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PUB. C-IE-116
0585N20

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CY8-6036-002

PRINTED IN TAIWAN

AF35J / SPRINT



Canon



English Edition

Thank you for purchasing the Canon AF35J/Sprint. This camera's new features will help make your photography problem-free and will give you a wider range of shooting opportunities.

One of the most basic things a camera needs to know in order to give you correct exposure is the ISO film speed of the film in use. With the AF35J/Sprint, however, you don't even have to think about what speed film you are using, the camera reads the DX code on the film cartridge and sets it for you.

Another feature previously left out of Canon's compact cameras is close-up. Flowers will fill your picture frame more fully when taken at a shooting distance of 45cm (1.5 ft.) with this camera's close-up function.

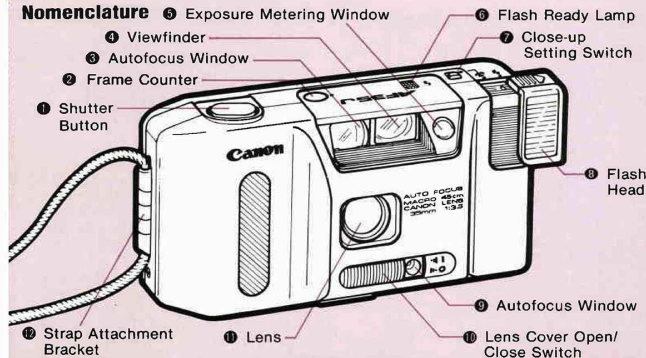
The camera's other auto functions have

proven useful in previous cameras as well. Easy, worry-free photography is ensured by automatic film loading, winding and rewinding. Automatic exposure and focus save precious time. And flash opens up indoor and night photography to all.

Please spend a few minutes reading this instruction booklet and practicing with no film in the camera. Basic operation is outlined on page 5, followed by more detailed explanations. When reading these instructions, unfold the front and back flaps of this booklet for easy reference to the camera's parts.

- * This product is sold under the name of "Autoboy LITE" in Japan.
- * The illustrations in this instruction book show only the AF35J, but the Sprint is exactly the same.

Nomenclature



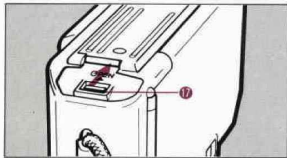
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Basic Operation

1. Load the batteries.
2. Open the lens cover.
3. Check the batteries.
4. Load the film.
5. Look into the viewfinder. Compose the picture so that your subject covers the autofocus spot.
6. Press the shutter button down halfway. If the red lamp blinks, use flash. If the green lamp blinks, use close-up.
7. If the green lamp shines steadily and the red lamp is not blinking, press the shutter button all the way down to take the picture.
8. At the end of the roll, the camera rewinds the film automatically. When rewind ends, remove the film cartridge and have the film developed as soon as possible.

1. Loading the Batteries



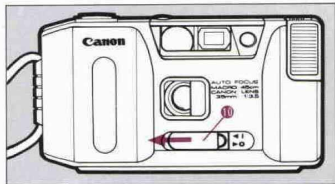
This camera will not operate without batteries. Use two new size AAA alkaline batteries of the same brand.

- Carbon-zinc batteries can also be used, but their life is shorter.
- Please do not use Ni-Cd batteries.



1. Open the battery chamber cover by pushing the battery chamber cover latch ⑰ in the direction of the arrow.
2. Load the batteries, making sure to place them in the correct $\oplus \ominus$ order as indicated on the inside of the battery chamber cover ⑯.
3. To close the cover press it down firmly, making sure the battery chamber cover latch clicks closed.

2. Opening the Lens Cover

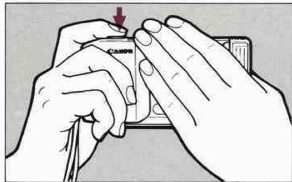


Slide the lens cover open/close switch ⑱ in the direction of the arrow, and open the cover all the way.

- Shooting is impossible unless the lens cover is fully open.

- When the camera is not in use, to avoid accidentally pressing the shutter button or touching the lens, please close the lens cover.

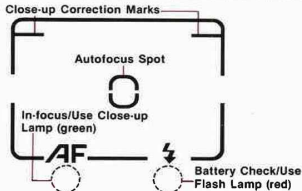
3. Checking the Batteries



Always check the batteries before using the camera.

When checking the batteries, make sure that the flash is pushed in.

1. Cover the exposure metering window ⑤ with your hand and press the shutter button down halfway while looking through the viewfinder.



