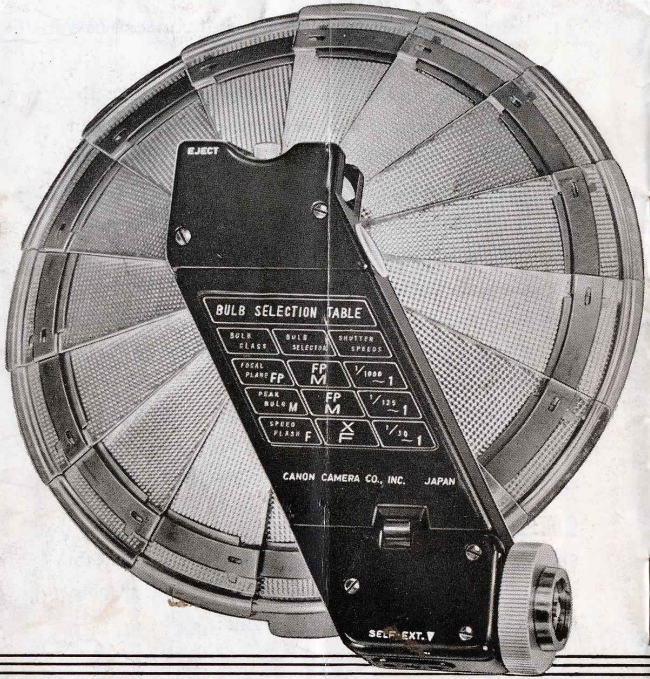




# Canon
# FLASH UNIT V

OHOTA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

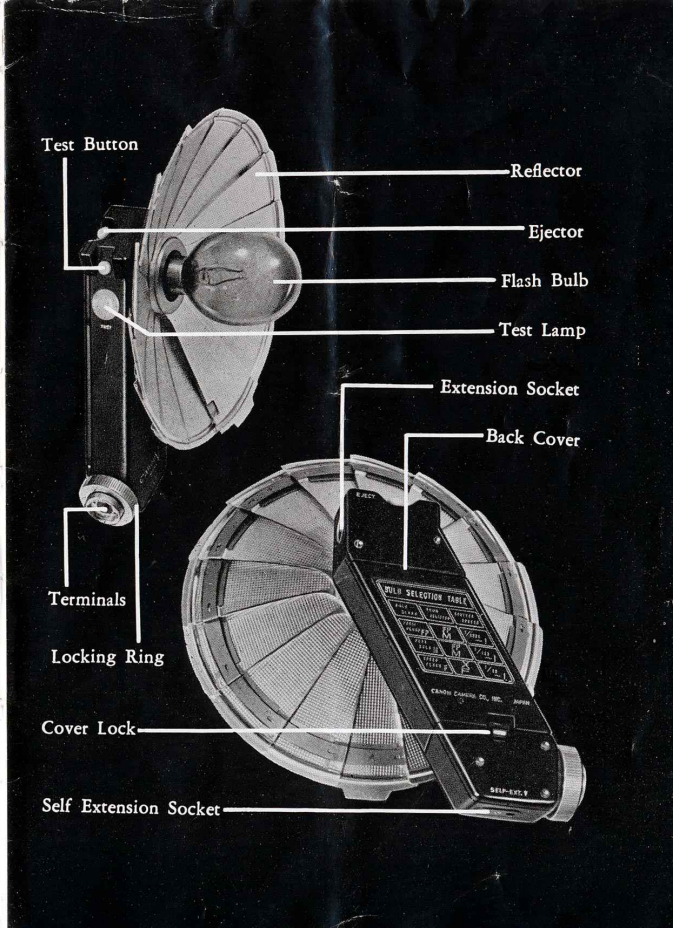
**CANON CAMERA CO., INC.**

PUB. No. 399a 3T 8-57 Printed in Japan by Nakamura Seiko

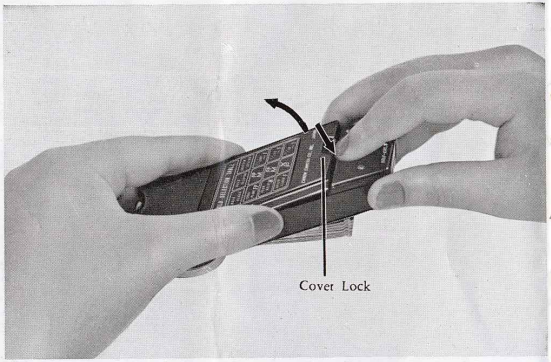
# DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE CANON

