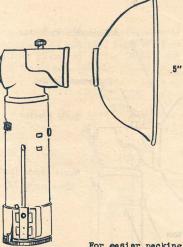
Canon Camera Co., Inc.



### INSTALL REFLECTOR



5" REFLECTOR

For easier packing the reflector (5 inches) is detached from the flash unit. Before using screw on the reflector to the unit, keep interior of the reflector clean and well polished at all times for maximum efficiency. Place the plastic cover when it is not in use.

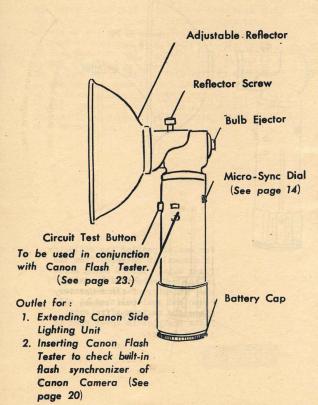
Canon

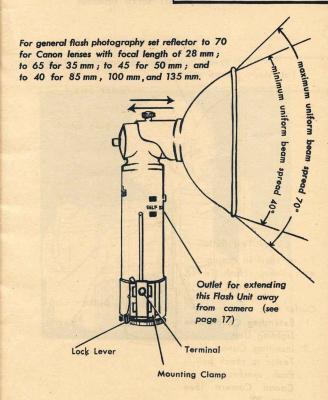
3

The CANON FLASH UNIT Model Y has been precision built by highly trained craftsmen using the finest of raw materials. Specially designed electrical contacts give a minimum resistance so that positive and accurate circuit is ensured at all times and the batteries will retain as

lap a life as possible. This unit is designed to use bayonet-base flash bulbs for use principally with synchronized CANON CAMERAS but it will function perfectly with other synchronized cameras in conjunction with special CANON FLASH

UNIT BRACKET (see page 22).





## HOW TO MOUNT ONTO CAMERA

1 st. step

Press Lock Lever and introduce Flash Unit from below.



2 nd. step

Then push camera down as illustrated.

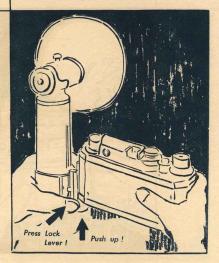
When inserted properly the terminals will coincide and the Lock clicks over Mounting Clamp.



## HOW TO DISMOUNT FROM CAMERA

1 st. step

Press Lock Lever and push camera up by the base with fingers about 1/4 inch as illustrated.



2 nd. step

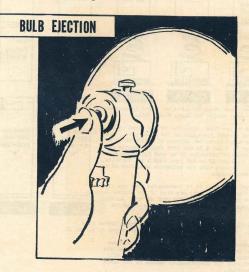
Next push camera up entirely from Flash Unit Clemp by the base with your thumb.



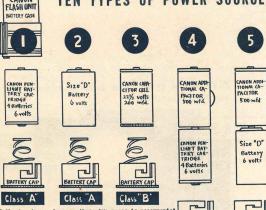
Insert bayonet-base flash bulb into Bulb Socket of the Flash Unit. You will find it easier to insert if you turn the bulb so that base pin of the bulb and socket coinside.



Discard the fired flash bulb by pressing the Bulb Ejector.



#### TEN TYPES OF POWER SOURCES CANON FLASH UNT RATTERY CASE



CANON BAT-

TERY CASE

EXTENSION

"R"

CANON BAT-

TERY CASE

EXTENSION

78"

Class "C"

One of the ten types shown on these two pages is recommended for use as a power source for Canon Flash Unit.

It is advised to use fresh batteries at all times so that you can expect perfect operation of the flash unit. Make sure that the short-circuited current of batteries to be used for types 1, 2 and 8 is not less than 3 amperes and that the volatage of batteries to be used for types 4 and 5; and 3, 6, 7, 9 and 10 is not less than 6 and 20 volts. respectively. Replace with new batteries when they do not meet these requirements.

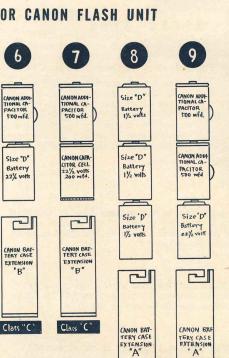
With the use of type 1, 2, or 3 it is recommended that you fire not more than two flash bulbs at any one time if the shutter speed you select requires to set the Micro-Sync Dial at "off" marking. and that you fire only one if the shutter speed requires for Class "C other settings.

For multiple flash photography use one of the types listed from 4 through 10. The most powerful power source are types 8, 9, and 10.

The ten types of power sources are grouped into three classes "A", "B", and "C". For Micro-Sync settings (read page 14) see first of all to which class the type of power source you will use belong and than read the corresponding column in the table attached to this booklet.

> Penlight Battery Cartridge, Capacitor Cell, Additional Capacitor, Battery Case Extension A and B are accessories for Canon Flash Unit and sold separately.

