



How to use **Canonflex**

About the CANONFLEX . . .

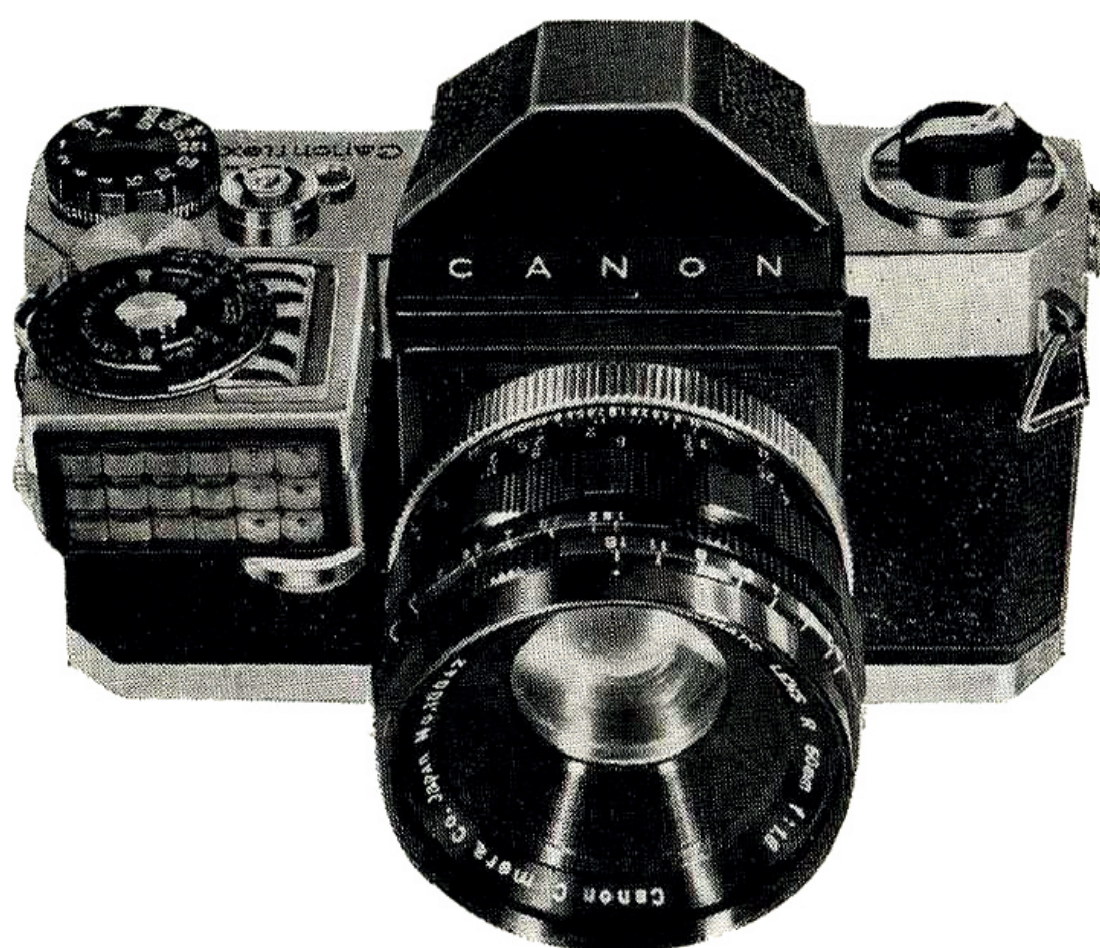
The unprecedented Canonflex is the highest achievement in the 20-year history of Canon. Behind it are the unique experience and skill of Canon's unsurpassed design, engineering, and construction staffs.

The Canonflex is made for the professional, as well as the discerning amateur—for all photographers who want to record a picture with the same clarity, and ease, as the naked eye.

No "blackouts" with the Canonflex. After you release the shutter, the automatic mirror springs back to again disclose with full brightness the scene you have just photographed. Simultaneously, the diaphragm of the new Super Canomatic lens closes to the pre-selected aperture stop and then reopens automatically to full aperture immediately after exposure. In addition to this exclusive feature, the Canonflex is the world's only single-lens reflex camera with the detachable exposure meter coupled to the speed dial . . . automatic, dual electro-flash synchronization socket . . . anti-film-curl roller . . . trigger-action lever. These, and the many other superb features of the Canonflex are proof positive that it is the foremost single-lens reflex camera. To get the utmost enjoyment from your Canonflex, please read carefully the following pages. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact your authorized Canon Dealer. He is your friend and knows fine cameras. Thank you.

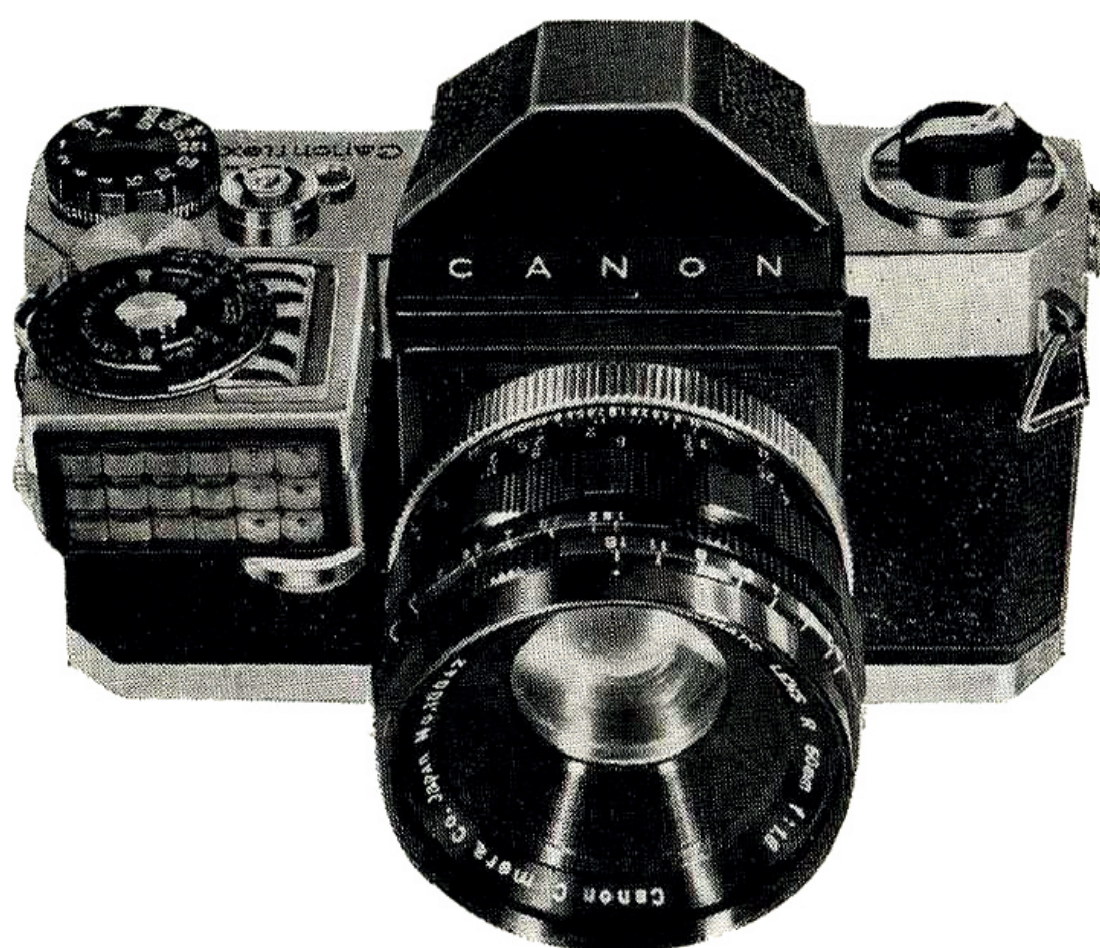
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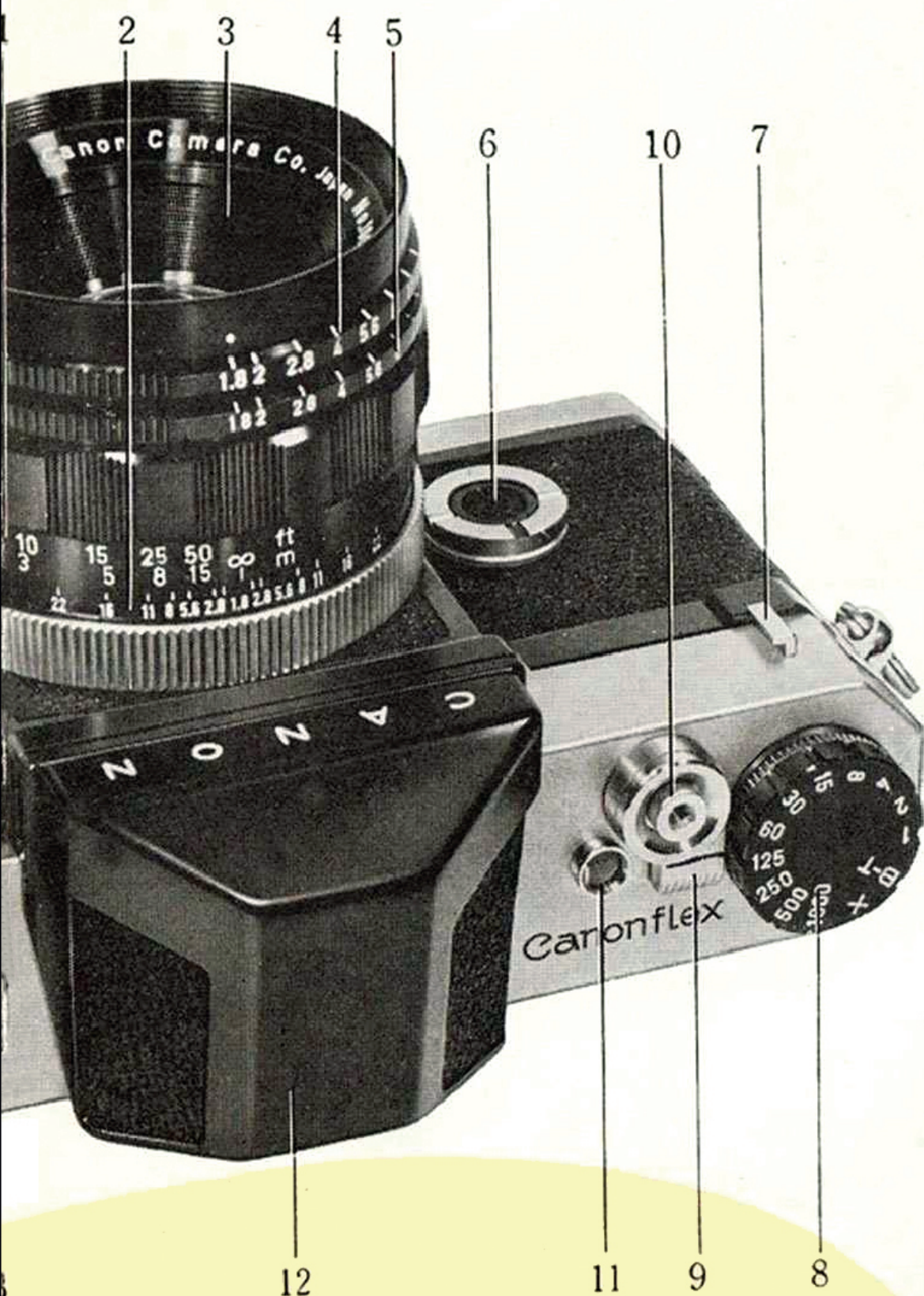
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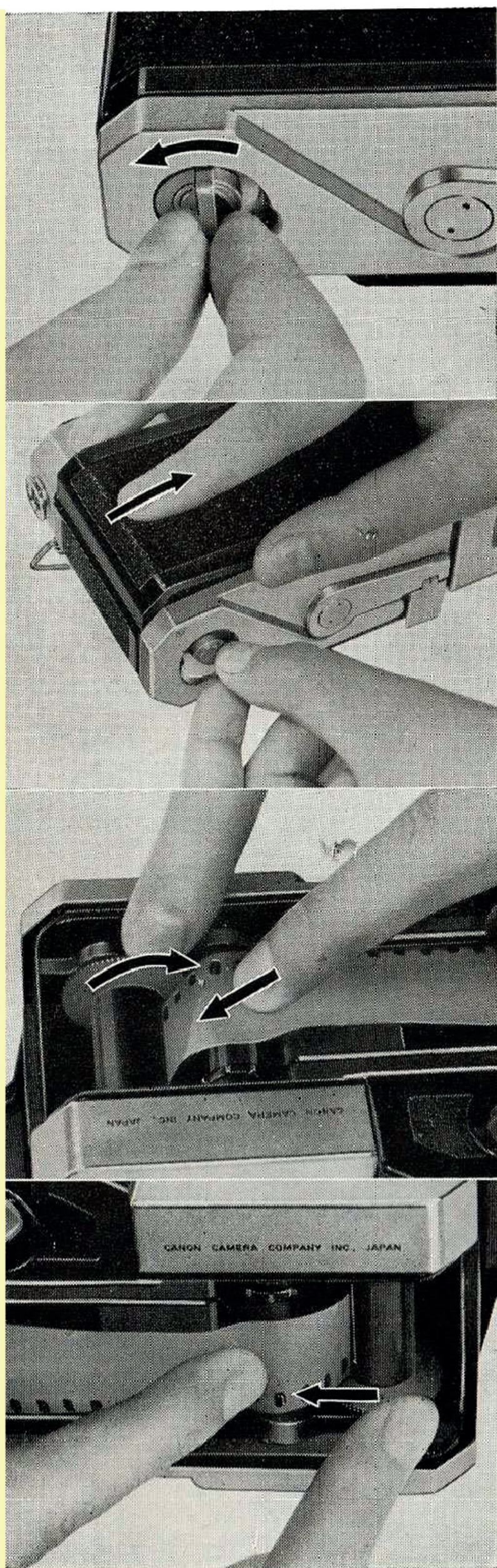
- ⑩ Shutter Release Button
(Cable Release Socket)
- ⑪ Exposure Counter Dial
- ⑫ Eye-Level Pentaprism Finder
Housing
- ⑬ Film Speed Reminders
(DIN and ASA)
- ⑭ Film Rewind Crank
- ⑮ Direct Flash Connector Socket
- ⑯ Film type Reminder
- ⑰ Finder Lock Lever
- ⑱ Knurled Focusing Ring

