CANON CAMERA CO., INC.

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CANON U.S.A., INC.

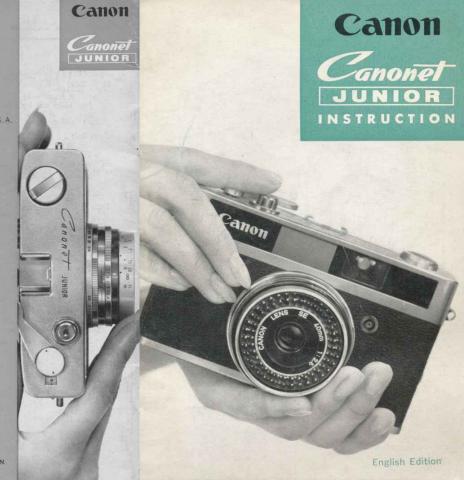
64-10 Queens Blvd., Woodside, N.Y. 11377, U.S.A.

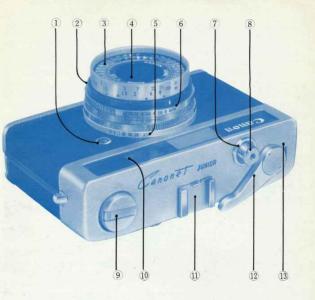
CANON AMSTERDAM N.V.

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CANON LATIN AMERICA, INC.

Apartado 7022, Panama 5, Panama

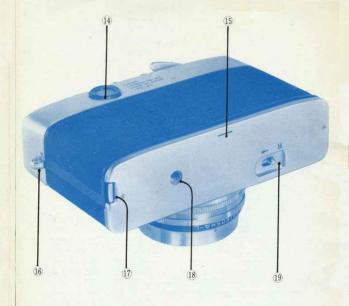






- ②Focusing Ring
- 3 Photocell
- 4) Lens
- ⑤Film Speed Indicator
- **6**Lens Aperture Ring
- (7) Shutter Release Button

- (8) Cable Release Socket
- 9Film Rewind Crank
- 10 Viewfinder Window
- ①Accessory Shoe
- **Prilm** Winding Lever
- (3) Film Counter



(A) Viewfinder Eyepiece (B) Film Position Mark (B) Neck Strap Holder

(7) Back Cover Opening-closing Bar

®Tripod Socket

19 Rewind Release Button

FEATURES

Thank you very much for buying the CANONET JUNIOR.

We assure you that you made a wise choice.

The CANONET JUNIOR is a superb new type Electric Eye (EE) camera that was made for the purpose of making picture-taking simple and enjoyable for everyone throughout the world. This camera, every bit worthy of the world-famous name of CANON, is of the highest quality and performance. We are confident that you were satisfied with its design and reasonable price.

CANONET JUNIOR makes picture-taking simple and enjoyable. It has the following features:

 Excellent black and white or color pictures can be taken without any single failure even by those who are handling a camera for the first time.

> It has a complete program system electric eye (EE) in which the shutter speed and aperture stop are automatically set by just turning the camera towards the subject.

- 2. Zone focus system makes focusing simple and speedy.
 - Just select the zone mark inside the viewfinder that matches the subject, and your focusing is all set!
- The shutter does not click when the film is not loaded. The camera
 is also equipped with a safety device that prevents film breakage
 when the last frame is exposed.
- The camera has the superb new 40 mm F 2.8 Canon lens which is ideally designed for color photography.
- A convenient and simplified flash synchronizing apparatus makes guide numbers obsolete.
- Double exposure prevention can be disconnected for more advanced photographer.

CANONET JUNIOR... the Electric Eye (EE) camera with which you can take pictures by just matching marks.

1. Electric Eye (EE) Mechanism

Set the switchover ring to AUTO. Then by just facing the camera towards the subject the shutter speed and aperture stop will be automatically set for correct exposure.

You can read the shutter speed inside the viewfinder.

The EE mechanism is a program EE system whereby the exposure meter, shutter and diaphragm are completely synchronized.

Operational Range of the EE Mechanism

Light Value (LV) from 8 (F2.8 1/30 sec.) to 17 (F22 1/250 sec.) using ASA 100 film.

Film Sensitivity:

ASA	10		25	•	50		100		20	0
		(16)		(32)		(64)		(160))	
DIN	11		15	•	18		21	*	24	
		(13)		(16)		(19)		(23)		

2. Focusing

This is a zone focusing system which works by revolving the front lens ring. The three focus zones of close (portraits), medium (group photos) and distant (scenery) are indicated inside the viewfinder. When the focusing ring is turned the needle moves along the zone focus marks. To obtain the correct focus, choose the zone focus mark that corresponds to the subject to be photographed.

3. Viewfinder (Signal finder for the zone focus mark system)

This is a new type of viewfinder in which the field-of-view, shutter speed and focusing are all set inside the viewfinder. A needle indicates the shutter speed, and when the shutter button is pressed the needle stops to indicate the shutter speed.

