6.5 184	22	3.5~100	1~30
135 mm f: 3.5	18	2.7×	4	15.5 438	22	5~200	1.5~60
Long-Telephoto							
200 mm f: 3.5	12	4.0×	7	32 850	22	10~300	3~100
400 mm f: 4.5	6	8.0×	5	8.8 lbs. 4 kg	22	26~1000	8~200

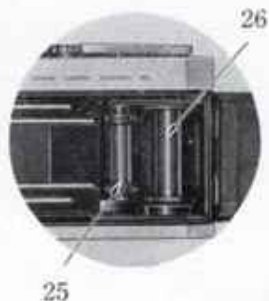
CARE OF YOUR CANON POPULAIRE

DON'T keep your camera in the glove compartment of your car.

DON'T keep your camera in a damp room or near corrosive fumes.

DON'T clean your Canon Lens with anything but special lens tissue and possibly a little pure alcohol, or ether, if available. Wrap tissue around a wooden matchstick and wipe in a circular motion...lightly and systematically.





19 Range-Viewfinder Eyepiece
20 Film Type Reminder Dial
21 Hinged Back
22 Lock for Hinged Back

23 Magazine Opening Key
24 Tripod Socket
25 Film Sprocket
26 Film Take-up Spool

Don't forget to look for these precision-manufactured optical products, too!



Canonflex...the world's foremost single-lens reflex 35 mm camera. Super-Canomatic System, (automatic spring back mirror and diaphragm), and many other features!



Canon Zoom 8...world's only 8 mm cine camera with 10 mm-40 mm zoom lens. Single-lens reflex system and many other Canon precision features.



7×50

Canon Binocular...available in 4 kinds—6×30, 7×35, 8×30, and 7×50. Central-focus type binocular with superior image quality, definition and brilliance. Can be used in extremes of both heat and cold.