cale
s R 50 mm

Ring
Ring

Speed Dial

FILM LOADING

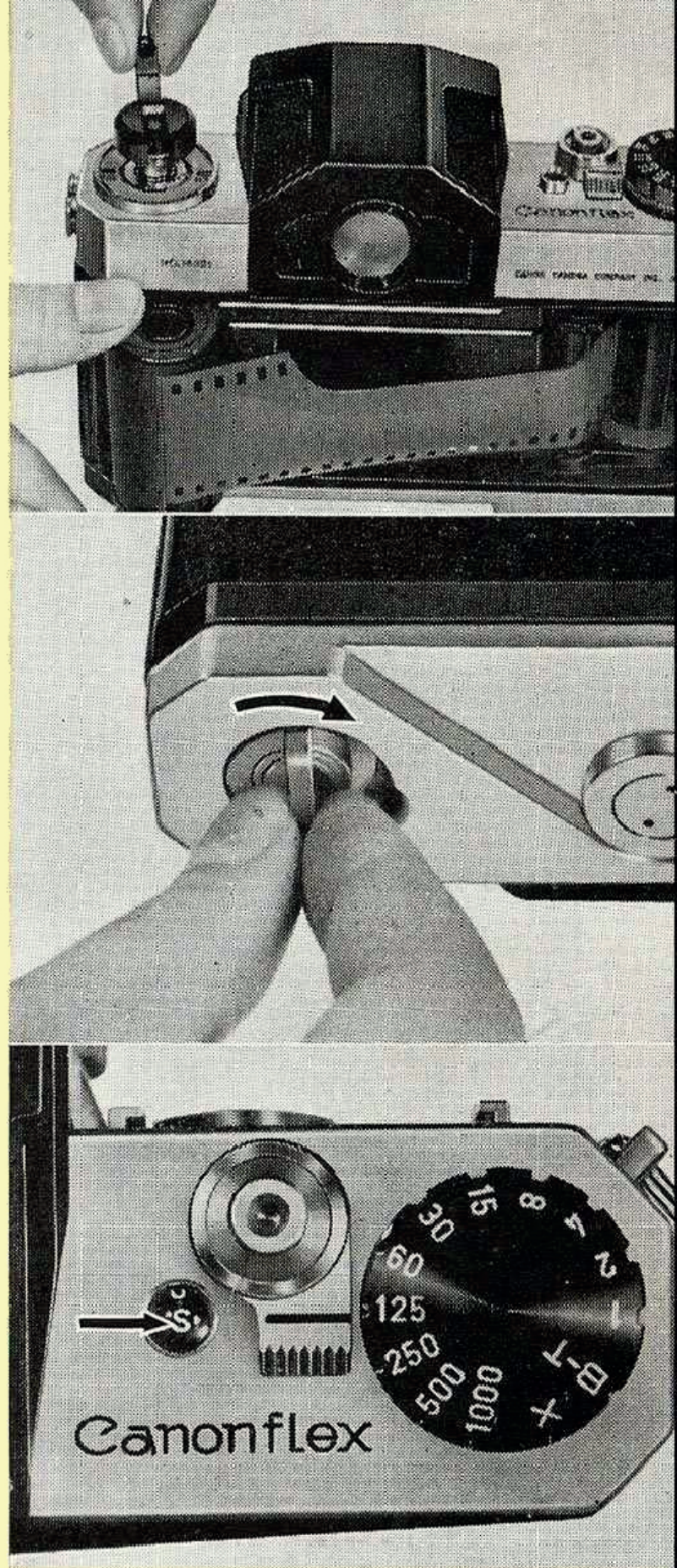


Canonflex accepts any standard 35 mm film cassette, as well as Canon Film Magazine V.

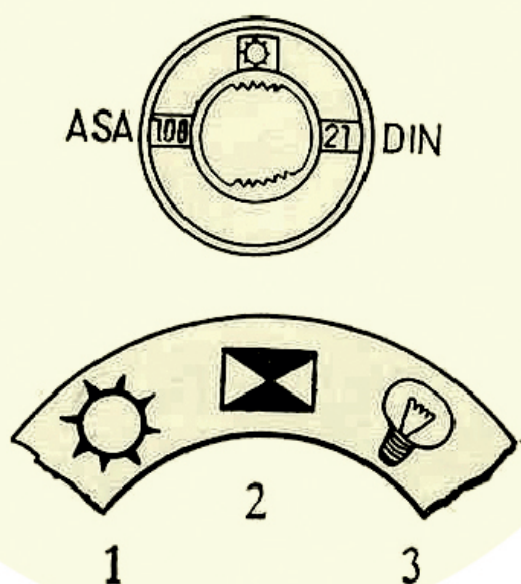
To open the camera, turn the opening key on the base plate counter-clockwise. The back can then be opened. Rotate the take-up spool until the groove on the spool enables you to slide the end of the film leader into the groove. Then engage the second perforated hole of the film leader with the small hook inside the groove.

Adjust the film so that the film perforations fit the teeth of the film sprocket. Be sure that the dull (emulsion) side of the film faces the lens. Lift up the rewind crank. Put the film cassette in the recess directly beneath the rewind crank. Depress the film rewind

crank again to lock the film cassette in place. With your thumb on the knurled lower end of the take-up spool, turn it clockwise half a circle until the film is taut. The camera back will lock shut automatically when you close it. Turn the magazine opening key clockwise to close. Next, wind film one turn and press the shutter release button. By doing this you will have cleared the two frames exposed to the light while you were loading. Exposure Counter Dial will be advanced to 1.



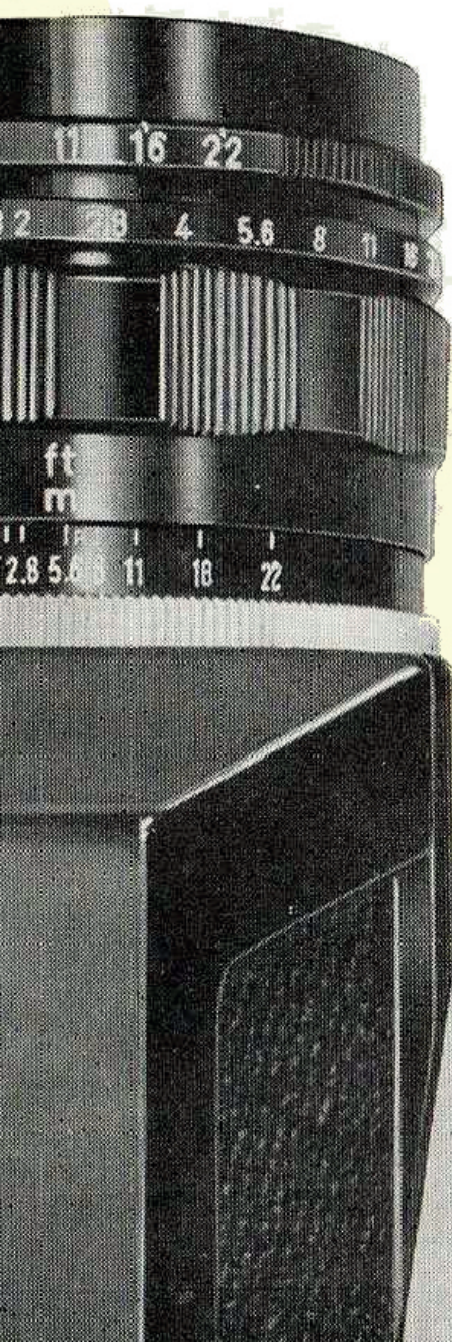
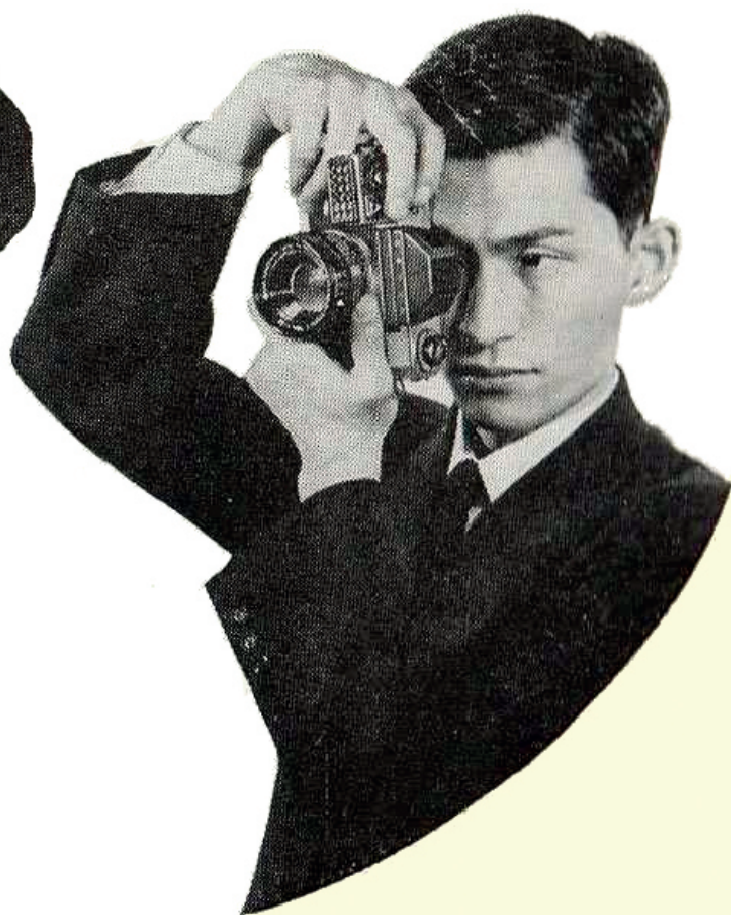
FILM TYPE AND FILM SENSITIVITY (SPEED) REMINDERS