2. If the red lamp in the viewfinder ⑬ blinks rapidly, battery power is sufficient. (If the green lamp shines steadily or blinks, that also means the batteries are good.)
3. If neither the red nor the green lamp lights, replace both batteries with new ones of the same brand.

Battery life (Number of 24-exp. film rolls that can be taken using new alkaline batteries.)

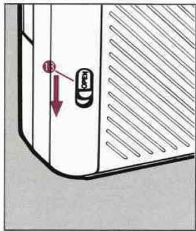
	Normal temperature (20°C, 68°F)	Low temperature (-10°C, 14°F)
Without flash	About 50 rolls	About 3 rolls
With flash	About 5 rolls	About 1 roll

The number of rolls may change depending on the batteries. These numbers are only approximations.

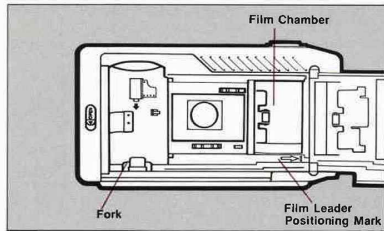
- If the batteries are loaded incorrectly, the lamp will not blink, so make sure they are correctly loaded.

- Battery performance is substantially reduced at low temperatures (below 0°C or 32°F). Carrying spare batteries is therefore recommended when using the camera in cold weather. Keep the camera warm until just before using it and use two sets of batteries, alternately warming each set in your pocket. Don't throw away batteries that have become unusable because of cold weather. Once they are restored to room temperature, you may be able to use them again.
- If you don't expect to use the camera for about three weeks or longer, remove the batteries so that they don't leak and corrode the camera's electrical contacts.

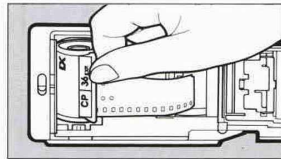
4. Loading the film



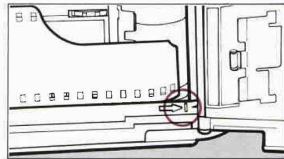
Use color or black and white negative film in standard 35mm cartridges. Load the film in subdued lighting only.



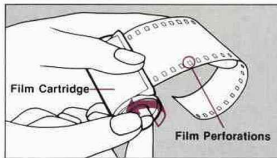
1. Press the back cover latch 13 in the direction of the arrow to open the back cover.



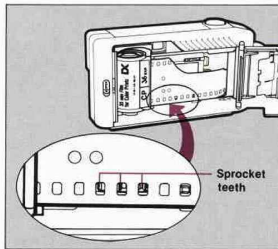
2. Insert the lower, protruding end of the film cartridge into the bottom of the film chamber first, fitting the orange fork into the film shaft. Then swing the other end of the cartridge in. The cartridge should be fully seated not tipped upward.



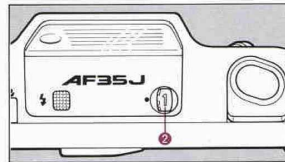
3. Pull the film leader across the back of the camera and align the tip with the positioning mark (➡●) in the lower right-hand corner of the film chamber.



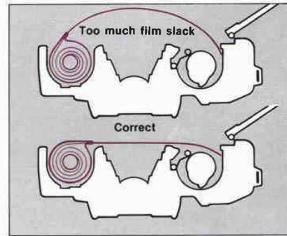
If the film leader extends past the positioning mark, manually rewind the excess film back into the cartridge.



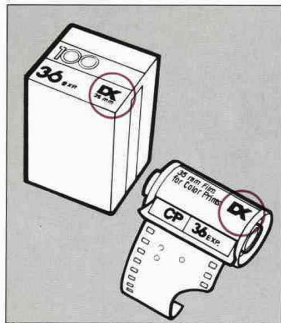
4. Make sure that the sprocket teeth are properly engaged with the film perforations, and close the back cover ⑮.



5. Press the shutter button repeatedly until “1” appears in the frame counter ②.



- If the frame counter does not move when you push the shutter button, the film is not being advanced. In this case, please reload the film.



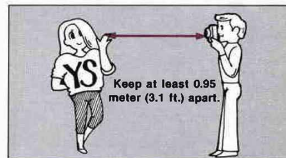
DX code film container and cartridge marked with the DX code.

This camera is designed to automatically set film speed by sensing the DX code marked on the film cassette, so you don't have to set it. The use of DX code negative film is therefore strongly recommended. The camera uses ISO 100 or ISO 400 film speeds. (When using slide film, use ISO 100 or 400 film.)

