

CANON CAMERA CO., INC.

3, Ginza 5-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

CANON U.S. BRANCH

554 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.10036, U.S.A.

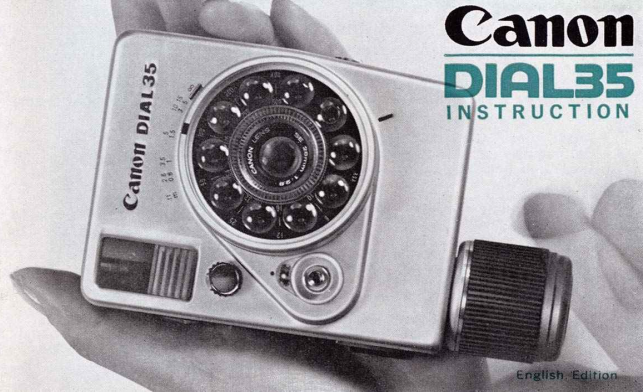
CANON S.A. GENÈVE

1 Rue de Hesse, Geneva, Switzerland

CANON LATIN AMERICA

Apartado 7022, Via España 120, Panama, R.P.

# Canon DIAL35



# Canon DIAL35 INSTRUCTION

# Canon DIAL35

Thank you very much for selecting the Canon Dial 35.

The Canon Dial 35 is a half-frame camera with a unique external design which reminds you of a telephone dial. The introduction of the new Dial 35 had brought about a new concept in camera engineering and designing.

Using a regular 35mm film, the new Dial 35 takes twice as many pictures as the regular-sized 35mm camera.

It is designed for an easy shooting of picture with one hand and is best for fast action snapshots.

Behind the unique styling and precision features are years of Canon's experience and research in making better and finer optics for the world of photography. That's why you can be sure of Canon's performance in all phases of photography. We are certain that you will enjoy using this new camera.

We believe we have mentioned everything necessary to handle the function of the Canon Dial 35 in this booklet; However, if there is any question regarding performance of this fine camera, please write us or contact your authorized Canon dealers...

## ● Specifications:

Type:	35mm half-size camera (24 X 18mm)
Lens:	Canon Lens SE 28mm F2.8, 5 elements in 3 components. Improved triplet type with behind-the-lens shutter.
Focusing:	Helicoid focusing system with distance scales. Three "Zone focusing" marks on the viewfinder for easy snapshots.
Shutter Speeds:	1/30, 1/60, 1/125, and 1/250 sec. Click-stop type.
Exposure Meter:	CdS Meter couples to the aperture diaphragm. You set the shutter speed, and the proper aperture is automatically set by the CdS Meter. Working range with ASA 100 film, from LV 6 to LV 21. Film speeds indexes are: ASA 8-10, 12-16, 25-32, 50-64, 100-125, 200-250, 400-500.
Viewfinder:	Parallax-corrected, bright viewfinder with zone-focusing marks and aperture scales in the window.
Automatic Film Setting Device:	When a film is loaded and the spring motor is fully wound, the Spring motor transports the film from "S" to "O" automatically for the first shot.
Film Counter:	Automatic resetting type. Counts from "S" to "O", 5, 10, 15, 20, 25...70.
Film Winding and Rewinding:	Spring motor driven automatic winding and rewinding. With Automatic shutter cocking device.
Flash Synchronization:	X terminal. Synchronizes with all available shutter speeds when speedlight (strobo) is used; For F type flash bulb, 1/30 sec. and 1/60 sec; for M type 1/30. sec.
Size & Weight:	99 X 75.5 X 43.5mm, 430grams



## ● Ten fine features of the new Canon Dial 35:

**1**

Automatic film winding and shutter cocking by a spring-driven motor.

**2**

Shoot more than 20 exposures continuously at the speed of 2 exposures per second.

**3**

Automatic film rewinding powered by a spring-driven motor.

**4**

Automatic film setting for the first exposure by winding up a grip.

**5**

The first EE half-size 35mm camera with CdS meter incorporated. You set the shutter speed, camera sets the aperture.

**6**

Bright viewfinder with parallax corrected, aperture scales and simple Zone-focusing marks.

**7**

Automatic resetting of the film counter.

**8**

Automatic adjustment of exposure factors for different filters.

**9**

Compact and handy styling which gives you the ordinarily positioned pictures (not vertical).

**10**

Unique design that reminds you of a telephone dial.

## ● Important note:

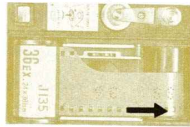
To fully enjoy the precision performance of the new Dial 35, please keep the followings in mind when using...

- The shutter cannot be released unless the spring motor is wound by rotating the grip at the base of the camera.
- Shutter cannot be released while the spring motor is being wound.
- No lens cap is provided for the new Dial 35. When not in use, please keep it in the case.