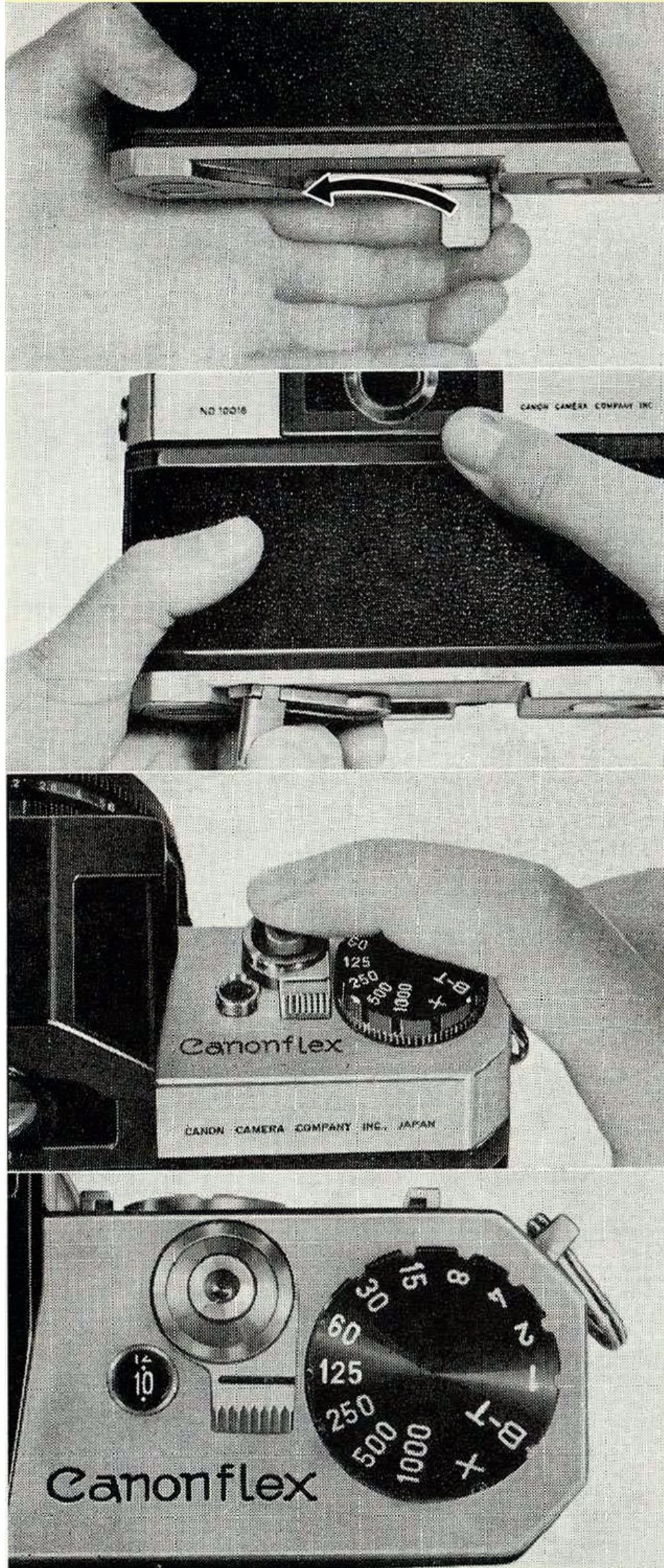


The type and the sensitivity of the film used are shown on these reminders.

To change either reminders, lift up the knob surrounding the rewind crank and rotate the notched levers below. Marks indicate black and white film(2), daylight color film (1), and tungsten lamp light color film (3).

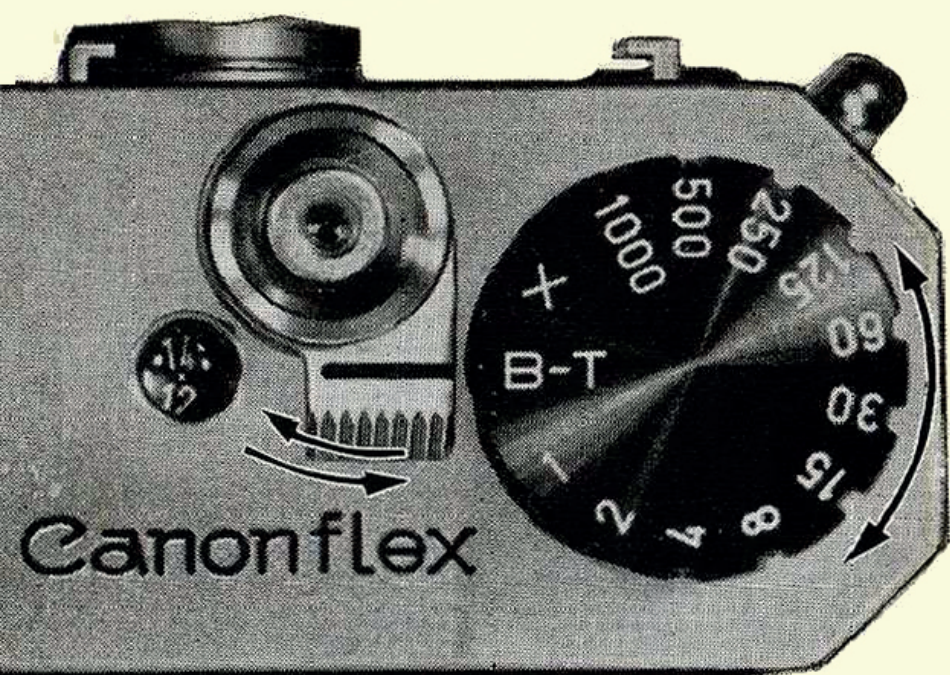
WINDING FILM & COCKING SHUTTER





To operate, raise the knob on the end of lever. One complete wind of trigger-action lever advances the film, cocks the shutter, and advances the exposure counting dial. At the same time, it readies the spring back mirror and the Super Canomatic lens aperture pre-set mechanism for picture taking. The shutter release button cannot be pressed unless the shutter is completely cocked.

SETTING SHUTTER SPEEDS



The figures on the shutter speed dial represent fractions of a second.

The shutter can be set for speeds of 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, and 1/1000—as well as for X and B-T. To set the shutter speed, rotate the shutter dial in either direction until the desired time figure is in line with the index mark on the time lever. Setting the dial at a point between two figures does not necessarily obtain a time exactly between them. X is for electro-flash (electronic speed light) synchronization which sets the shutter to approximately 1/60 th second...but the exposure actually made will be that of the flash time of the electronic speed light used. B is for bulb exposure and will leave the shutter open as long as the shutter button is kept depressed. T is for time exposure. Time exposure is obtained in the following manner: 1. Set the shutter dial at B-T. 2. Turn the time lever in the direction of the arrow (left). 3. Release the shutter. This will leave the shutter open. 4. Turn the time lever back to its original position to close the shutter. B and T are usually used for exposures longer than one second.

SUPER CANOMATIC SYSTEM

PRE-SET APERTURE RING

The Super-Canomatic Lens R is provided with an automatic springback aperture pre-set mechanism. The lens aperture on the *pre-set aperture ring* (outer ring) which is always wide open, is closed down to the pre-selected stop automatically when the shutter is released, and then automatically, and instantly, springs back to the wide-open position. Simultaneously, the mirror snaps up and instantly springs back to the viewing position. You view and focus at full aperture brightness from start until after exposure. No black-outs with the Canonflex.

VISUAL APERTURE RING

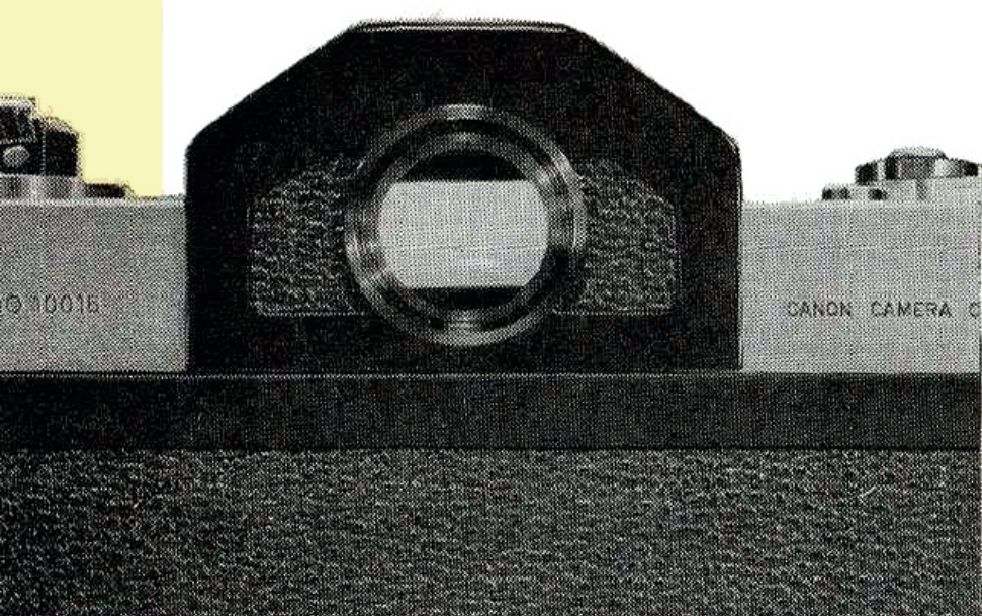
By rotating the *visual aperture ring* the lens aperture can be adjusted independently of the aperture pre-set mechanism. By doing this you can view the depth of field of the f-stop chosen. Focusing can be done even if the visual aperture ring is set at any f-stop. Important! The Visual Aperture Ring must be returned to its wide-open position before the shutter is released.

Pre-set Aperture Ring

Visual Aperture Ring

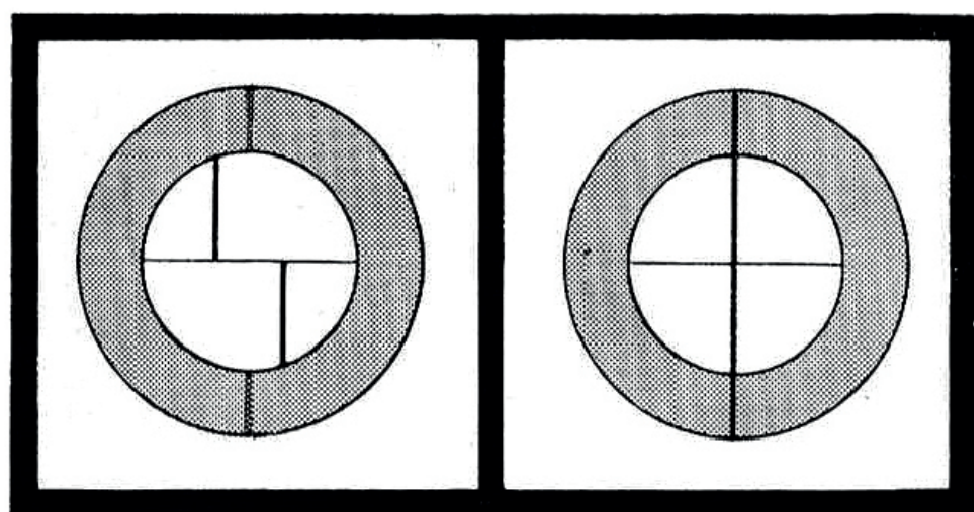


FOCUSING



Focusing is done through the lens by rotating the knurled focusing ring. The field of view, that appears in the viewfinder, is identical

to what will be photographed on the film.



out of focus

in correct focus



You are absolutely free from parallax error at all times with any lens used. Canon Echelette (Patented) type split-image rangefinder assures precise and easy focusing.

