

CANON CAMERA CO., INC.

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CANON U.S. BRANCH

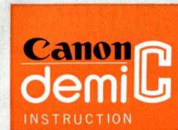
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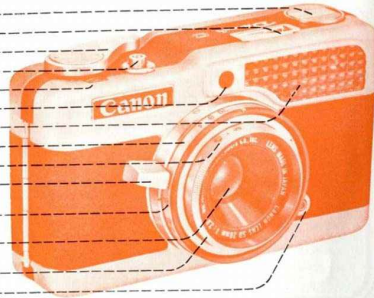
English Edition

Demi ©

CANON DEMI C is the world's first lens shutter type 35 mm half-size camera with an interchangeable lens. This high quality camera is light, compact and ideally shaped for convenient portability.

To get the most out of this camera, from ordinary snapshots to high-level photography, please read this instruction manual thoroughly.

- Film Rewinding Crank
- Exposure Meter Window
- Film Advance Lever
- Shutter Release Button
- Film Counter
- Viewfinder Window
- Exposure Meter Photocells
- Lens Mount
- Zone-Focus Mark
- Exposure Adjusting (also Film Speed Setting) Lever
- Film Speed Scale
- SD 28 mm F 2.8 Lens
- Focusing Ring
- Flash Synchronization Socket



Canon Demi C Features



CANON DEMI C is a unique half-size camera made by Canon's world renowned precision camera manufacturing techniques.

● Easy-to-Handle Camera :

Demi C is of unique round shaped design to fit snugly into anyone's hand. Many parts have been specially designed to make the camera slim, easy-to-handle, and convenient for carrying around.

● Specially Designed Lens :

The standard lens is made up of 5 elements in 3 components. This SD 28 mm F 2.8 lens has good color balance and is fast and sharp. It has been specially designed for rigid aberration correction so that enlarged pictures can be obtained with the same quality as those from ordinary 35 mm size film.

● Interchangeable Lens :

This camera is the first of its kind with an interchangeable lens. The interchangeable lens, SD 50 mm F 2.8 telephoto lens, is made up of 7 elements in 6 components. When converted into a 35 mm size camera, it is equivalent to an 80 mm lens. The 28 mm



lens is used for ordinary snapshots while the 50 mm lens is perfect for bringing distant subjects closer or taking portrait type photographs.

● High Performance Program Shutter :

Highly efficient behind type program shutter with speeds of 1/30 - 1/250 sec., B and flash (1/30 sec.) is automatically coupled to the aperture.

● Helicoid Focusing :

Unlike the front lens revolving type, the entire lens system protrudes out. The best performance possible can always be obtained with this type focusing.

● Extravagant Prism Viewfinder :

The viewfinder, made up of focus lenses and three prisms, is one of the easiest-to-set, actual upright image type viewfinders. It is also very accurate with minimum parallax.

● Matching Needle Type Exposure Meter Coupled to Program Shutter :

Full use can be made of the high performance shutter with just one manipulation.

Canon Demi C Specifications

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Demi C

- **Type :** Half-size camera using 35 mm film with 24 mm × 18 mm size picture frames.
- **Lens :** SD 28 mm F 2.8 Canon lens made up of 5 elements in 3 components.
SD 50 mm F 2.8 Canon lens made up of 7 elements in 6 components.
- **Coating :** Spectra hard coated in amber.
- **Angle-of-View :** SD 28 mm F 2.8 Lens — 55° SD 50 mm F 2.8 Lens — 35°
- **Focusing :** Helicoid type.
SD 28 mm F 2.8 Lens — Zone focusing.
SD 50 mm F 2.8 Lens — Focusing by distance-scale.
- **Exposure Meter :** Needle matching type coupled to the exposure meter.
- **Working Range of Exposure Meter :** EV 6-17.
- **Film Speed Graduations :**

	(320-250)	(160-125)	(80-64)	(40-32)	(16)	
ASA	400	200	100	50	25	10
DIN	27	24	21	18	15	11
	(26-25)	(23-22)	(20-19)	(17-16)	(13)	