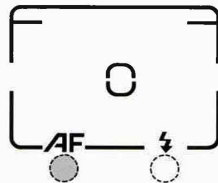
- When film without a DX code is used, the camera will automatically set the film speed to ISO 100, so in that case use ISO 100 film.

Film passing through X-ray examinations at airports, even when loaded in a camera, may be exposed and ruined. To avoid accidental exposure, tell the inspector you want your camera and film hand checked.

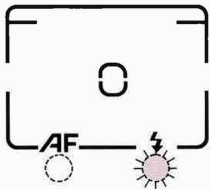
5. Shooting



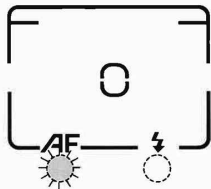
1. Look through the viewfinder ⑭, and place the autofocus spot over the subject which you want to be in focus.
The focusing range for the camera is from 0.95m (3.1 ft.) to infinity.
2. Gently press the shutter button down halfway and check for viewfinder warnings.



3. If the green lamp is shining steadily and the red lamp is not blinking, press the shutter button all the way down to take the picture.



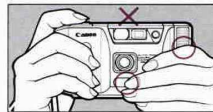
- If the red lamp is blinking, use flash. (For details, see page 21 about flash usage.)
- If the green lamp is blinking, normal picture-taking is impossible. After removing your finger from the shutter button, move farther away from your subject. Move far enough away



so that when you press the shutter button halfway, the green lamp shines steadily. If you don't want to change the picture composition, use close-up. (For details, see page 23 about close-up exposures.)



- To hold the camera steady, keep one of your elbows pressed lightly against your body.



Be sure the flash, lens, exposure metering window and autofocus windows are not blocked by your fingers or hair.

6. Focus Lock Photography



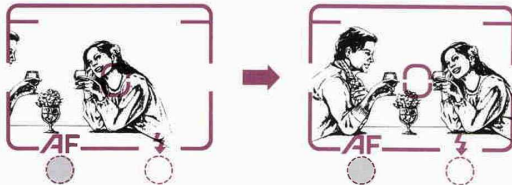
Subject out of focus.

Normally, in order for your subject to be in correct focus, it must cover the autofocus spot in the center of the



Using focus lock.

viewfinder. If you want to compose the picture so that your main subject is not covering that spot, follow these steps:



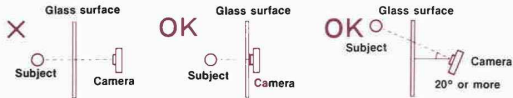
1. Look through the viewfinder **1**, and compose the picture so that the autofocus spot covers the main subject.
2. Press the shutter button down halfway and check that the green lamp in the viewfinder is shining steadily.
3. Continue to hold the shutter button halfway down and recompose the scene as desired. Press the shutter button the rest of the way down to complete the exposure.
 - If you lift your finger off of the shutter button, focus lock will be released. Therefore, you can refocus as

many times as you wish before pushing the shutter button all the way down.

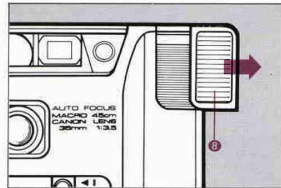
- **Certain subjects cannot be accurately focused by the AF system. Some examples are listed below.**

1. Subjects with shiny surfaces (car bodies, glass, water)
2. Subjects that do not reflect well (dark hair, fire)
3. Subjects behind glass.

To focus subjects such as those in 1 and 2 above, first focus the camera on a substitute subject at approximately the same distance. Then recompose the picture to cover the real subject and take the picture. This is the same as focus lock. To focus subjects behind glass, press the camera up against the glass surface, or shoot at an angle through the glass.



7. Flash Photography



If the red lamp in the viewfinder blinks when the shutter button is pressed halfway down, switch to flash photography.

1. Pull the flash head ⑧ out in the direction of the arrow and align it with the $\frac{1}{2}$ index.
2. Wait for the flash ready lamp ⑥ to light.

- Do not press the shutter button before the flash ready lamp has come on or the picture will be under exposed (dark).
- The flash ready lamp will not light up if you are holding the shutter button halfway down.
- 3. Look through the viewfinder and align the autofocus spot with the subject, then press the shutter button all the way down to take the picture.
- If the shutter button is pressed halfway down after the flash ready lamp has lighted, the red viewfinder lamp will blink, but the exposure will still be correct.
- The flash exposure range when using color negative film is as follows.