## ● Steps to be followed:

1 Load film.



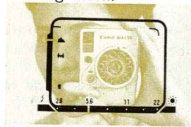
4 Set shutter speed.



2 Wind spring motor.



5 Select a zone focusing mark.

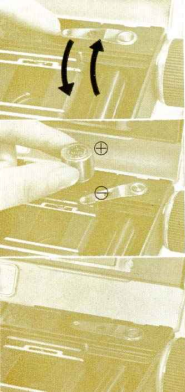


3 Adjust film speed.



6 Check the meter needle and press the shutter button.





## ● How to load mercury battery :

Before using Canon Dial 35, load the mercury battery (contained in a separate envelope) into the battery compartment. Since the mercury battery powers the built-in CdS meter, the meter will not function unless the battery is in position.

- (1) Push up the holding metal's end and remove it from the stopper, and swing it to the side.
- (2) Insert the battery as illustrated. (+) end of battery should be facing up.
- (3) Turn the holding metal back into its place and hook it with the stopper.

When inserting, do not confuse the  $\oplus$   $\ominus$ . Not only will the meter fail to function in case of reverse insertion, but the cover cannot be screwed in properly.

- For mercury battery, the National M-P or the Toshiba TH-MP is used-equivalent to the United States Mallory RM-1.
- Life of the battery in continuous use is about one year.

## ● How to load film :

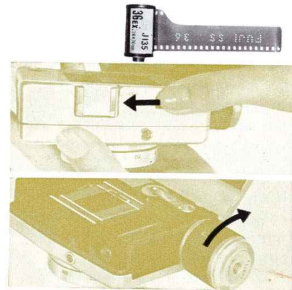
35mm films in cartridge are used with the Canon Dial 35.

- 1 To open the back cover, push up the back cover opening knob in the direction of the arrow on the knob.

- At this time, the film counter indicates "S" or start. Rotate the grip clockwise and make sure the turn of take-up-spool is good.

### Caution

Always rotate the grip handle in the direction of the arrow.  
Reverse rotation will be the cause of damage. Please be careful.

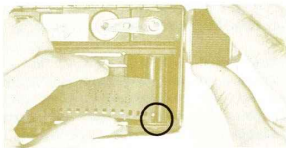
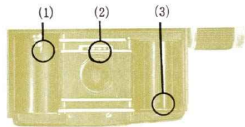


**2**

Put the film cartridge in place (1). When the cartridge does not fit into the film chamber smoothly, adjust the cartridge gently. Insert the end of the film into the take-up-spool slot (3) with the perforations fitted into the teeth (2) of the sprocket.

**3**

If the slot of the take-up spool is not toward you, just wind the grip till the slot will stop at the proper position for easy loading.

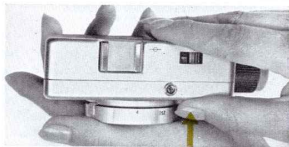
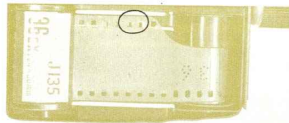


**4**

Tighten the film by winding the grip. Be sure that the perforations are properly fit into the teeth of the sprocket.

**5**

Close the back cover by simply pressing.



## ● Preparing for the first exposure:

1

After the back cover is closed, rotate the winding grip of the spring motor fully.

The film counter advances from "S" to "0".

This means that so much of the film had been transported and you are ready for the first exposure.

2

A fully-wound spring motor has enough power to transport more than 20 exposures continuously. For a 20-exposure roll of film which takes 40 half-frame exposures, you'll need to wind up twice to complete all exposures.

Unless the spring motor is wound, the film cannot be taken up and the shutter cannot be released. The film counter advances after each five (5) exposures in the order of 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30...70.



## ● EE photography:

Setting the film sensitivity dial...

While holding the shutter ring, rotate the film sensitivity adjusting lenses surrounding the taking lens by seizing the roulette.

And bring about the film sensitivity index of the film being used to the index mark (—) on the shutter ring. The Canon Dial 35 is so designed that you can not set the film sensitivity in between the scales calibrated. For example, if ASA 80 film is used, set to ASA 50-64 or ASA 100-125 (whichever the closer to 80). Each reading click stops at its place. If ignored, an accurate exposure is

impossible.

ASA-DIN Conversion Table is given on the back cover.

ASA	8	12	25	50	100	200	400
	10	16	32	64	125	250	500
DIN	10	12	15	18	21	24	27
	11	13	16	19	22	25	28





## ● How to hold camera:



- The Canon Dial 35 is designed so that when you place your eye on the eyepiece, the upper portion of the camera touches

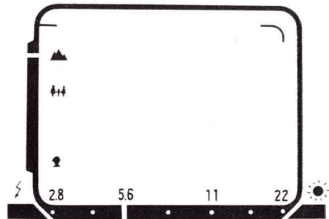


your forehead quite naturally. This is to prevent jerking of the camera position.