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Demi C

- **Shutter :** Program type lens shutter. F 2.8 at 1/30 of a second, F 22 at 1/250 of a second., B and flash (1/30 sec.).
- **Flash Synchronization :** X contact, JIS B type socket.
Fully synchronizes with speedlight. M and F class bulbs can be used.
- **Viewfinder :** 0.41 X. Kepler type actual upright image viewfinder. Viewfinder frame for SD 50 mm F 2.8 lens with parallax correction mark.
- **Film Advance Lever :** Single action 145°, with ratchet.
- **Film Counter :** Self-resetting type.
- **Size :** 115 × 68 × 41 mm (4.53 × 2.64 × 1.62 in.)—body only.
- **Weight :** 370 gr. (0.74 lb.)—with 28 mm lens.
420 gr. (0.84 lb.)—with 50 mm lens.
- **Accessories :** Various 34 mm and 48 mm filters. Flash unit coupler. Flash Unit J-3. Flash Quint. Self-timer 6.

Follow These Simple Steps

- 1** Load the film.
P. 24



- 2** Set the film speed.
P. 13



- 3** Remove the lens cap.
P. 13



- 4** Wind the film advance lever.
P. 11



- 5** Adjust the exposure by turning the exposure adjusting lever.
P. 12



- 6** Focus.
P. 15



- 7** Compose the picture looking through the viewfinder.
P. 16



- 8** Press the shutter button.
P. 16





**28 mm
Lens**



**50 mm
Lens**



1. When the film advance lever is wound, the shutter is charged and the film is advanced one frame.
2. Next, when the shutter button is pressed, the shutter is actuated and the film advance lever can once more be wound.



- The film counter advances after every second winding.
- Fractional windups of the film advance lever are possible.
- Do not wind the film while pressing the shutter button. The shutter will be released simultaneously with the windup.

CANON DEMI C is designed so that proper exposures can easily be obtained with the coupled exposure meter.

Exposure Adjusting Lever

Exposure is automatically adjusted by turning the exposure adjusting lever so that the matching needle is aligned over the exposure meter indicating needle.

- B is for bulb exposure and is used when taking pictures with long exposure time.
- The ⚡ (flash) mark is used when taking pictures with flash. The shutter speed is set at 1/30 sec., and, as in the case of B photography, any desired aperture stop can be chosen.



Shutter speed scale



Aperture scale

Aperture

A program type shutter is used in the Canon Demi C and so the shutter speeds are automatically adjusted among the equally spaced shutter speed figures and set against the proper aperture stops according to the coupled exposure meter.

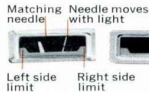
1. Set the Film Speed

Turn the exposure adjusting (also film speed setting) lever to the right until the ⚡ (flash) mark comes to the index mark. Then turn the lever further to the right and set at high speeds. Turn the lever to the left until 250 comes to the index mark. Then turn the lever further to the left and set at low speeds. After setting the film speed turn the exposure adjusting ring and return the index mark in between 30—250.



- If this is not done, photography with coupled exposure meter will not be possible. It is best to set the film speed immediately after loading the film.
- 2. **How to Determine Exposure**
Aim the camera at the subject and the exposure meter needle will move. Turn the exposure adjusting lever and align the matching needle (thick needle) over the indicating needle (thin needle). Exposure adjustment is completed with this operation.
- The manual aperture lever does not need to be moved. It will return to its former position even when moved.

- When the matching needle does not align with the indicating needle even when the exposure adjusting lever is turned, photography coupled to the exposure meter is not possible. It means that the photographic condition is too bright or too dark.
- When the indicating needle moves over to the far right and does not align even at 1/250 sec., it indicates over-exposure. In this case, use an ND filter.
- When the indicating needle moves over to the far left, it means that it will be under-exposed even at 1/30 sec. In this case, switch to flash or B (bulb) photography.



3. Focusing

After the exposure has been determined, the next step is to get subject into correct focus. When photographing, the lens must always be adjusted according to the distance from the camera to the subject (the object to be photographed).