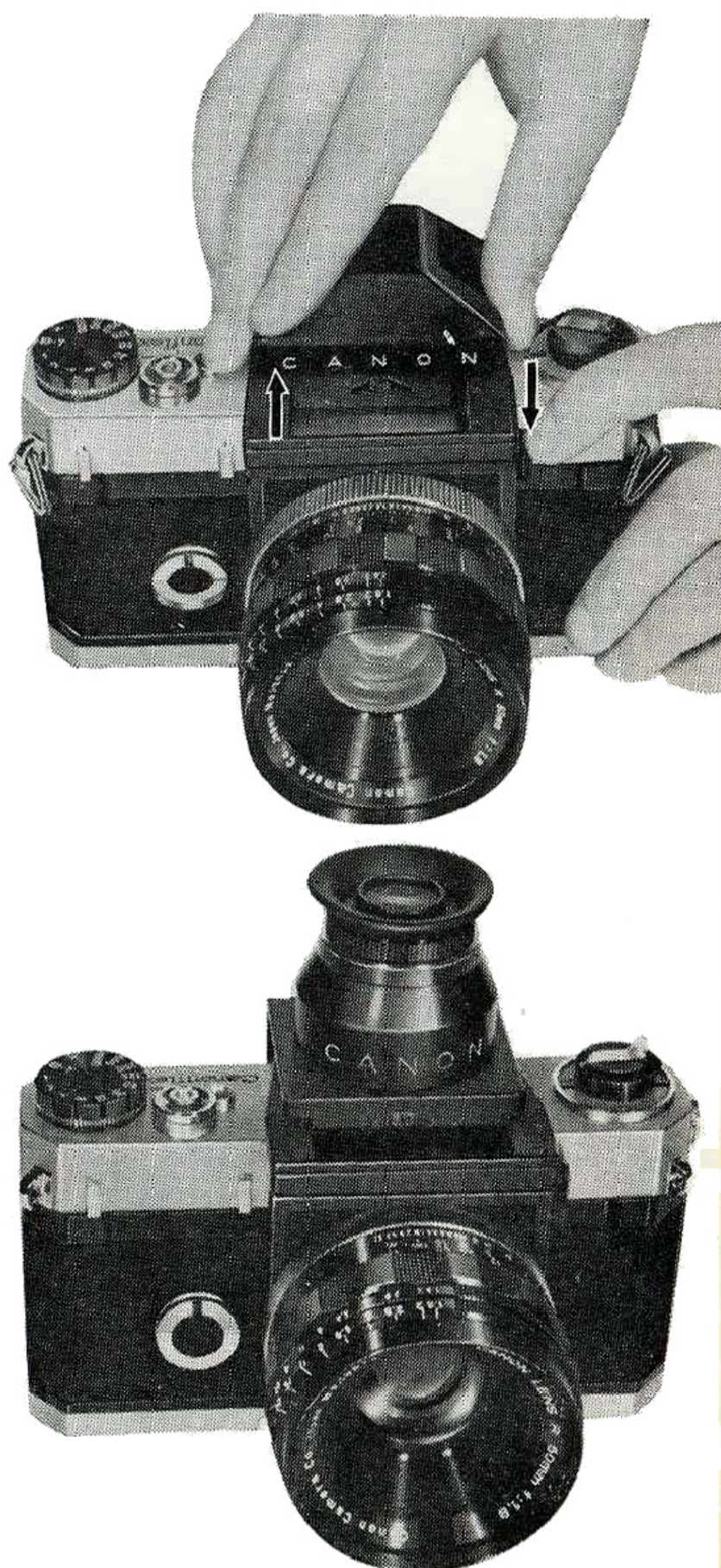
If the object is not in correct focus, the image will be split in halves. When the image on the split-image rangefinder is aligned into one, the object is in correct focus. Focusing is also done on the frosted glass surface around the rangefinder.

Especially, for objects with periodical patterns, the frosted glass surface can be conveniently used.

WAIST-LEVEL VIEWER

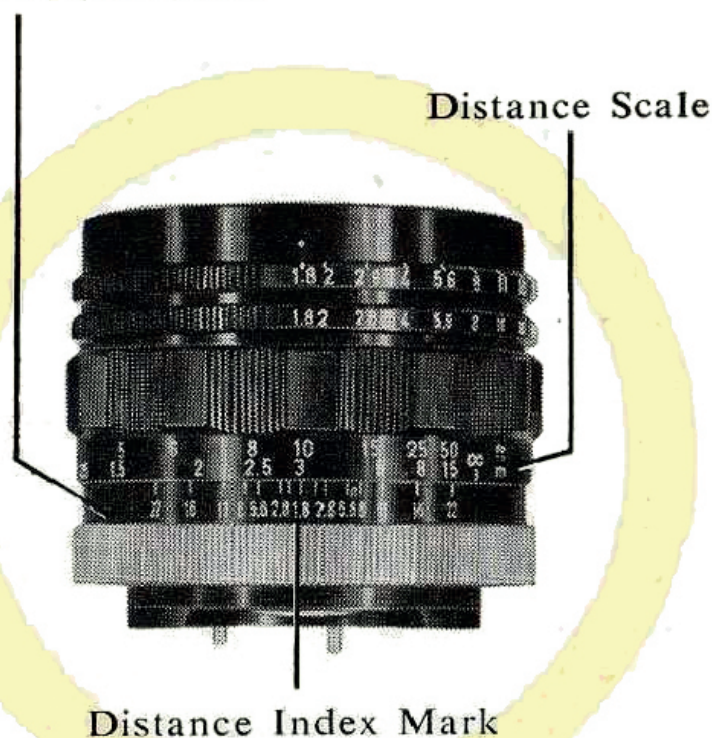
The Eye-Level Finder (4 $\times$) can be detached by sliding it outward while depressing downwards the locking lever on the front of the camera. Care should be taken in doing this to prevent the prism and the focusing glass surfaces from being scratched.

A Waist-Level Viewer is available for the Canonflex. This is used in place of the eye-level finder when it is necessary to look into the eyepiece from above. This is used conveniently for copy work, close-ups, telephoto, etc.



DEPTH-OF-FIELD

Depth-of-Field Scale



The depth-of-field scale shows the range of objects which will also be in focus on the film. Range will vary with the f-stop chosen. The larger the lens aperture, the lesser will be the depth-of-field. For example: with a f-stop of $f:5.6$, and with the object you have focused

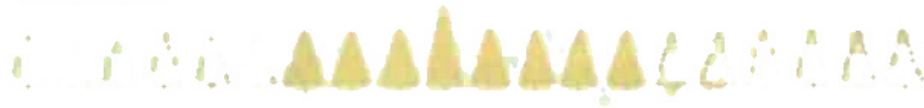
on at 5 meters (16.4 feet), your camera will give you a sharp picture from approximately 3.7 meters to 7.8 meters (12~25.6 feet) away from the camera. At $f:11$ you will get a sharp picture from 2.9 meters (9.5 feet) to infinity (∞). See illustration.

The versatile Super-Canomatic Lens R has a feature which enables you to see the actual depth-of-field through the viewfinder eyepiece. By manually rotating the visual aperture ring, you see the exact depth-of-field of the picture you are about to photograph. This would be impossible with a range-finder-type camera.

Depth of Field 3.7 meters~7.8 meters
(12~25.6 feet)

Focused at 5 meters (16.4 feet) from the camera

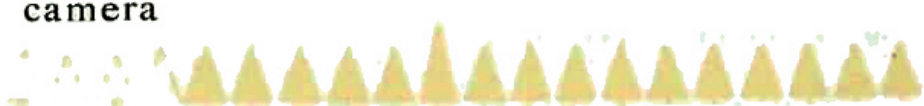
$f:5.6$

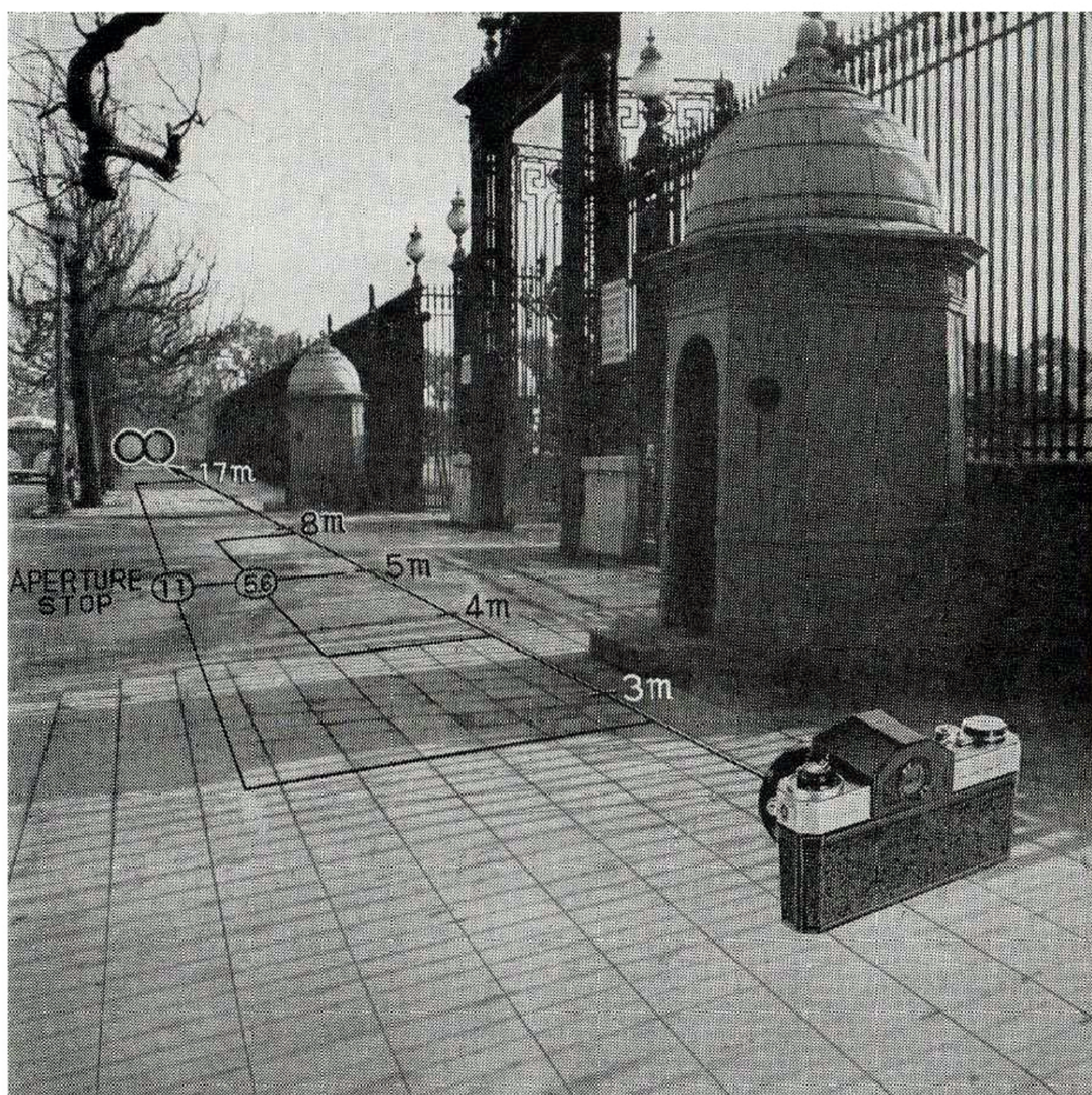


Depth of Field 2.9 meters (9.5 feet) to Infinity

Focused at 5 meters (16.4 feet) from the camera

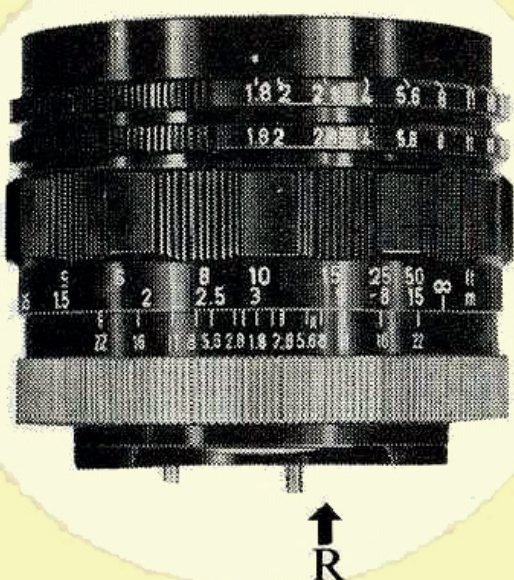
$f:11$





INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY

On the depth-of-field scale of all Canon lenses is the letter "R." This is for infra-red film. When using this film, focus in the normal way. Read off the distance of the object you are focusing on as shown opposite the red distance index mark on the lens distance