Flash Speed

Automatic EE photography is not possible when the viewfinder needle is pointing to the flash mark. When using baseless flash bulbs, set the distance on the switchover ring to the Red mark (for black and white photography) or the Blue mark (for color film). There will be no need for calculations using the guide numbur because the correct aperture is obtained automatically* for the set shutter speed of 1/30 sec.

4. Other Specifications

Lens: Canon Lens SE 40mm F2.8. Semi-wide-angle

lens with excellent color balance.

Shutter: Seikosha L lens shutter with program system.

Shutter speeds of 1/250, 1/125, 1/60, 1/30, B (Bulb) to correspond with aperture stops

from F2.8 to F22.

Film Winding: 1 stroke, 210° revolving angle, lever type.

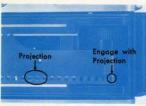
. Flash Synchronization: "X" contact point.

Film Counter: Automatic resetting type.

Use 35mm 24×36mm) negative black & white or color roll film with 20 or 36 exposures which come in cartridges for daylight loading.



 Pull the back cover openingclosing bar and open the back cover.

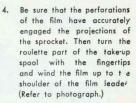


 Insert the leader of the film fully into the take-up spool.
 Securely engage the perforated holes of the film with the projections of the take-up spool.



 Pull out the rewind crank completely and insert the film cartridge into the cartridge holder. When this is completed push the rewind crank back into its former position.
 (When the crank does not go back in completely, turn the crank slightly to either side while simultaneously pushing it in.)







 When there is a slack in the film, turn the rewind crank in a clockwise direction until the film is taut.

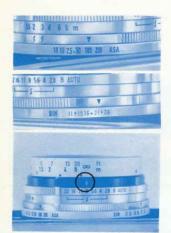


. Close the back cover.

The back cover locks completely by just pressing it down.

* The film counter will indicate "S" (Start). Wind the winding lever and press the shutter release button twice. Wind once more, the first frame is now ready to be taken.





- Turn the film speed indicator ring and set the film speed scale. There are two types of film speed scales...one for ASA and the other for DIN. (for both black and white or color films.)
- Turn the switchover ring and set AUTO to the index.

* DOUBLE EXPOSURE OVERRIDE

If after taking one picture you wish to expose the same frame once more (double exposure), set the rewind button to "R" and turn the rewind crank approximately one-fourth of one revolution in the direction of the arrow. When a "click" sound is heard, stop rewinding and switch over to an ordinary winding movement with the winding lever.

Black & White Film

	Film (Panchromatic unless otherwise noted)	Exposure Index (ASA)	Exposure Index (DIN)
.	Panatomic-X	40	17
U. S. A.	Plus X Pan	160	23
Kodak	Tri-X Pan	400	27
	Infrared	See film leaflet	
	Isopan F	64	19
	// FF .	32	16
Germany -	" ISS	160	23
	// Ultra	400 500	27 28
	// Record	650 1200	19 32

Color Film

	Kodak (Reversal type) Kodachrome D type	10	11
	Kodachrome A type	16	13
	" II D type	25 .	15
U. S. A.	Ektachrome D type	32	16
	High Speed Ekta-D type	160	23
	// B type	125	23
	Kodacolor (Negative)	32	16
Germany Agfa	Agfa color CN 17 (Reversal)	40	17
	CT 18 (Negative)	50	18
	Agfachrome	50	18

When preparations for electric eye photography have been completed, shooting can start at any time.

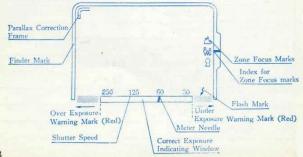


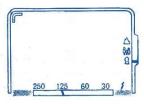
marks moves

System)
Look into the viewfinder and turn the focusing ring.



2. The three zone focus marks within the viewfinder are indicated by close (portraits), medium (group photos) and distant (scenery). The zone focus marks are chosen according to the subject to be photographed.
When the focusing ring is turned the needle on the side of the three





For Portraiture

Your camera is in focus by just turning the focusing ring and setting the needle to the portrait zone focus mark. Use the close range parallax correction frame for portrait compositions.

Use this frame when the needle is set to the portrait zone focus mark.



For Group Photography

Group photography is possible by setting the needle to the group zone focus mark. Use this group zone focus mark for all kinds of snapshots at medium range.



For Scenic or Long Distance Photography

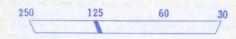
Set the needle to the long distance zone focus mark. Use this mark for scenic and other long distance photography.



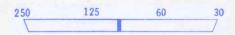
3. Shutter Release

Turn the camera towards the subject and press the shutter button down. The electric eye mechanism does the calculation to set the shutter speed and aperture stop in or-left to obtain the correct exposure.

4. When the camera is turned towards the subject the shutter speed indicator need'e inside the viewfinder moves, and simultaneously with the release of the shutter, the needle stops and becomes stationary. The figure indicated is the speed of the shutter at the time of release.



- During electric eye photography the correct aperture stops are automatically set to correspond with the above-mentioned shutter speeds.
 The aperture stops are therefore not indicated
- When the needle is pointing midway between two shutter speeds at the time the shutter is released, the shutter will have been released at this intermediate speed.



