

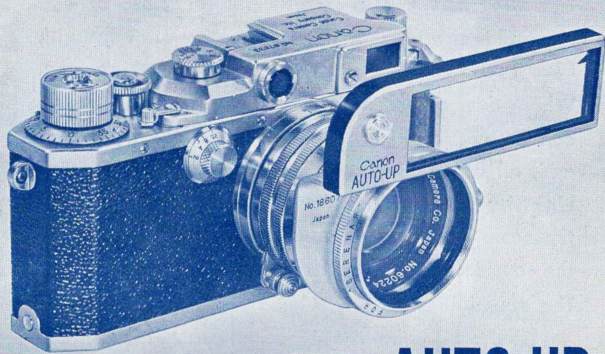


Canon Camera Co., Inc.
Tokyo, Japan

No. 137 A

1T 12-55

Instructions



Canon

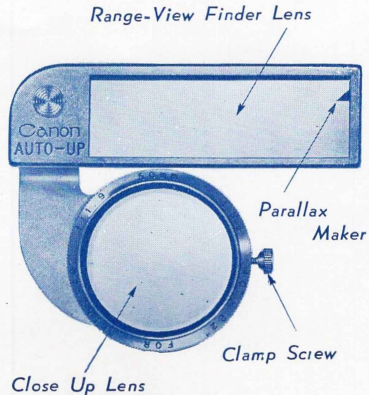
AUTO-UP

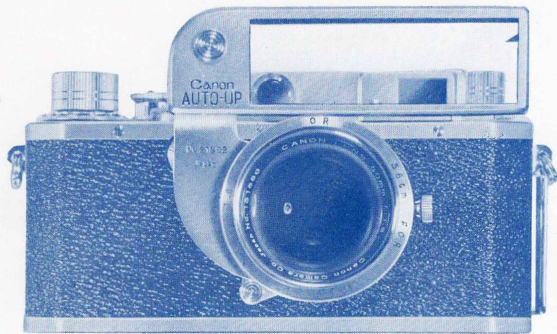
Close-up Lens

22" to 40"

The **Canon AUTO-UP** is a *close-up lens* for close up and small object works. It is designed for use only with 50mm f : 1.8 Canon Lens mounted on the Canon camera. When this attachment is used a focusing range can be reduced to about 22 inches to 40 inches and, all objects within this range can be focused with the greatest accuracy and simplicity through the same manner as that of its usual operation of the camera—actual measurement is not necessary. The round lens of the **AUTO-UP** performs as a close-up lens, while the rectangular lens yields a necessary deflection of object ray and also a proper diminution of a field-of-view.

DESCRIPTIONS





Canon Camera with Canon AUTO-UP

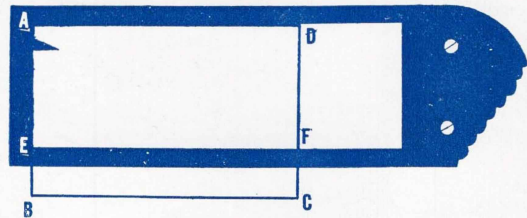
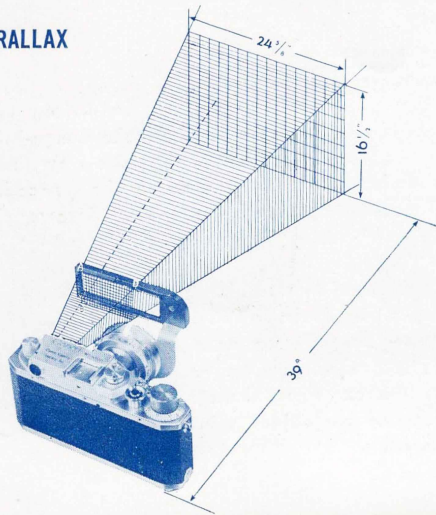
HOW TO MOUNT

Place the Canon AUTO-UP onto the Canon Lens as far as it will go and make sure the Range-View Finder or Lens is in alignment with range-view finder of the camera, as illustrated in the preceding page. Then firmly tighten the Clamp Screw.

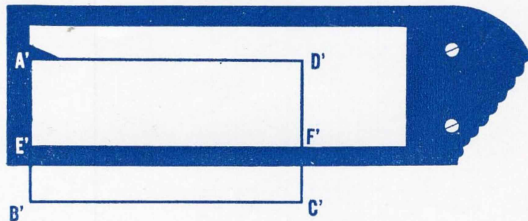
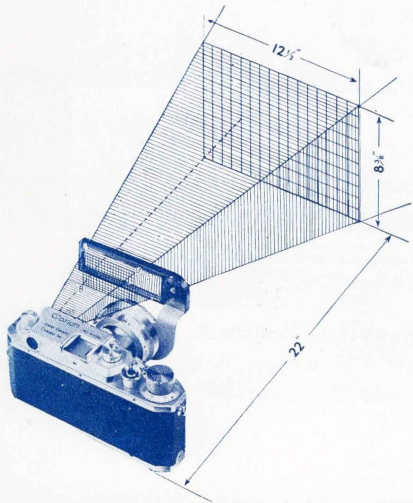
f-OPENING

There is no need to consider a compensation for a f-opening although the AUTO-UP is used, but since a depth-of-field will be very shallow as can be noticed from the table given at the end of this booklet, it is extremely important to focus sharply on middle of an object using the smallest practical f-opening.