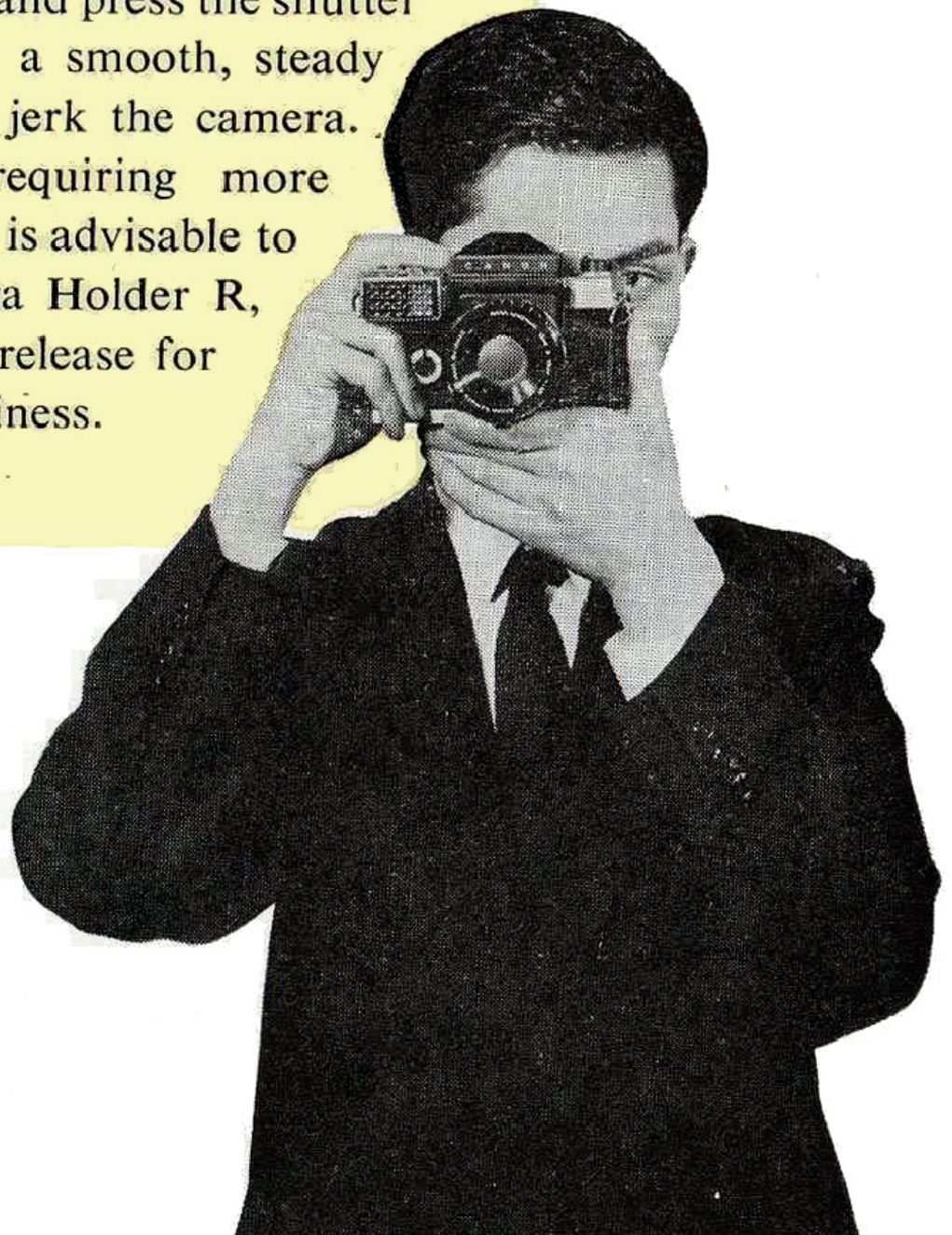
scale. Turn the lens barrel until the distance reading is opposite the "R" mark. Your lens is now focused for infra-red photography.

EXPOSURE

You have now completed the following steps:

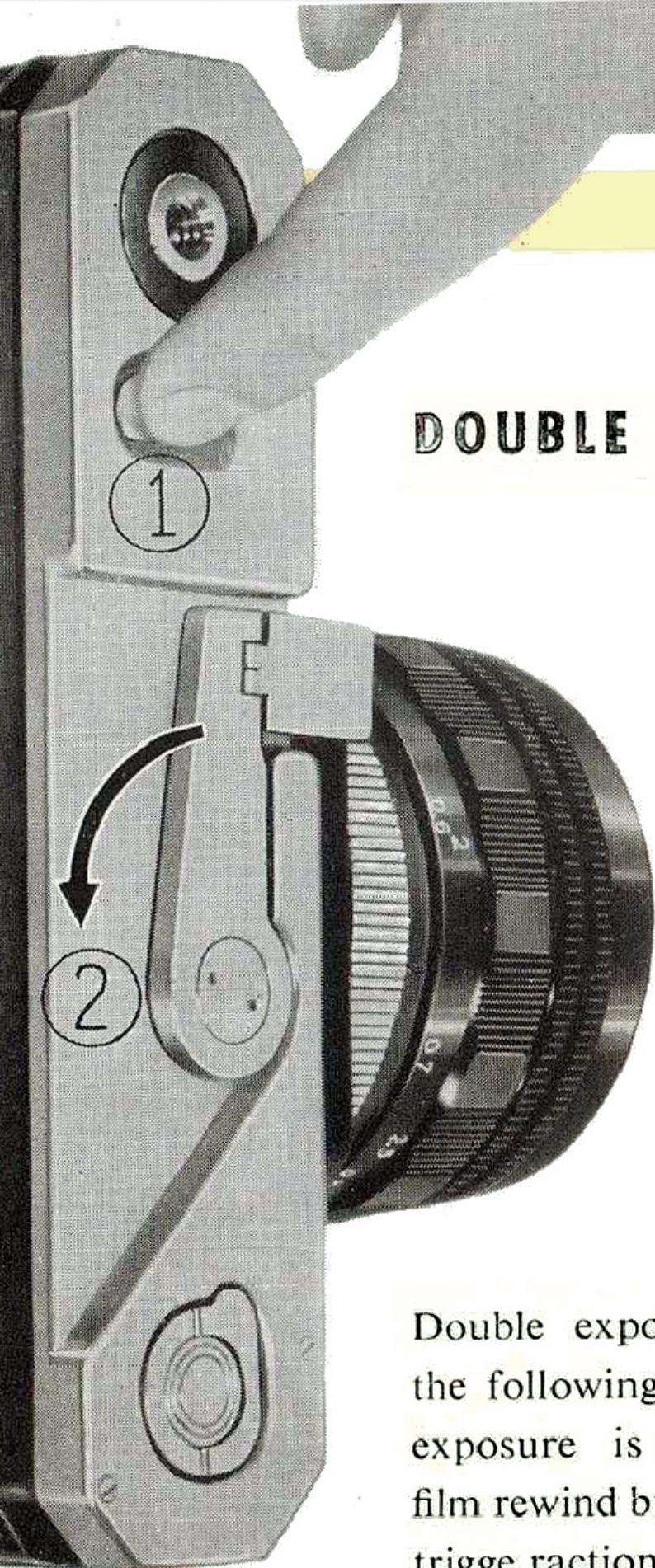
1. Film is properly loaded.
2. Shutter is wound . . . ready for your first exposure.
3. Set the shutter speed dial.
4. Adjusted the lens pre-set aperture scale, with the visual aperture ring set at full opening to see the scene with full brightness.
5. Composed your picture through the viewfinder.
6. Focused your lens on the object.

You are now ready to photograph. Hold your Canonflex firmly, gently, in a vertical or horizontal position. It should be held in both palms with the index finger of your right hand resting on the shutter release button. Hold your breath and press the shutter release button in a smooth, steady motion. Do not jerk the camera. For exposures requiring more than 1/15th sec., it is advisable to use Canon Camera Holder R, tripod, and cable release for an absolute steadiness.





DOUBLE EXPOSURE

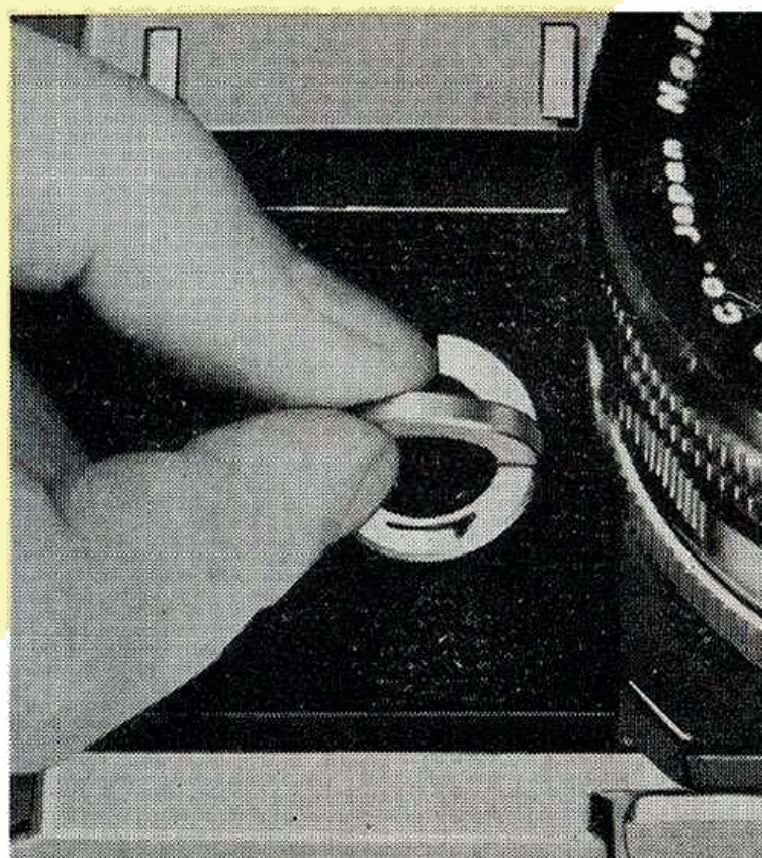


Double exposures are made in the following manner: After an exposure is made, depress the film rewind button ① and wind the trigger reaction lever ②...this action cocks the shutter but does not transport the film. Then push down the shutter release button. This will allow the already exposed film to be exposed for the second time. The same film frame can be exposed any number of times by repeating this operation.

BUILT-IN SELF-TIMER

A built-in self-timer is incorporated on the front of the Canonflex. When you are ready to take your picture, lift up the self-timer key and turn it in the direction of the arrow (counter clockwise) until it turns no farther. This can be done either before or after cocking the shutter. The timing device will begin working as soon as you press the shutter release button (you will hear a buzz). The shutter will be actuated approximately 10 seconds later.

Note: Once you have cocked the self-timer, it cannot be released unless the shutter release button is pressed. When taking self-timer pictures, it is advisable to use a Canon cable release and Canonflex Camera Holder R on a sturdy tripod.



TO REWIND & UNLOAD THE FILM

When you have used a roll of film and you try to advance the film, you will feel tension on your finger. You should then stop winding and rewind the film back into the cassette, or the magazine, in the following manner :

1. Push in the rewind release button on the camera base. Raise the rewind crank. Then rewind the film by turning the crank clockwise. Cease rewinding when resistance is no longer felt.
2. Open the back cover by turning the camera opening key to the left.
3. After raising the knob surrounding the crank to the required height take out the magazine or cassette.