## MODEL V FLASH UNIT

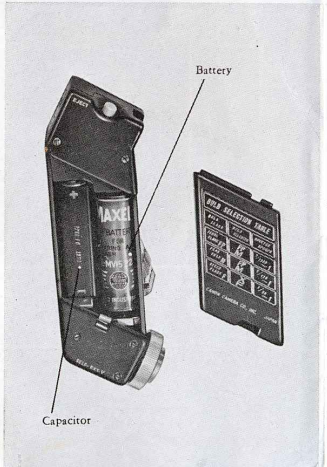
The Canon Model V Flash is a battery capacitor unit designed especially for use with the Canon Camera Model VT and later models. The capacitor cell itself is already installed within the unit. It is actuated by a $22\text{-}^{1}/_{2}$ volt battery (e.g. Eveready No. 505, Bright Star No. 22 P. etc.) which should be placed in the flash housing.



## LOADING BATTERY



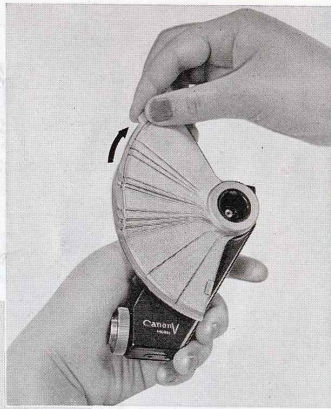

To insert the battery remove the back of the flash housing. Take care that the plus (+) terminal of the battery faces upwards and the minus (−) terminal faces downward, towards the camera itself.
Should the battery be inserted the wrong way around, you will burn out the condenser and the battery itself immediately.
To remove used battery, first take out the condenser.

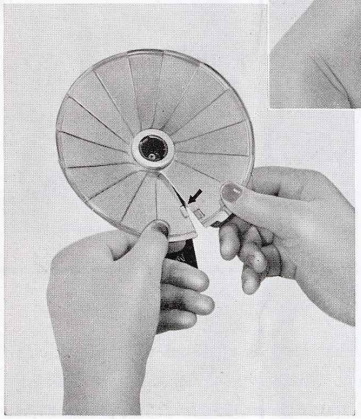





## REFLECTOR :

Fan the Reflector in clockwise position and engage the clip to

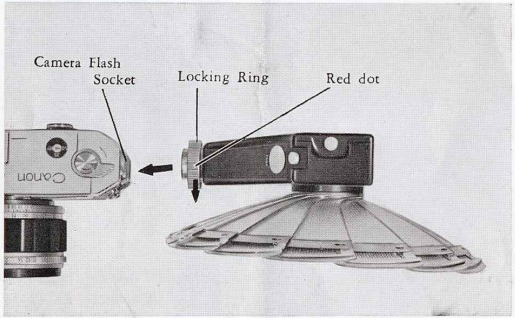




lock into the correct position.

## MOUNTING ON CAMERA :

Align the red dot on the metal Locking Ring with the red dot on the black flash housing. Fit the flash unit onto the flash terminal of the camera body and turn the Locking Ring in a clockwise position to secure.



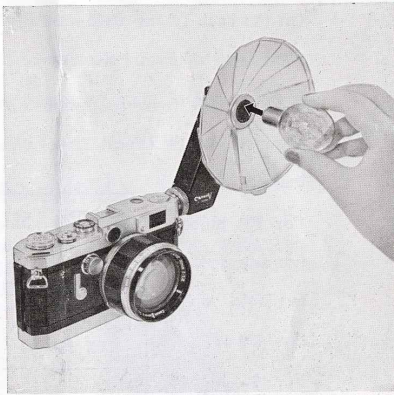

## LENS HOOD :

Be sure to use a Lens Hood at all times to obtain a clear sharp picture except where the construction of the lens makes a lens hood unnecessary (25mm f:3.5 ; 28mm f:2.8; 28mm f:3.5 II ; 35mm f:2.8 II and 35mm f:1.8 Canon lenses).

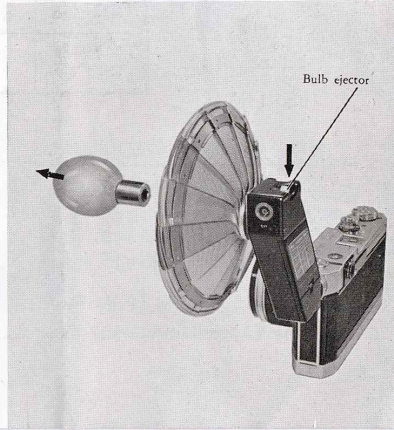


## INSERTING AND EJECTING FLASH BULB :

Push the Flash Bulb into the Flash Bulb Socket until it locks into position.