### FOR CANON FLASH UNIT







Class C

CANON ADD

TIONAL CA-

PACITOR

500mfd

CANON ADDI

TIONAL CA

500 mfd

Canon CAPA

CITOR CELL

22/2 volts

CANON BATH

TERY CASE

EXTENSION

A

PACITOR



Owing to the characteristics of both focal-length shutter and flash bulb a slight alteration in switch-in timing of the built-in flash synchronizer circuit is necessary to insure perfect synchronization at all shutter speeds for different types of flash bulbs.

The Micro-Sync built within the Battery Case of the Flash Unit is a device with which to adjust the synchro circuit micrometrically for accurate timing to the shutter speed and the flash bolb you select.

When the Canon Flash Unit is used with a camera of lensshutter type such adjustment is not necessary. In other words the Micro-Sync should be set at "off".

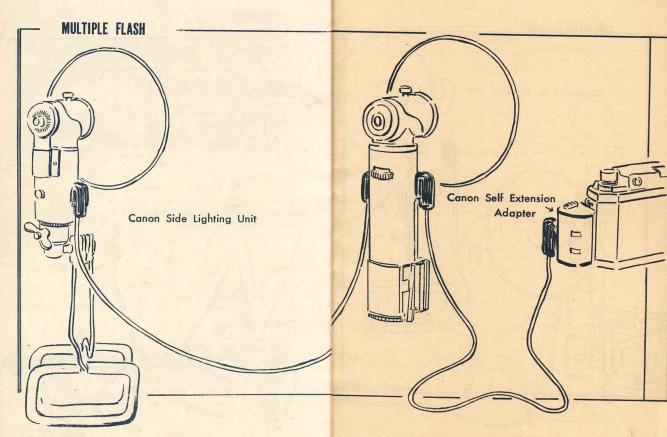
Supplied with this booklet is a card in which you will find the proper figure you should set the Micro-Sync Dial for a shutter speed and a flash bulb you intend to use. Furthermore, the Micro-Sync settings differ with the type of power source you load into your Flash Unit. Read pages 12 and 13.

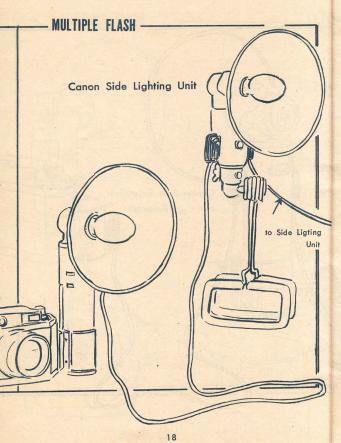
#### f-OPENINGS

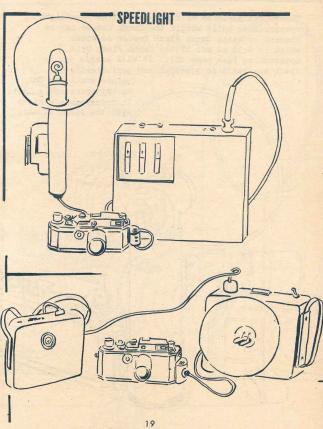
In flash photography, f-openings are generally determined from exposure guide numbers given by the manufacturers of flash bulbs instead of exposure meter (light meter). It is recommended that you closely follow their guide numbers and instructions for f-openings of your lens.

In case their table do not show the guide numbers for shutter speeds of 1/25, 1/40, and 1/60 second, close 2/3,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $1\frac{3}{4}$  stops, respectively, from f-opening determined for 1/100 sec.



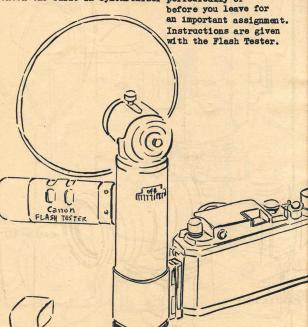




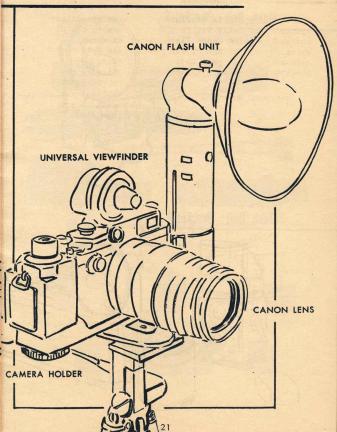


#### **CANON FLASH TESTER**

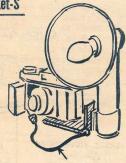
Electrical contacts of flash as well as speedlight synchronizer built within the Canon camera can be checked by using Canon Flash Tester as shown which is sold as one of the Canon Flash Unit accessories (see page 23). It will enable you to check the built-in synchronizer periodically or



## CANON CAMERA HOLDER



# Flash Unit Bracket-S



Sync-Cord A

# Flash Unit Bracket-R