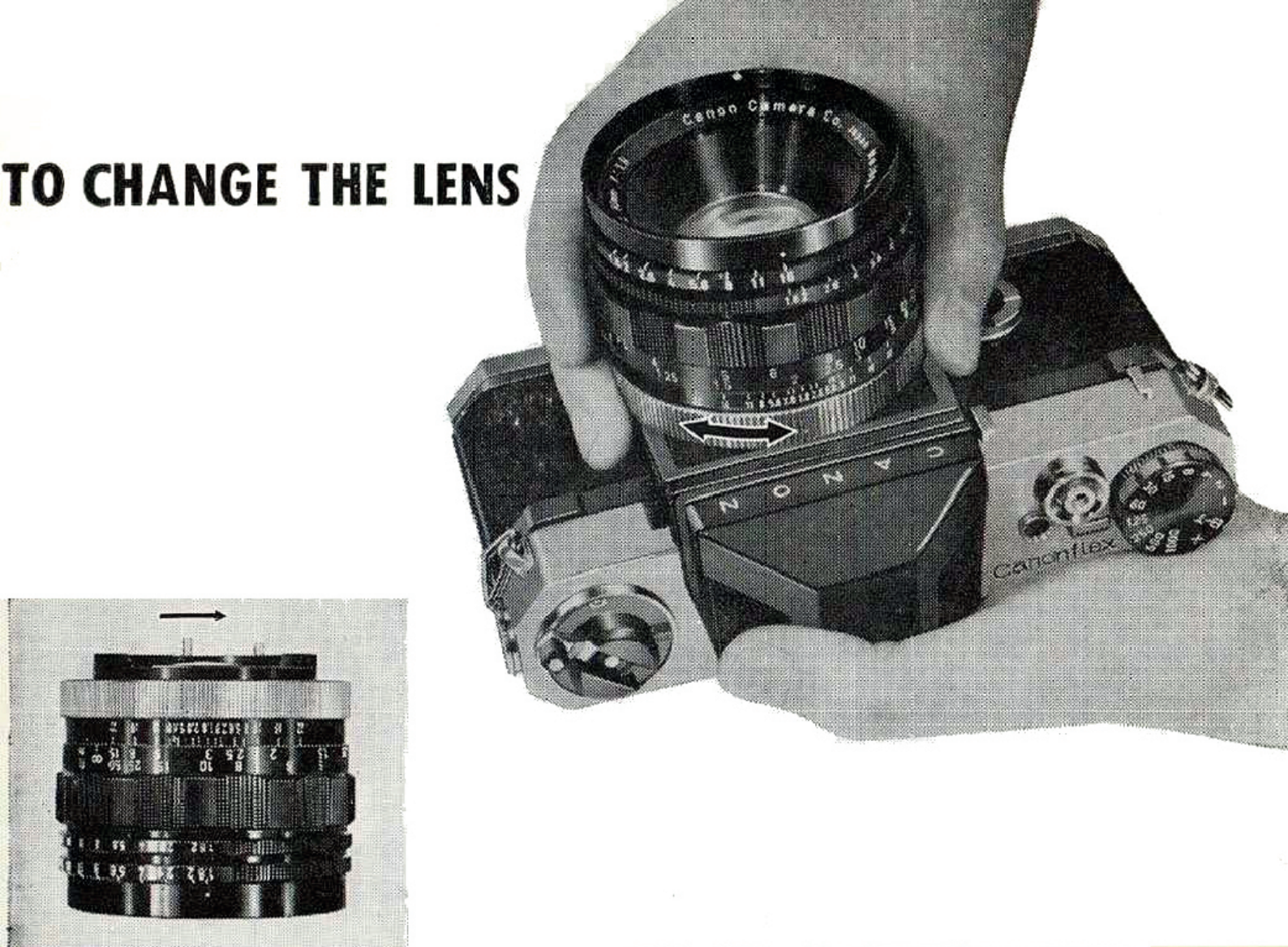
Once the rewind button is pushed down, it will remain in that position. This button will automatically return to its normal position when the film winding lever is cocked.

Film may be rewound with, or without, the shutter being cocked. Make sure that the lens is "capped" when the film is being rewound.

Note: To reiterate, make sure that the lens is "capped" when the film is rewound. If the film is forcibly wound on after all exposures have been completed, it will be impossible to rewind it and will have to be taken out in a dark room.



TO CHANGE THE LENS



To detach the lens from the camera, turn the bayonet tightening ring to the left... then the lens can be pulled out. To fit the lens into position, insert it into the camera so that the red dot on the flange of the camera meets the red dot on the lens barrel. Then turn the bayonet tightening ring clockwise.

At the base of the lens is the aperture pre-set charge lever to which an activating lever is connected. These are so arranged that the aperture can be adjusted as the activating lever is moved, when the charge lever is moved in the direction of the arrow. The charge lever must be charged before the lens is fitted to the camera. If the lens is fitted to the camera with the aperture pre-set mechanism not charged (after the shutter has been cocked), the automatic aperture pre-set mechanism (Super Canonmatic System) will not work for the first exposure. This will not, however, cause any maladjustment to any part of the camera or lens.

Note: Care must be taken not to interfere with the mirror after the lens has been detached from the camera. The lens mount should be covered if the camera is to be left for any length of time without the lens.

HOW TO USE CANON-METER R



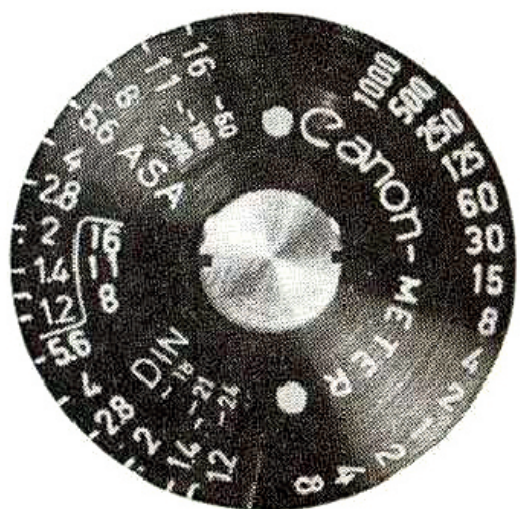
EXPOSURE SETTING ADJUSTMENT

In order to obtain the correct exposure time, the Canon-Meter R should be used in this manner :

1. Set the lens pre-set aperture while having the visual aperture at full opening.
2. Face the camera at the object to be photographed.
3. Turn the shutter speed dial, which matches the pre-set aperture reading on the meter dial to the needle...the shutter speed is automatically set.

Conversely, if the shutter dial is first set, lens aperture will automatically be determined. Then, set the pre-set aperture accordingly.

The exposure indicator dial is calibrated in both ASA and DIN and has two index scales: one for bright light (white) and one for poor light (orange) conditions.



Changing the sensitivity of the meter can be done by shifting the sensitivity knob on the side of the meter. This knob has two indexes: orange for an object that needs high sensitivity and

white for an object that needs low sensitivity. An incident light attachment is provided with the Canon-Meter R.

INCIDENT LIGHT ATTACHMENT

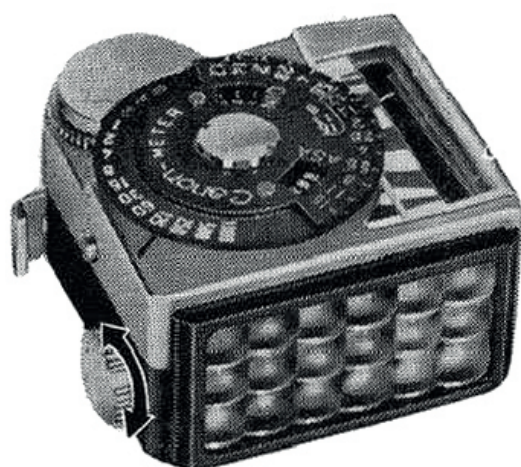
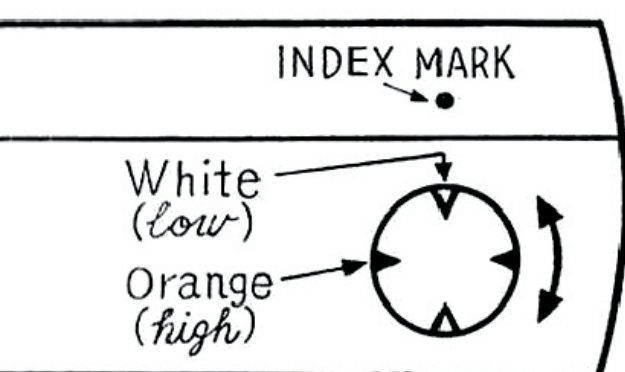


An incident light attachment is provided with each Canon-Meter R. It slides in the front of the meter window. The Incident Light Attachment is used when determining the light value to which the subject in distance is supposedly exposed. It helps you determine the light volume that comes from all directions onto and around the subject. It is useful in photographing in color or under artificial light when extreme accuracy of exposure time is essential. Even when the subject has strong background light, it helps you determine the accurate readings irrespective of the background light.

How to use the incident light attachment:

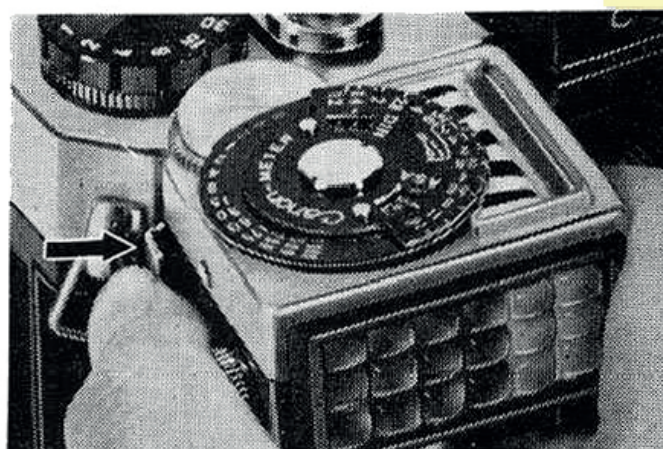
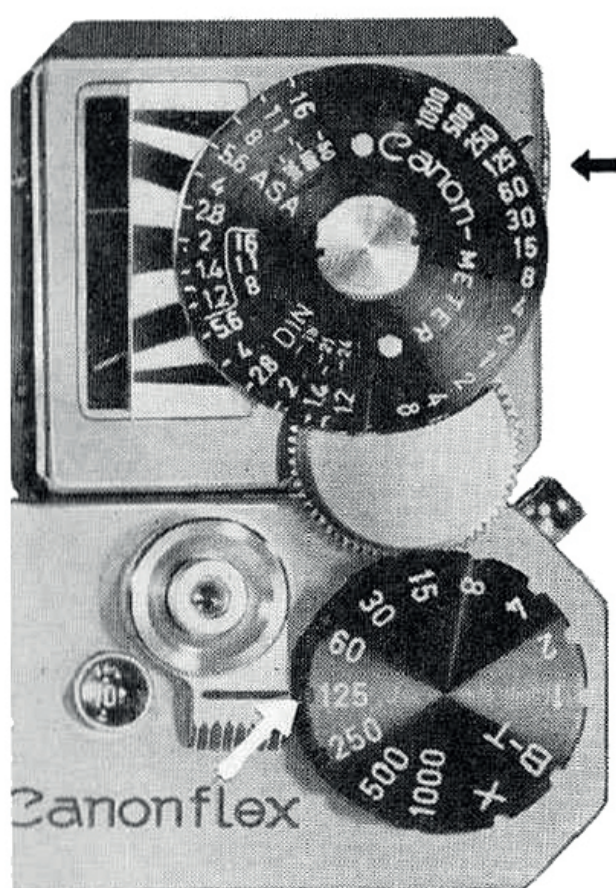
- Bring the meter to the spot where you want highlighted. And face the meter window towards the camera or the position of the camera.
- When photographing in artificial light, read off the meter readings at several spots of the subject and determine the light value by the average reading.
- Do not face the meter towards the light source. Always towards the position of lens to obtain accurate readings.
- When the camera is against strong light source, do not direct the meter towards the light. If directed towards the light, the picture will be underexposed. Always, bring the meter to the subject and face it towards the position of the lens.
- In color photography, if the brightest part of the subject is not more than 4 times brighter than the darkest part, the result should be satisfactory; however, if brighter, read off the exposure reading of the part where you want most emphasized.