Winding Lever

 The winding lever winds the film and cocks the shutter with one stroke operation. Wind the lever fully until it goes no further.
 Fractional winding does not cock the shutter.





When the film is being wound up in a normal condition the rewind crank will revolve with each wind up movement. This will indicate film loading proper or improper.



- When the prescribed number of frames has been shot the film can no longer be wound up, the shutter cannot be cocked and the shutter cannot be actuated.
- 4. At this time the winding lever wil! revolve, just the same as during windup operations, if it is turned with force. However, only the lever will race with some friction, thus preventing the damaging or breaking the perforation of the film even when the winding lever is forcefully turned after the entire film has been shot.

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

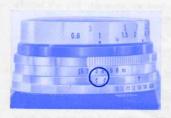


 Instructions for Flash Photography

First, turn the camera towards the subject. If the shutter speed indicator needle inside the viewfinder does not move over to the figure side but

remains inside the flash mark, stop electric eye photography using AUTO and switch over to flash photography.

* For flash photography using baseless type flash bulbs, use Canon Flash
Quint, or Flash Unit J-3.



2. Flash Photography

For flash photography using baseless type flash bulbs a convenient method of photography without the use of guide number is possible.

Turn the switchover ring and

set the figure indicating the distance between the camera and the subject against the Blue flash bulb mark when using color film and against the red flash mark when using black and white film.

How To Read The Following Chart

The chart indicates the range of the photographic distance possible with the film being used.

Example: When using ASA 100 black and white film.

Complete synchronization is possible between the distance of 6.5 and 26 feet and within the aperture stop range of F4-22. In the case of color film synchronization is possible between the distances of 4.9 and 26 feet and within the aperture stop range of F2.8-22.

AUTOMATIC SETTING FLASH SYNCHRONIZING RANGE

11			1.5	2	3	4	6	8
ISA	DIN		Ś	7	10	15	20	30
		4	¥			2.8		
10	11	4	5.6	. E. W.	2.8			
		4	11		=10-11-	15 15 20	2.8	
16	13	4	8	_		23		
		4	16					2.8
32 16	16	•	<u>ų</u>				-2 N	2940
50 18		4	22					2.8
	4	23						
100		4	22		- 2		- 50	4
	21	5	22					2.8
200	24	4		22				5,6
		4	22					4

Indicates the minimum and maximum possible aperture stops. Photography is possible using any aperture stops between these two figures.

n mark 🔰 Clear fl 👢 Blue fla

Clear flash bulb for black and white film use. Blue flash bulb for color film use.



- Put the flash unit on the accessory shoe and connect the synchronizing cord plug with the flash terminal socket.
- Complete synchronization
 can be obtained using M
 Class, F Class and electronic flash hulbs.
- * In flash photography the shutter speed is set only at 1/30 sec.

 Therefore, when using M Class and F Class bulbs, use of tripod as much as possible is recommended.

Type of Flash Bulbs

	AG-TYPE		PH-TYPE		
JAPAN	TOSHIBA US-1 US-1B	JAPAN	NATIONAL	MX-1 MX-1B	
U. S. A.	G E AG-1 AG-1B	HOLLAND	PHILLIPS	PF-1 PH-1B	
U. S. A.	SYLVANIA AG-1 AG-1B				





Manual Exposure Control

 In the case of B (Bulb) exposure photography, it is not possible to take pictures with AUTO.

> When taking pictures using a long exposure time, as in this case, always use a cable release and set the camera firmly on a tripod.

- * When using B exposure the aperture should always be set at full aperture of F2.8.
- When using an optional aperture stop, in the case of photography by manual exposure, the shutter speed is restricted to 1/30 sec.
- Therefore, under certain conditions take pictures by choosing aperture stops that correspond to the shutter speed of 1/30 sec.

Aperture stops: F2.8 4 5.6 8 11 16 22

4. The shutter speed indicator needle inside the viewfinder moves even during photography by manual exposure. However, the shutter speed figure indicated by the needle, has nothing to do with photography in this case. When the prescribed number of frames has been taken the shutter cannot be clicked even though windup movements are repeated. The film must be rewound into its former cartridge.



 Move the rewind release button on the base plate of the camera in the direction of the arrow.



- Raise the rewind crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow, or clockwise direction. Stop rewinding when the resistance on the rewind crank ceases.
- 3. Open the back cover.
- Pull out the rewind crank completely and then remove the cartridge containing the exposed roll of film.

Flash Quint

Five bulbs can be flashed continuously.

Flash Unit J-3

This light and small flash unit is exclusively for baseless type flash bulb use. AG and PH sockets are interchangeable.

Flash Unit J-2

Baseless type flash bulbs can be used in conjunction with baseless adapters.

Two types of baseless adapters, the AG and PH types, are available.

Screw-in Type Filters (48mm)

UV, Y1, Y3, O1, R1, G1, Color Conversion A, B, ND4, ND8 and Skylight filters are available.

Selftimer 6

5-12 sec. time-limit adjustable type.

Lens Hood

Made of plastic. Put on the outer side of the focusing ring.

^{*} You can rewind the film without releasing Rewind Release Button; however, there is heavy resistance while rewinding.