SD 28 mm F 2.8 Lens :

1. Choose, among the three zone focusing marks on the focusing ring, the mark which appropriately indicates the distance from the camera to the subject.
2. Turn the focusing ring and set the desired focusing mark at the index.

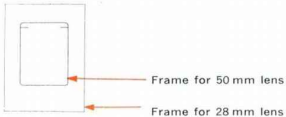
CANON CAMERA CO., INC.						
FOR	SD	28 mm	1 : 2.8			
	•	•	•	•	•	•
m	0.8	1	1.5	3	5	15
ft	2.6	3	5	10	15	50

Back cover distance chart

With this manipulation you can get the correct focused subject.

SD 50 mm F 2.8 Lens :
See p. 22

4. Wind the Film Advance Lever



5. Composing Pictures Through Viewfinder

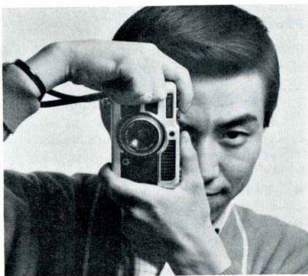
The viewfinder determines the photographing scope. The viewfinder of CANON DEMI C is located directly above the lens and so the entire composition of the picture will appear.





- The outer frame, or the entire field-of-view, is used for composing pictures when using SD 28 mm lens, and the inner frame is used for composing pictures when using SD 50 mm lens.


6. Releasing Shutter Button

Press the shutter button gently after deciding the composition of the picture.



Manual Aperture Photography

Apart from photography coupled to the exposure meter between 1/30-1/250 sec., B and  (flash) photography are performed with the manual aperture. The manual aperture lever can be used only in these cases. In the case of  (flash) photography, the shutter speed is 1/30 sec.

When you want to shoot by using the manual aperture, this is possible by setting it to the  (flash) mark.

Bulb Photography/Long Exposure Photography

In B (Bulb) photography, the shutter remains open and the film exposed as long as the shutter button is pressed.

1. Turn the exposure adjusting ring and set B at index mark II.
 2. Turn the manual aperture lever and set at the desired aperture stop.
 3. Press the shutter button.
- Always use a tripod and cable release during B exposure.
 - For very long exposures, use a cable release with lock.

How to Prepare and Take Pictures with Flash

Use Flash Unit J-3 or Flash Quint for Canon Demi C.

1. Attach the flash unit coupler by sliding it into the mounting shoe.
2. Attach the flash unit onto the accessory shoe of the coupler and plug the cord into the flash socket.

- When using Canon Flash Unit J-2 with Canon Demi C, be sure to mount a baseless AG or PH type adapter and to use a small baseless bulb.
- When using a swan base type big sized bulb, be careful of the fact that a ghost image might appear on the film. photography.



- The guide number differs according to the flash bulb. It is printed on the package and is necessary when deciding the aperture stop.
 - The guide number changes according to the film speed and the type of film. The guide numbers are indicated in meters and feet.
3. Turn the exposure adjusting ring and set the flash mark ⚡ at the index mark II. (The shutter speed is set at 1/30 sec.)
 4. Focus and obtain the photographing distance. For accurate photographing distance, refer to the distance table on the back cover of the camera.
 5. Set the aperture by turning the manual aperture lever. The aperture stop is calculated by dividing the guide number of the flash bulb with the distance.

$$\text{Aperture} = \frac{\text{Guide number of a bulb}}{\text{Distance}}$$



The telephoto lens SD 50 mm F2.8 for Canon Demi C, when converted into a full size 35 mm model lens, is equivalent to an 80 mm lens. The photographed image is

delineated very naturally and this telephoto lens is ideal for shooting portraits and bringing distant subjects closer or taking portrait type photography.



For removing the lens from the camera, turn the lens focusing ring to the left. For mounting a lens onto the camera, first remove the base cover from the lens. Then

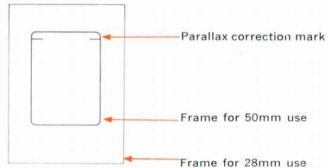
insert the lens into the screw grooves of the lens mount and turn to the right and screw tightly into position.