CHANGING THE SENSITIVITY



If the object is in so bright a light that it causes the needle to scale out, or when the photo subject is too dark to give sufficient impulse to the needle, the sensitivity of the light meter is changed by rotating the sensitivity knob on the side of the meter. If the index mark on the knob is set at the orange mark (either of the orange marks on the knob), indicating the need of high sensitivity (because the object is dark), the aperture reading must be read off the orange scale on the meter indicator dial. Conversely, if the knob is set at the white mark (either of the white marks on the knob), indicating low sensitivity (because the object is in bright light), the aperture must be taken off the white scale on the meter indicator dial.

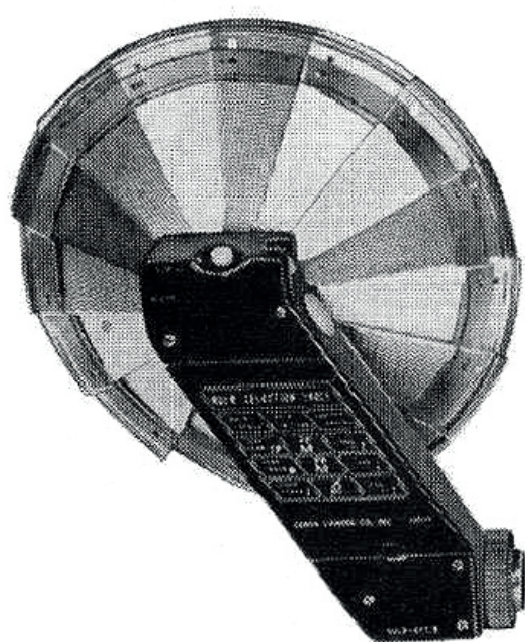
HOW TO ATTACH AND DETACH THE CANON-METER R



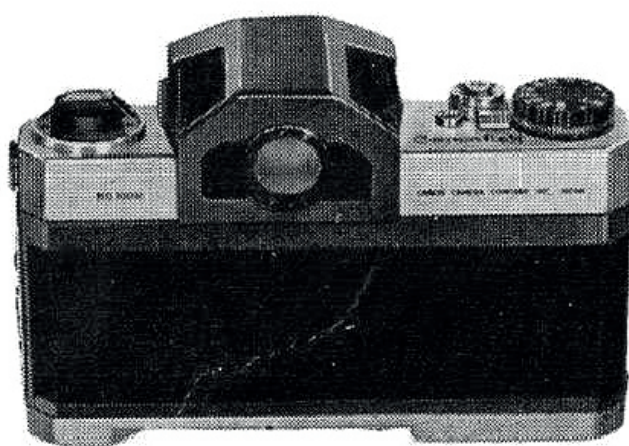
To couple the exposure meter to the Canonflex speed dial, first set the shutter speed dial at the desired speed. Then repeat the same procedure on the meter indicator dial. Example: if you set the shutter speed dial at 125, which means it is 1/125th sec., set the meter reading so that 125 is opposite the index mark on the meter (see left).

When this is done, mount the meter gently onto the shoe on the front of the camera body . . . as you depress the hook on the side of the meter. At this point, the cogwheel of the meter cogs with the cogwheel of the shutter speed dial. Release your finger from the hook. Now, the meter is coupled to the shutter speed dial properly.

To detach the meter from the camera, depress the hook and simply pull it out. Be sure that when handling the meter no pressure is exerted on the light cell or the light window.



SPEEDLIGHT AND FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION



After the Canon Flash Unit V is fitted directly into the dual, electronic-flash synchronization socket (flash unit connector socket) and when the shutter button is pressed, it is automatically adjusted for various shutter speed synchroflash operation.

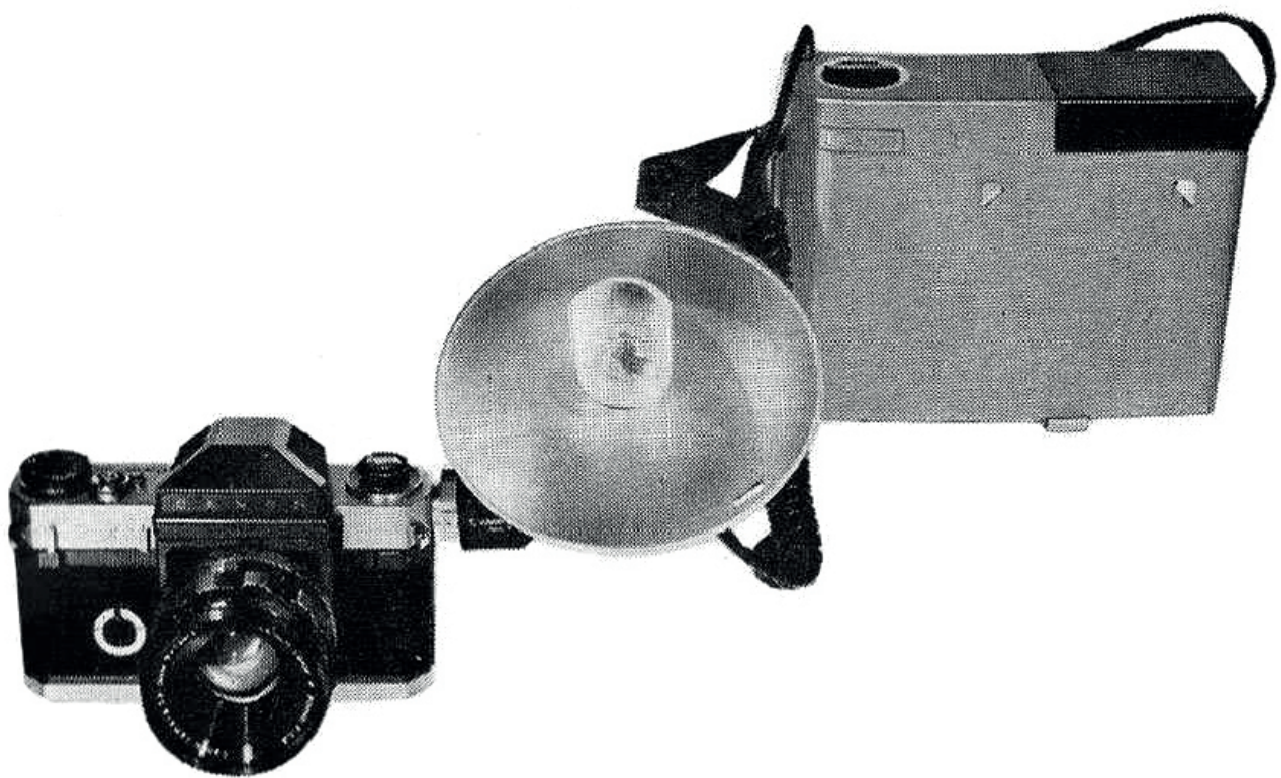
Use this table for shutter speeds :

FLASH IN USE	SHUTTER SPEED
FP Type Bulb	1/1000—1 sec. (Except 1/30)
M Type Bulb	1/250—1 sec. (Except 1/30)
F Type Bulb	1/30—1 sec.
Speedlight (Electronic Flash)	X (1/60 second)

Note : It is advisable to use lens hood when taking flash pictures, except for the Super-Canomatic Lens R 50mm f : 1.8.

Perfect electrical contact is made when the Canon Flash Unit Model V, or Canon Speedlight Unit Model V, is attached to the Flash Unit Connector socket. No external wiring is necessary and all synchronization is done automatically in the camera itself.

To extend the flash unit from the camera, or to connect a speedlight unit of non-Canon make, use Canon Extension Cord Va (15 ft.) or Vb (3 ft.).



Note :

- *For Speedlight flash, turn the shutter speed dial to "X." The shutter speed at that time will be 1/60th sec.*

CANON INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES FOR CANONFLEX



Canon lenses are held in the highest esteem by professionals and discerning amateurs the world over for their unmatched performance in black and white or color, unique optical design, precision engineering, and Canon-exclusive Spectra-Coating (T.M.). Canon pioneered development of high-speed lenses...opening up a new lane in photographic versatility to many serious photographers.

Every Canon lens is thoroughly tested to insure the highest resolution, contrast, brilliance, and color fidelity.

Fully-automatic, Super-Canomatic Lenses are provided for Canonflex. (50 mm f:1.8 standard lens and 100 mm f:2, the most versatile long-focus lens.) Interchangeable lenses for Canonflex extends the range to as long as 1000 mm f:11...11 lenses in all. (please refer to the specification chart.)

The Super-Canomatic Lenses have fully-automatic springback diaphragm. As the shutter is released, the diaphragm closes down to the pre-selected aperture stop, and returns to full-opening viewing instantly... thus, you'll view with full brightness at all times.

LENS SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Angel of View	Number of Elements	Aperture Readings	Focusing Range		Net weight lbs. — oz. gm	Attachment Size	Coating
				in feet	in meters			
Standard Super Canomatic Lens R 50 mm f:1.8	46°	6	1.8, 2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16	2~50~ ∞	0.6~15~ ∞	0 — 11 305	58 mm	Amber
Long Focus R 85 mm f:1.9	29°	6	1.9, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22	3.5~100~ ∞	1~50~ ∞	0 — 12.5 355	48 mm	Amber
Telephoto Super Canomatic R 100 mm f:2 R 135 mm f:3.5	24°	6	2, 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22	3.5~60~ ∞	1~20~ ∞	1 — 2 515	58 mm	Amber
	18°	4	3.5, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22	5~100~ ∞	1.5~30~ ∞	0 — 15 438	48 mm	Magenta
Long Telephoto R 200 mm f:3.5	12°	7	3.5, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22	10~300~ ∞	3~100~ ∞	1 — 1 488	58 mm	Magenta
R 300 mm f:4	8°	5	4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22	No Distance Scale		2 — 10 1180	Special	Magenta
R 400 mm f:4.5	6°	5	4.5, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22			3—4 approx 1500	"	Magenta
Extra-Long-Telephoto R 600 mm f:5.6	4°	2	5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22, 32	"	"	4 — 0 1830	"	Purple
R 800 mm f:8	3°	2	8, 11, 16, 22, 32	"	"	4 — 3 1920	"	Purple
R 1000 mm f:11	2.4°	2	11, 16, 22, 32	"	"	4 — 0 1830	"	Purple

Note: The Weight of lenses over 200mm is of net weight (lens alone) and do not include lens supporter, intermediate tube, and bellows R.

ACCESSORIES FOR CANONFLEX

In order to fulfill all your requirements for photography at its finest, a number of accessories is provided for Canonflex to extend further the versatility the camera already has.

Among the many accessories available, Canon filters, camera holder R, waist-level viewer, and versatile bellows R are attached directly to the camera, allowing you to take picture under all photographic conditions. You can use most of the lenses for rangefinder-type cameras you have already. With a minor attachment, 21 different rangefinder-type camera lenses can be interchanged with 11 lenses available for Canonflex. Canon lens converters A and B are used to change the lens mount from screw-in type to bayonet-type, and bayonet-type mount to screw-in type. Focusing Adapters A and B are used to mount rangefinder-type camera lenses over 85mm on to the Canonflex; Tele-Coupler R for lenses over 200 mm.

One of the advantages of the Canonflex is that it is designed for easy close-up and macro-photography. For close-ups, Close-up Lens can be effectively used. The Copy Stand R is provided for easy copy work. Macro-photo Unit which can be coupled to microscope is also available to let you obtain greater magnifications.