ISO 100 film: 0.95m - 4m (3.1 ft. - 13.1 ft.)

ISO 400 film: 0.95m - 8m (3.1 ft. - 26.3 ft.)



Backlit subject (daylight or dusk)

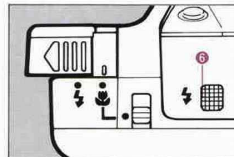
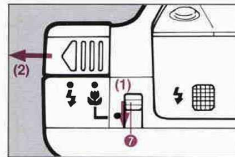


Photograph made using flash

4. After the exposure is complete, always push the flash head back in.
- Always keep the flash head pushed in when not using the flash. Leaving the head pulled out wastes battery energy.

- Flash can also be used to eliminate shadows and dark faces when taking pictures of people indoors against a brightly lighted window. It can be used when shooting in the shade or in the evening. Flash is effective when used at subject distances of up to three meters (10 ft.).

8. Close-up Photography

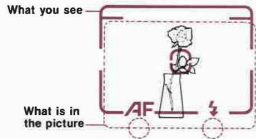


A close-up function is provided for taking pictures at close range. If the green lamp in the viewfinder blinks when the shutter button is pressed halfway down, the subject is in the close-up range.

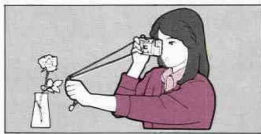
1. (1) Slide the yellow close-up setting switch ⑦ down and align it with the dot (●). (2) While holding the switch in that position, pull the flash head ⑧

out to the ☺ index.

2. Wait until the flash ready lamp ⑥ lights up.
- Do not press the shutter button before the flash ready lamp lights. If you do, the picture will be under-exposed (dark).

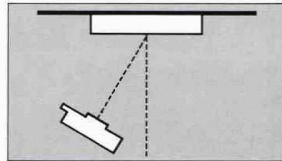


3. There is a yellow marker on the neck-strap at a distance of 45cm (1.5ft.) from the camera. Stretch the neck-strap out and use it to measure the distance from the camera to the subject.
- 45cm (1.5ft.) is the closest distance at which the camera can focus the subject. When using the close-up function, make sure that the subject is between 45cm and 110cm (3.6 ft.).



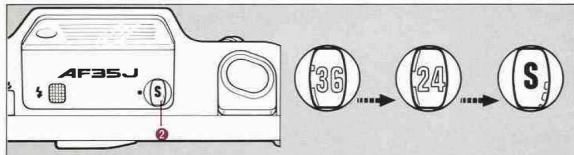
- When using close-up, the viewfinder area above the close-up correction marks will not be included in the picture. The same amount of area below the viewfinder will be included although you can't see it. Therefore position the top of your subject underneath the close-up correction marks and remember that some of your subject below the viewfinder will be in the picture as well.

- After you set the close-up function, the green lamp will neither light steadily nor blink when the shutter button is pressed halfway down.
4. Press the shutter button all the way down to take the picture.
 5. After the exposure is complete, return the flash head to its original position.
- If you decide not to use the close-up function after you have set it, make sure you push the flash back in to its original position.
 - Flash is always used with close-up photography so please don't take pictures of people's faces.



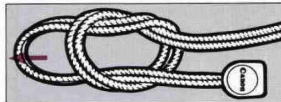
- If you take a close-up picture of a flat, shiny object, the light from the flash may reflect off the subject and ruin the picture. In that case, take the picture from a slight angle as shown in the illustration.

9. Automatic Rewind

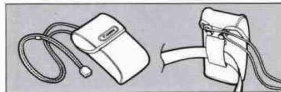


1. When the end of the film is reached, the camera will rewind the film automatically; you needn't push a single button. During rewind, the frame counter ② will count backwards.
 2. Rewind will stop automatically. After rewind is completed, check the frame counter to make sure that it is on "S".
 3. Open the back cover ⑬ and take the film out.
- Do not touch the shutter button while rewinding the film.
 - To rewind the film before the end has been reached, cover the lens with your hand and press the shutter button repeatedly until you reach the end. At that point the camera will rewind the film as usual.
 - If you take more than the number of shots specified on the roll of film, the last frame or two may be cut off in the developing process.

10. Neckstrap and Case



The neckstrap is permanently fixed to the camera. Please adjust the length by knotting it at the end, as illustrated.



You can carry the camera on your belt. To avoid losing the case slide the neckstrap through the two small loops as shown.



11. SPECIFICATIONS

TYPE: 35mm lens-shutter camera with automatic film advance, automatic film rewind, automatic exposure and autofocus.