After the Flash Bulb has been fired, press the Ejector button at the top of the flash housing and the used flash bulb will jump out.



## SELECTING FLASH BULB :

On the back of the flash housing are instructions as to what types of flash bulb may be used at what speeds.

- Set the Flash Synchronization Lever on the Camera to show FP M for FP (Focal Plane) type and M (Peak) type bulbs :

For FP bulbs use any speed available on the camera.

For M bulbs use any speed between 1/125 and 1 sec.

**BULB SELECTION TABLE**

| BULB CLASS | BULB SELECTOR | SHUTTER SPEEDS |
|---|---|---|
| FOCAL PLANE FP | FP<br>M | 1/1000~1 |
| PEAK BULB M | FP<br>M | 1/125~1 |
| SPEED FLASH F | X<br>F | 1/30~1 |

- Set the Flash Synchronization Lever to show X F for Electronic Flash (Speedlight), and F (Speed Flash) type bulbs :

For electronic flash unit it is recommended that the high shutter speed dial be set to X as well.

For F type bulb use any speed between 1/30 and 1 sec.

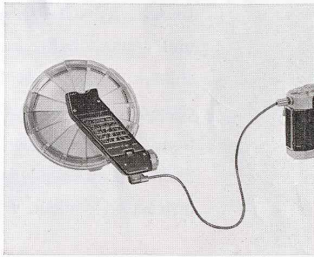


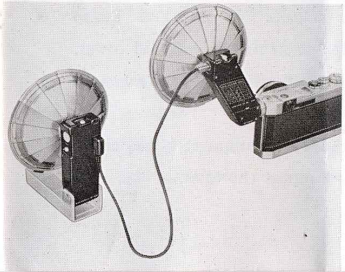
## DETERMINING "F" STOPS & CAMERA SHUTTER SPEEDS:

These factors are determined from the "exposure guide numbers" supplied with every carton of flash bulbs. Follow these recommendations closely for good flash photography.

## EXTENDING THE FLASH UNIT :

To separate the flash unit from the camera for indirect lighting use a Canon Extension Cord Va (15 ft) or $V_b$ (3ft), one end of which plugs into the camera body and the other at the base of the flash unit as marked.





## SIDE-LIGHTING UNIT :

Additional lighting may be obtained by connecting Canon Side-Lighting unit with Canon Extension Cord Va (15 ft) or $V_b$ (3 ft). Owing to special circuit design use Canon's Side -Lighting Unit only.

## FLASH TEST :

### CIRCUIT TEST :

Both the synchronizing circuit built within the camera and the flash unit circuit may be checked by the built-in Test Lamp as described below :

1. FLASH SYNCHRONIZER TEST — Mount the flash unit without bulb, on your camera and release the shutter. If the Test Lamp blinks it proves that the camera's flash synchronizing circuit is in good condition. If film is loaded in the camera use "Controlled Double Exposure" method described in the camera instruction booklet.

2. FLASH UNIT TEST — Keep the flash unit mounted on the camera and insert a flash bulb into the flash unit. Press the Test Button. If the Test Lamp blinks, it proves that the flash unit is in good order. You are now sure that the flash unit and the camera are in perfect condition.
   In either test, should the Test Lamp not blink, check the following points and repeat the tests:



1. See whether the flash unit is mounted on the camera properly.
2. See whether the flash bulb is fully inserted into the socket and contact is made properly. It could be an improper contact due to the shatter-proof transparent coating extending far over to metal base of the bulb. If this is the case, scrape off the coating from the two pins on the metal base. Try another flash bulb.
3. Open the battery housing and see whether the contact springs are holding the terminals of the battery and capacitor, and (+) (—) terminals positioned correctly. Try a fresh battery.

If the Test Lamp still does not blink send the flash unit or the camera, whichever may be out of order, to us or to any of our authorized repair agents for repair.

## OFF-SYNCHRONIZATION :

Should you discover that the flash lighting is not uniform throughout the entire area of the film frame after developing, the cause might be either of the reasons :

1. The Flash Synchronization Lever on the camera might not have been correctly set as described in Page 8.
2. A shutter speed other than those given on the back of the flash housing might have been used for the flash bulb.