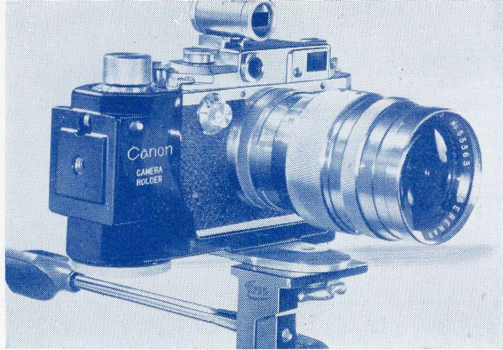
PARALLAX



If the subject distance is 39 inches, the field-of-view will be as illustrated above—A-B-C-D, (A—E-F-D plus E-B-C-F).

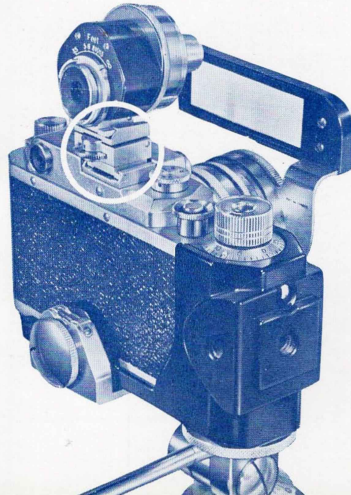


If the subject distance is 22 inches, the field-of-view will be as illustrated above. Rectangle A-B-C-D shown on page 7 should be lowered to A'-B'-C'-D', (A'-E'-F'-D' plus E'-B'-C'-F'). When the subject distance is between the two extremes, correction for the field-of-view should be made proportionally to the subject distance.



Canon CAMERA HOLDER

AN HANDY ACCESSORY FOR LONG
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CANON PARALLAX COMPENSATOR

Parallax Compensator for Auto-Up is used with Canon Universal Viewfinder.

When this is used Parallax chapter illustrated in page 6, 7, 8 and 9 can be disregarded.

DEPTH OF FIELD in feet

Circle of Confusion 0.035 mm. Field of sharpness lies between the Near Limit and the Far Limit.

Distance in feet	Focused Upon	1 : 1.8		1 : 2		1 : 2.8		1 : 4		1 : 5.6		1 : 8		1 : 11		1 : 16		Size of Field
		N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	
∞	3' 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	3' 2"	3' 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3' 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	3' 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3' 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	3' 4"	3' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3' 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3' 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	3' 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	3' 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 1' 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
50	3' $\frac{5}{8}$ "	3' $\frac{1}{8}$ "	3' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3' 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3' 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3' 3"	2' 10"	3' 4"	2' 9"	3' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	3' 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 1' 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
25	2' 11"	2' 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 10"	2' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	3' $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	3' 1"	2' 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	3' 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	3' 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3' 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 1' 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
15	2' 8 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	2' 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 8"	2' 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	2' 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 10"	2' 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	3' $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3' 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ " x 1' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
10	2' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 6"	2' 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 6"	2' 7"	2' 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 8"	2' 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 4"	2' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 3"	2' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 6 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 1' $\frac{5}{8}$ "
8	2' 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	2' 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 5 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2' 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 6 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	2' 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2' 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 9"	1' 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
6	2' 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 3"	2' 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 3"	2' 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	2' 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2' 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 2'	2' 6"	1' 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 1' 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
5	2' 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' $\frac{5}{8}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	2' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 2"	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2' 3"	1' 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	2' 4"	1' 3" x 1' 10"
4	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1' 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	2' $\frac{5}{8}$ "	1' 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	2' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1' 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 1' 9"
3.5	1' 9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 10"	1' 9 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	1' 10"	1' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1' 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1' 9"	1' 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	1' 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1' 8 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' 11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	1' $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 1' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

DEPTH OF FIELD in meters

Circle of Confusion 0.035mm. Field of sharpness lies between the Near Limit and the Far Limit.

Distance in m	Focused Upon	1 : 1.8		1 : 2		1 : 2.8		1 : 4		1 : 5.6		1 : 8		1 : 11		1 : 16		Size of Field
		N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	N.L.	F.L.	
∞	984	965	1004	963	1006	955	1015	943	1029	928	1048	906	1079	880	1120	840	1197	630 × 420
20	945	928	963	926	965	918	973	907	982	893	1004	873	1031	849	1068	811	1136	602 × 402
10	909	893	925	891	927	884	935	874	947	861	963	842	988	820	1021	785	1082	587 × 392
7	880	865	896	864	897	857	984	848	915	836	930	818	953	797	984	764	1041	554 × 370
5	844	831	858	829	860	824	867	815	876	804	890	787	911	768	939	738	990	531 × 354
4	816	803	829	802	830	796	836	788	845	778	857	763	877	745	902	717	949	511 × 341
3	771	760	783	759	784	754	789	747	797	738	808	725	825	708	848	683	888	479 × 319
2.5	740	729	750	728	751	724	756	717	763	709	773	697	788	682	809	659	845	455 × 304
2	696	687	705	686	706	683	711	677	717	670	725	659	739	646	756	625	687	424 × 283
1.75	669	660	677	659	678	656	681	651	687	644	695	634	707	622	723	603	751	402 × 268
1.5	634	627	642	627	643	623	646	619	651	613	658	604	669	593	682	576	707	379 × 253
1.25	529	586	599	586	599	583	602	579	606	574	612	566	621	557	633	543	654	349 × 233
1	539	534	544	533	544	531	547	528	550	524	515	518	562	510	571	498	587	310 × 207