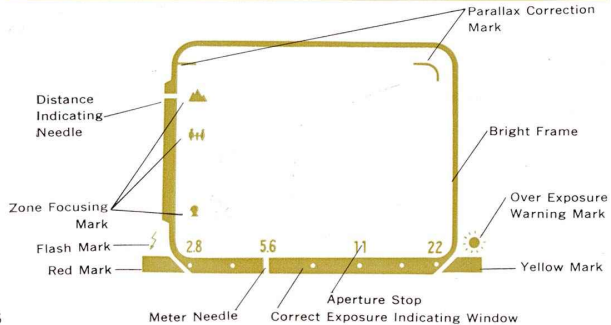
Look through the viewfinder eyepiece.



In the viewfinder frame, you see parallax correction frame, aperture scales, and 3 illustration marks for focusing.







## ● Exposures:



- Direct the camera toward the subject and look through the viewfinder eyepiece. See if the needle running at the bottom of the frame is in the correct exposure window (from 2.8 to 22 stops).

If so, select one of the three zone focusing marks by turning the focusing lever and press the shutter button. You'll have an adequately exposed picture.

If the needle is in either the red or the yellow zone, the shutter speed is either too fast or too slow for that subject under the lighting condition.

In such a case, turn the shutter ring in either direction to set it at slower or faster speed and bring the needle into the correct exposure window.

It is convenient, however, to set the shutter speed as follows depending

on the prevailing condition. Set the desired shutter speed to the shutter speed index at the lower right of the camera front.

fine weather 1/250

cloudy 1/125

indoor or rainy weather 1/30

When the needle is in the red zone and does not swing into the center area even if you rotate the shutter ring to the right extreme, that is, to 1/30 sec., EE photography is not possible. You are, then, required to switch to flash photography.

However, when the needle is in the

yellow zone and cannot be brought into the correct exposure window meaning that there is too much light, use Canon neutral density filter ND4 or ND8.

Note: You can read off the aperture reading in EE photography by seeing where the needle stops.

Important:

Wherever the exposure meter needle position is, the shutter can be released if the button is pressed. You must be sure of the exposure at all times.

## ● How to focus:

When proper exposure can be set, the next step is to bring the subject into focus.

1

Choose one of the three zone focusing marks, Scenic or Long Distance Photography, Group Photography, or Portraiture.

Turn the focusing lever and point the needle at any of these marks depending on the distance involved between the lens and the subject.

Since SE 28mm F2.8 has a relatively deep depth-of-field, you can be quite sure of getting sharp pictures by employing the zone focusing system.

2

The Distance Scales to be used... Turn the focusing lever and set the

required distance on the distance scales at this index.



for Scenic or Long Distance Photography



for Group Photography



for Portraiture

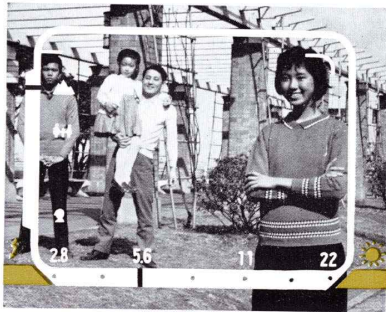
Needless to say even if you are shooting only one person, if the person is at a distance, use the Group of People mark.



## ● Framing a picture:

When composing a picture, keep the following in mind...

The area in bright frame is the area covered and recorded on the film. When shooting at a close distance, parallax error is unavoidable. Use the parallax correction frame to take everything you want in the picture.



## ● Pressing the shutter button:

The shutter release button must be pressed gently.

The shutter will be released, and then after the shutter release button is returned to the original position, the spring motor automatically winds up the film by one frame and cocks the shutter ready for the next shot.

\* Do not press the shutter button while filming.



## ● Rewinding the film :

When the last exposure of the film is exposed, the shutter button cannot be released further even if you have the spring motor fully wound. The film must be rewound back into the cartridge.

To do this, turn the "R" button (film rewinding button) slightly clockwise and push in.

Wind up the spring motor grip fully. The film is rewound just as much as the spring motor is wound.

Keep pressing your finger on the "R" button while the film is being rewound back into the cartridge.



Wind the grip until the exposure counter indicates "S" which means that the film is now completely rewound.

Open the back cover by sliding the opening knob in the direction of the arrow. Take out the film cartridge. Take care not to rewind the film completely into film cartridge.