Shooting

The focal distance of the SD 50 mm F 2.8 lens is longer than that of the SD 28 mm F 2.8 lens. Its depth-of-field is shallow and accurate focusing becomes necessary. For this reason, in the case of the SD 50 mm F 2.8 lens, the distances from 1.2 m (4 ft.) to infinity are indicated on the distance ring for accurate adjustment.

When taking a picture, measure the distance to the subject and set the distance figure at index mark II by turning the ring. Focusing is now completed.

Use the bright frame for 50 mm use when composing pictures through the viewfinder.

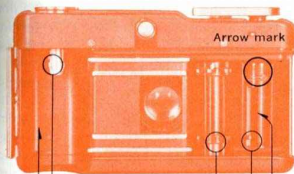
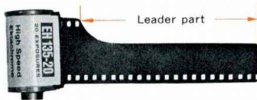


- When shooting at a close distance use the parallax correction frame.

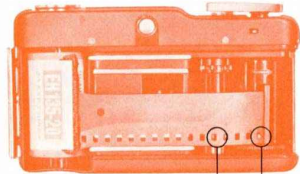
The remaining manipulations are exactly the same as when using the 28 mm lens.

Use ordinary 35 mm film in cartridge.

1. Slide the back cover lock downwards and open the back cover of the camera. The film counter will automatically reset itself to S (starting position).
2. Insert the film cartridge into the cartridge holder. The rewinding crank is designed so that it cannot be pulled upwards. Insert the cartridge from the bottom part of the camera body. Push the fork into the axis of the film cartridge.



3. Wind the film advance lever or turn the film take-up-spool in the direction of the arrow so that the groove of the spool



appears on top. Insert the leader part of the film fully into this groove.

4. Simultaneously, engage the film perforation with the projection.
 5. Again wind the film advance lever or turn the spool and wrap the film around the spool. Next, after taking the slack out of the film, check to see whether the film perforations have accurately caught onto the sprocket.
 6. Close the back cover. The back cover is completely locked by just pressing it.
 7. Wind the film advance lever and press the shutter button.
 8. Repeating this operation, when the film counter indicates 0, the first frame is now ready for exposure.
- After the film has been loaded, the first windup sometimes results in turning without winding the film. So, it is best to always make another windup.
 - The film is correctly loaded if the rewinding crank revolves simultaneously with the movement of the lever. If the film should be loose inside the film cartridge the rewinding crank sometimes will not turn. In this case, turn the rewinding crank clockwise two or three times to take the slack out of the loaded film. Reload the film when it is not loaded correctly.

How to Rewind and Unload Film

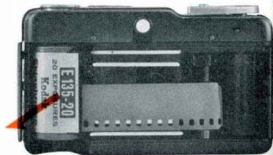
When the end of the film is reached, the film winding lever becomes tight and cannot be wound. The film must be rewound into the cartridge.

- If winding is continued even after the end of the film is reached, the film will tear and cannot be returned into the cartridge. In this case, the film must be put back into the cartridge in a dark room or a dark bag.



Demi ©

1. Lift up the rewinding crank. The entire knob will slightly rise.
2. While pressing the film rewinding button located on the base plate of the camera, turn the rewinding crank in the direction of the arrow. Stop rewinding when resistance becomes light.
3. Fold the crank. After folding the crank, lightly press the entire knob and the crank will fit back into its former position.
4. Open the back cover.
5. Unload the cartridge.



Open the back cover and take out the cartridge

How to Use Filters

Demi ©

Filters are attached to the front frame of the lens by screw-in method. Filters give special effects on monochrome and color films. Under conditions of over-exposure, ND filters are used to adjust the exposure.

- Filters have exposure factors according to density and type. When using a filter, the exposure must be adjusted according to the exposure factor.
- For Canon SD 50 mm F2.8 lens, new 48 mm SCREW-IN FILTER II should be used.



Adjustment Method 1

Changing the Film Speed

1. Divide the film speed of the film being used by the exposure factor of the filter.
2. Correct the film speed to the numerical value thus obtained.