FORMAT: 24 × 36mm

LENS: Canon lens. 35mm f/3.5, 3-group, 3-element.

LENS COVER: Open position: shooting is possible. Closed position: shooting is impossible.

FOCUSING: Normal photography: Active autofocus. Close-up photography: Fixed at 0.69m (2.3ft.)

SHOOTING DISTANCE RANGE: Normal photography: 0.95m (3.1ft.) to infinity. Close-up photography: 0.45m (1.5ft.) to 1.1m (3.6ft.)

SHUTTER: Programmed electromagnetic shutter; also serves as diaphragm blades.

VIEWFINDER: Albada type Reverse Galilean finder, magnification: 0.45X. Information display: Autofocus spot, Picture frame (with 0.45m close-up correction marks), Battery check/Use flash lamp (red LED), In-focus/Use close-up lamp (green LED).

CLOSE-UP: Used with flash and set with the close-up setting switch.

FOCUS LOCK: Press the shutter button down halfway and focus. Focus lock will be engaged and you can recompose the picture keeping the original focus. Releasing the shutter button (taking finger off) clears focus lock.

FILM LOADING: Automatic film loading by aligning leader with positioning mark.

FILM WINDING: Automatic

FILM REWINDING: Rewind starts automatically at end of film, stops automatically when rewind is complete.

BACK COVER: Opened by pressing back cover latch.

FRAME COUNTER: Additive type; automatically resets to "S" by opening back cover. Counts back with film rewind. Also serves to confirm correct film loading.

FILM SPEED: DX code sensor automatically sets film speed to ISO 100 or 400.

AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE

COUPLING RANGE: EV9-15 (ISO 100).

BUILT-IN FLASH: Horizontal sliding type, turned on by sliding flash out.

GUIDE NUMBER: 9 (ISO 100-meters).

AUTO FLASH SHOOTING DISTANCE RANGE:

0.95-4.0m (3.1-13.1ft.) with ISO 100 negative film, 0.95-8.0m (3.1-26.3ft.) with ISO 400 negative film.

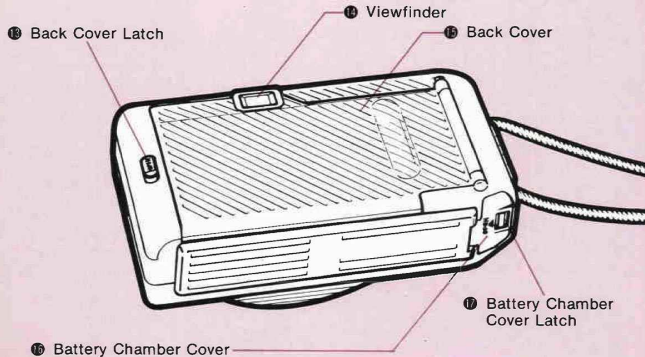
FLASH RECYCLING TIME: 8 sec. or less (interval between firing of flash and relighting of flash-ready lamp) with new alkaline batteries.

BATTERY LIFE: With new alkaline batteries at normal temperatures: without flash, approximately 50 rolls of 24-exp. film. Using flash for each exposure, approximately 5 rolls of 24-exp. film.

POWER SOURCE: Two size-AAA alkaline batteries (LR03, 3V). Ni-Cd batteries cannot be used.

DIMENSIONS: 123 (W) × 68.7 (H) × 44.5 (D) mm (4-13/16" × 2-11/16" × 1-3/4")

WEIGHT: 250g (8-13/16 ozs.) including batteries



12. Care of the Camera

1. To clean the camera's glass surfaces, use only a blower brush, cleaning fluid, and tissue made specially for camera lenses. First remove dust with the blower brush. Then apply a few drops of fluid to the tissue (NEVER apply fluid directly to the lens!) and gently wipe the lens in a circular motion. Keep the autofocus and auto exposure windows clean in the same manner. For non-glass surfaces, brush off dust with a blower brush, silicon cloth, or chamois leather. The film compartment also requires gentle cleaning from time to time to remove dust which may scratch the film. To clean the film compartment, use only a blower brush;
- do not apply any fluids to the rear lens.
2. The best thing you can do for your camera is to use it regularly. If you must store it for a long time, first remove the batteries. Then wrap the camera in a clean, soft cloth and store it in a cool, dry, dust-free area. Always keep the camera out of direct sunlight and very hot spots, such as the trunk or glove compartment of a car. Keep it out of humid and dusty places.
3. Replace the batteries every year; even if they are not used, they will gradually discharge.