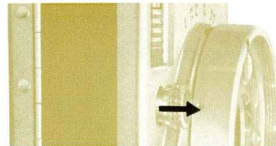
## ● Flash photography :

When taking pictures by a flash bulb, pull out the auto-flash change button just below the viewfinder window. Turn it to the right or left to move the needle pointing at the aperture scales in the viewfinder and set the needle at any desired stop.

With the flash photography, the shutter speed also must be set by rotating the shutter ring.

Attach a flash unit to the accessory shoe of the camera and plug the cord into the flash socket.

The Canon Dial 35 synchronizes to flash bulbs of different types in combination with the shutter speeds as follows...



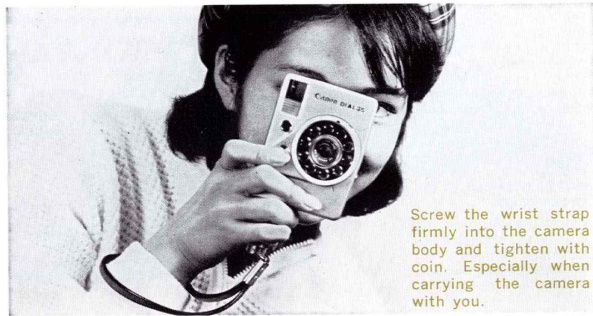
Shutter Speed	X Speedlight (strobo)	F Class	M Class
1/30	○	○	○
1/60	○	○	●
1/125	○	●	●
1/250	○	●	●

○ indicates that it synchronizes, while ● indicates that it does not.

Choosing an aperture stop...  
The calculation to determine the aperture stop can be done as follows...

$$\text{Aperture Stop} = \frac{\text{Bulb Guide Number}}{\text{Distance}}$$

The guide number divided by the distance will give you the aperture stop. Thus, first set the distance and then set the aperture stop.  
When, again, you want to return to EE photography, be sure to press the auto-flash button back into its place.

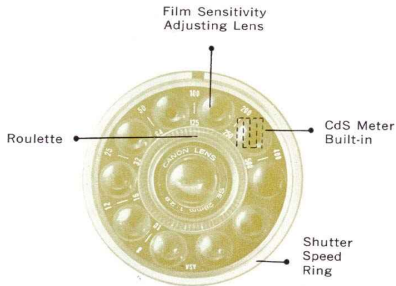


Screw the wrist strap firmly into the camera body and tighten with coin. Especially when carrying the camera with you.

## ● Caution :

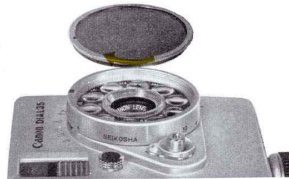
When the disk of the film sensitivity adjusting lenses is turned, CdS meter window remains stationary. Only when the disk click stops, the specific sensitivity adjustment is made as the lens is directly over the CdS meter. Therefore, no appropriate exposure can be obtained in between stops.

When the shutter ring is rotated, only the adjustment lenses disk turns, and not the CdS meter.



## ● Filters :

When taking pictures with the electric eye system, you need not worry about the exposure factors as the Canon Dial 35 provides 48mm filter to cover the lens as well as the CdS meter window.



## ● Accessories :

### Filters :

11 types of Canon 48mm screw-in filters are available.

Y1 (X1), Y3 (X2), O1 (X3), R1 (X6), G1 (X3), UV (X1), ND4 (X4), ND8 (X8), CCA (X2), CCB (X3), SKY (X1).

The figures in the parentheses indicate the filter factors.



Flash Unit J-3: Continental type, flash unit for baseless bulbs (PH type and AG type) can be used on cameras with accessory shoe.



Flash Quint: Uses AG type baseless bulbs. Can be used on camera with accessory shoe and European type flash socket. 5 bulbs can be flashed in succession. It mounts on the camera in the same manner as the Flash Unit J-3.



CANON 7



CANONFLEX RM



CANONET



CANONET JUNIOR



CANON DEMI



31 CINE CANONET 8



CANON ZOOM 8-3



CANON MOTOR ZOOM 8 EEE



**Release Adaptor:** Adaptor used for Canon Selftimer 6 or cable release.

Remote control possible in combination with air-release.

**Canon Selftimer 6:** Designed for Canon cameras with no selftimer built-in.

Time lag is 5~12 seconds after the starter button is pressed.

Release adaptor is necessary when attaching the selftimer to the Canon Dial 35.

**Canon Release:** Used in combination with a tripod to prevent movement of camera body when slower shutter speed employed. When using metal cable release, be sure to use it with release adaptor.



Viewfinder eyepiece

ASA-DIN Conversion table

Accessory shoe

Shutter speed ring

Shutter speed scales

Flash socket

Back cover opening knob