Example: If the film speed is ASA 100 and the exposure factor is 2, then it is $100 \div 2 = 50$. In other words, the film speed must be adjusted to ASA 50.

After the film speed has been adjusted, ordinary exposure adjustments are made.

Adjustment Method 2

Adjusting the Filter Factor Index

1. First make the ordinary exposure adjustment.
2. Read off the aperture reading.
3. If the used filter has 2X filter factor, then turn the shutter ring to match the reading to 2X index (the first white dot) on the aperture scale. Likewise, if 4X, to 4X index (the second white dot).

Correct exposures cannot be obtained if the above adjustments are not made.

34 mm, 48 mm Screw-In Type Filters

Exposure Factor

Type

Effectiveness of Filters

1	UV (SL 39 . 3C)	For monochrome and color
1.5	Y1 (SY 44 . 2C)	For monochrome
2	Y3 (SY 50 . 2C)	
3	O1 (SO 56 . 2C)	
6	R1 (SR 60 . 2C)	
3	G1 (MG 55C)	
1	Skylight	For monochrome
4	ND4	
8	ND8	
2	Color Conversion A	For color
3	Color Conversion B	

- Absorbs only ultra-violet rays. Especially effective at seaside and high mountains. Recommended for use in color photography.
- Increases contrast of monochrome film. Slightly brightens red and yellow.
- Good for contrast, especially in distant landscapes.
- Makes strong contrasts. May also be used with infrared film.
- Prevents red from turning radically into white. Lightens faces and sky appropriately, and reflects the brightness of fresh greenery as seen with the naked eye.
- Acts to harmonize the blue sky and shade.
- ND4 reduces light volume by 1/4, ND8 by 1/8. Has absolutely no effect on the reproduction of colors of color film.
- Color film filter for conversion of color temperature when photographing tungsten type film under sunlight.
- Color temperature conversion filter for use with daylight type color film under tungsten light.

Important Note

Please observe the following points in handling so as to get the most out of your Canon Demi...

- When you open the back cover of the camera, please do not touch the lens shutter diaphragm and keep it free from being scratched.
- In case the camera is accidentally dropped into sea water, immediately wash it in pure water, wipe thoroughly and then bring it to a camera shop for repairing. Undue delay will cause irreparable damage and corrosion.

When Using the Self-timer

The shutter button is designed so that it can be released very lightly so please be careful of the following points:

1. Attach the self-timer onto camera before winding the film advance lever.
2. Wind up the self-timer before winding the film advance lever.

Make sure that the wrist strap is securely attached to the camera so that you do not drop the camera. Securely screw it in with a coin.

Demi C

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Accessories

● Flash Unit J-3



With a built-in convertible socket for AG and PH. Exclusively for baseless bulbs.

● Flash Quint



Five bulbs can be flashed continuously. AG type bulbs only.

● Canon Release



● Flash Unit Coupler



● Self-timer 6



Maintenance and Proper Care of Canon Demi C

High temperature and moisture are harmful to a camera. Do not keep the camera in a closed drawer or in a darkroom with many chemicals for a long period of time.

Care of Camera

When the camera is used outdoors it is likely to gather dust. When it is used on a rainy day, or at the beach, moisture and salt air adhere to it, which can result in stains, rust and corrosion to the camera and lens. Use a soft brush to brush away the dust and a dry soft cloth for wiping. It is best not to use oils, and is also advisable not to clean with sweaty fingers.

Care of Lens

It is best not to touch the lens. Brush the lens lightly with a soft brush or feather. If you should inadvertently get a fingerprint on the lens and it cannot be removed with a brush, follow the proceeding procedure.

Wrap a clean and soft cotton cloth around a matchstick and put a little alcohol (a small quantity of ether may be mixed) on the tip to the degree that it is slightly moistened. Wipe the lens lightly and gently in a circular motion from the center towards the outer edges. The ideal condition is for the alcohol to dry up while the wiping continues. Never wipe the lens roughly or with a dusty cloth because it will scratch the lens.

Demi C