CANON FILTERS



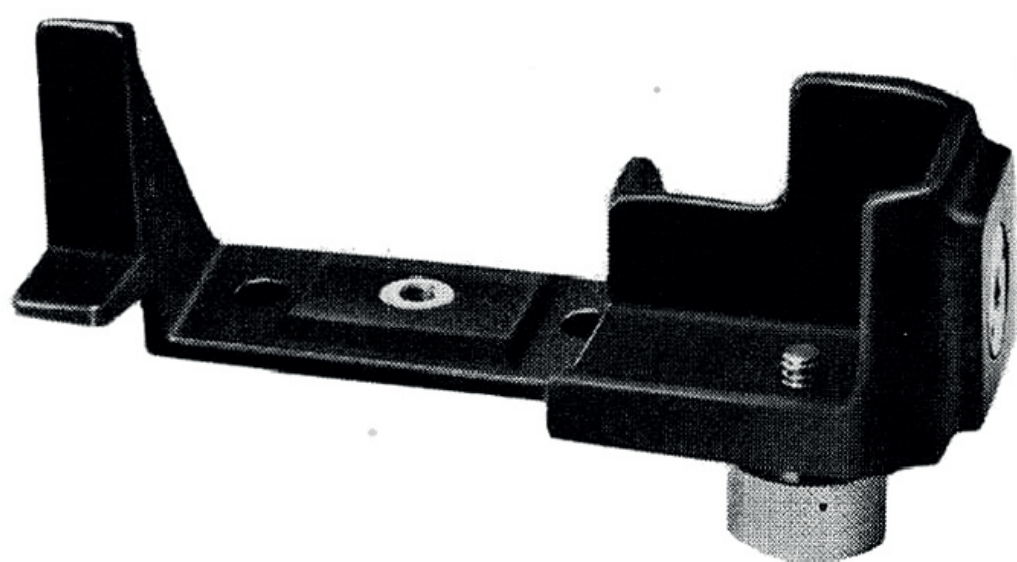
Canon filters are made of solid, specially selected optical glass, polished optically flat and coated hard on both surfaces...free from strain...unaffected by light or moisture. Canon filters are made with the same precision care as the Canon cameras and lenses to further the performance of already versatile Canon lenses. Filters for Canonflex are available in nine varieties, in sizes of 40mm, 48mm, and 58mm to fit

any Canonflex lenses. It is of screw-in type. Canon filters are sold either as a set or individually.

For Black and White: For Color :

UV	Ultra Violet		
Y1	Light Yellow	CCA	Color Conversion A
Y3	Yellow	CCB	Color Conversion B
O1	Orange	Sky	Skylight
R1	Red	ND4	Neutral Density ($\times 4$)
G1	Green	ND8	Neutral Density ($\times 8$)

CAMERA HOLDER R



To steady the camera position, this holder is used. For easy and versatile copy work, the holder has tripod bush on two sides. The camera can be used in normal and inverted positions. With the camera mounted on a tripod facing downward, copy work is possible.

FILM MAGAZINE



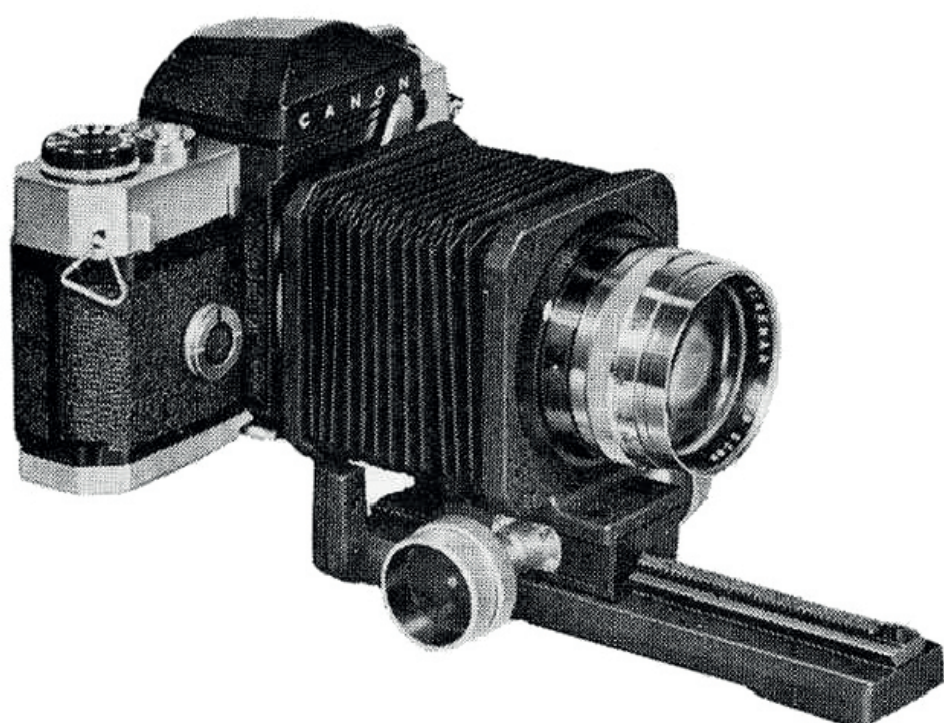
Holds up to 36 exposures (*five feet*) of film. Nickel in black finish; scratch-proof film slots. Supplied in plastic case.

WAIST-LEVEL VIEWER



The waist-level viewer is interchangeable with the eye-level pentaprism. Convenient for taking picture at lower position, copy work, microphotography.

BELLOWS R



Bellows R is a versatile accessory designed for use with the Canonflex. It has wide usage... in close-ups, focusing of long-telephoto and extra-long telephoto lenses, copy work, microphotography, etc.

The Bellows R can be adjusted freely either vertically or horizontally by lever that rotates 90 degrees.

The focusing device is specially designed to assure precision performance in the forward and backward movement.

- When the lenses for Canonflex are used, close-ups range can be increased:
- When the rangefinder-type camera lenses of focal length longer than 85 mm are used, close-ups from infinity to 1:1 life size is possible.

ACCESSORIES FOR CANON LENSES

HOW TO USE CANON LENS MOUNT CONVERTER

Canon Lens Mount Converters are accessories designed to interchange the lenses for rangefinder-type cameras with the lenses for Canonflex.

Converter A is used to mount the screw-in type lenses (for rangefinder-type cameras) on to the Canonflex which is of bayonet-type mount. Contrary to the case with the focusing adapter only the mounting part changes (converter is added), thus, it can be used for close-ups and copy work.

Conversely, the Converter B is used when mounting the lenses designed originally for Canonflex on to the rangefinder-type cameras; however, in this case, the

rangefinder does not couple with the viewfinder so that you'll have to determine the distance first and adjust the distance scale on the lens barrel accordingly before exposure. If you use A and B together, they will act as extension tubes. If extension tube is added, macrophotography is possible.



HOW TO USE FOCUSING ADAPTER

Rangefinder-type cameras (VI-T, VI-L, Populaire) lenses with focal length of 85 mm, 100 mm, and 135 mm can be used with the Canonflex...

Focusing Adapter RA is used with...

85 mm f:1.9

(chrome mount—below serial #79,000)

100 mm f:2

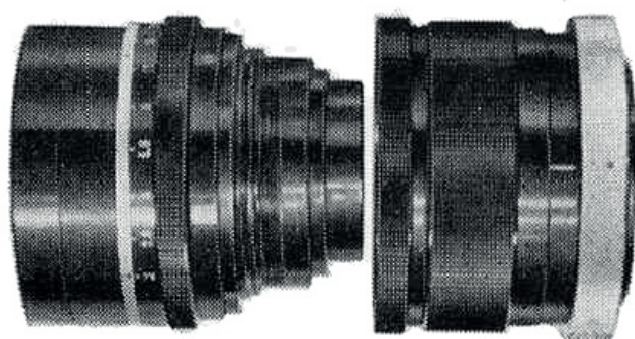
135 mm f:3.5

(chrome mount—below serial #62,999)

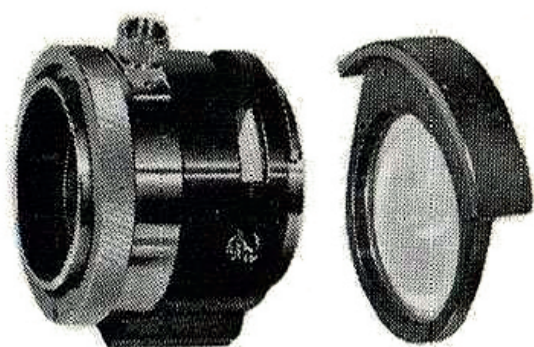
Focusing Adapter RB is used with...

100 mm f:3.5

Note: In order to mount the lens on the adapter, the lens head must be removed from the lens barrel.



HOW TO USE TELE-COUPLER R



This is used in place of the mirror reflex housing you use when attaching telephoto lenses on the rangefinder-type cameras. The tele-coupler R is necessary for lenses over 200 mm in focal length.

COPY WORKS...

CANON CLOSE-UP LENS 450 AND 240

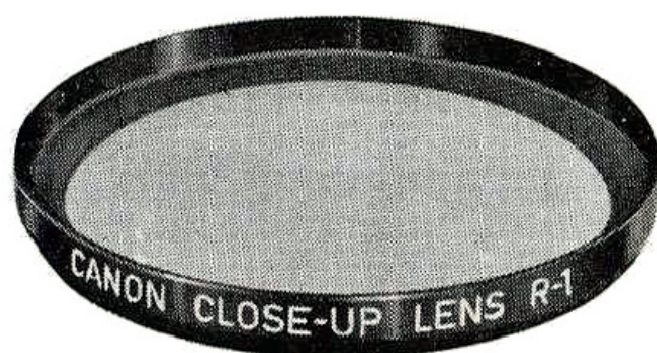
For close-up photography. Screws into the front of the Super-Canomatic Lens R 50 mm f:1.8 (standard lens).

450 has focusing range from 55 cm to 33 cm.

(R1) (approx. 22"-13")

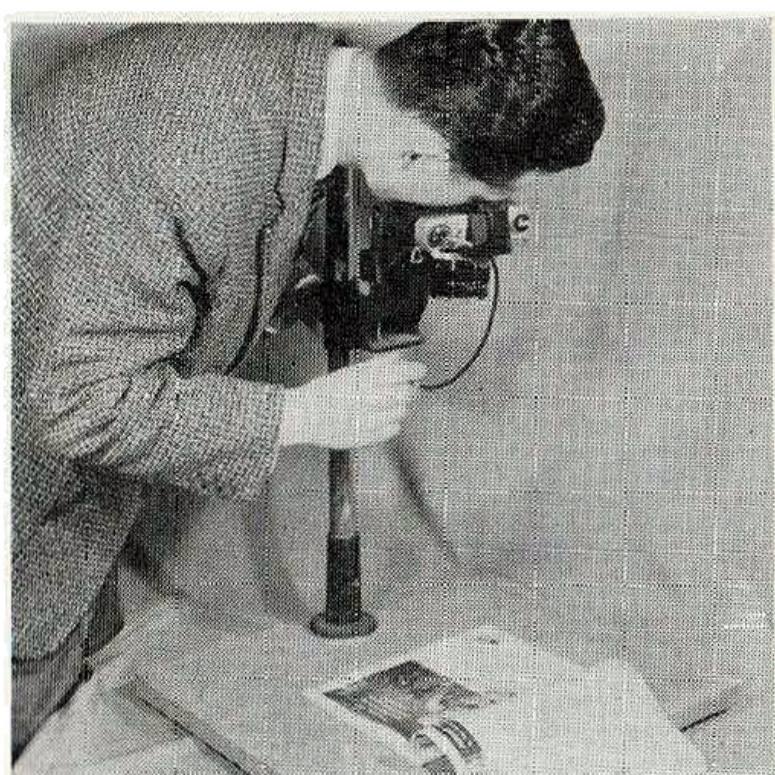
240 has focusing range from 33 cm to 26 cm.

(R2) (approx. 13"-10")



	Distance Scale	Field of View		Reduction Ratio
		in millimeter	in inch	
450	∞ infinity	316mm $\times$ 210mm	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1/9
	-0.6m	166mm $\times$ 111mm	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1/4.6
240	∞ infinity	166mm $\times$ 111mm	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " $\times$ 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1/4.6
	-0.6m	112mm $\times$ 75mm	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " $\times$ 3"	1/3.1

COPY STAND R



Designed for easy copy work with the Canonflex. The set consists of: baseboard, stanchion, arm, camera holder, and close-up lens 450.

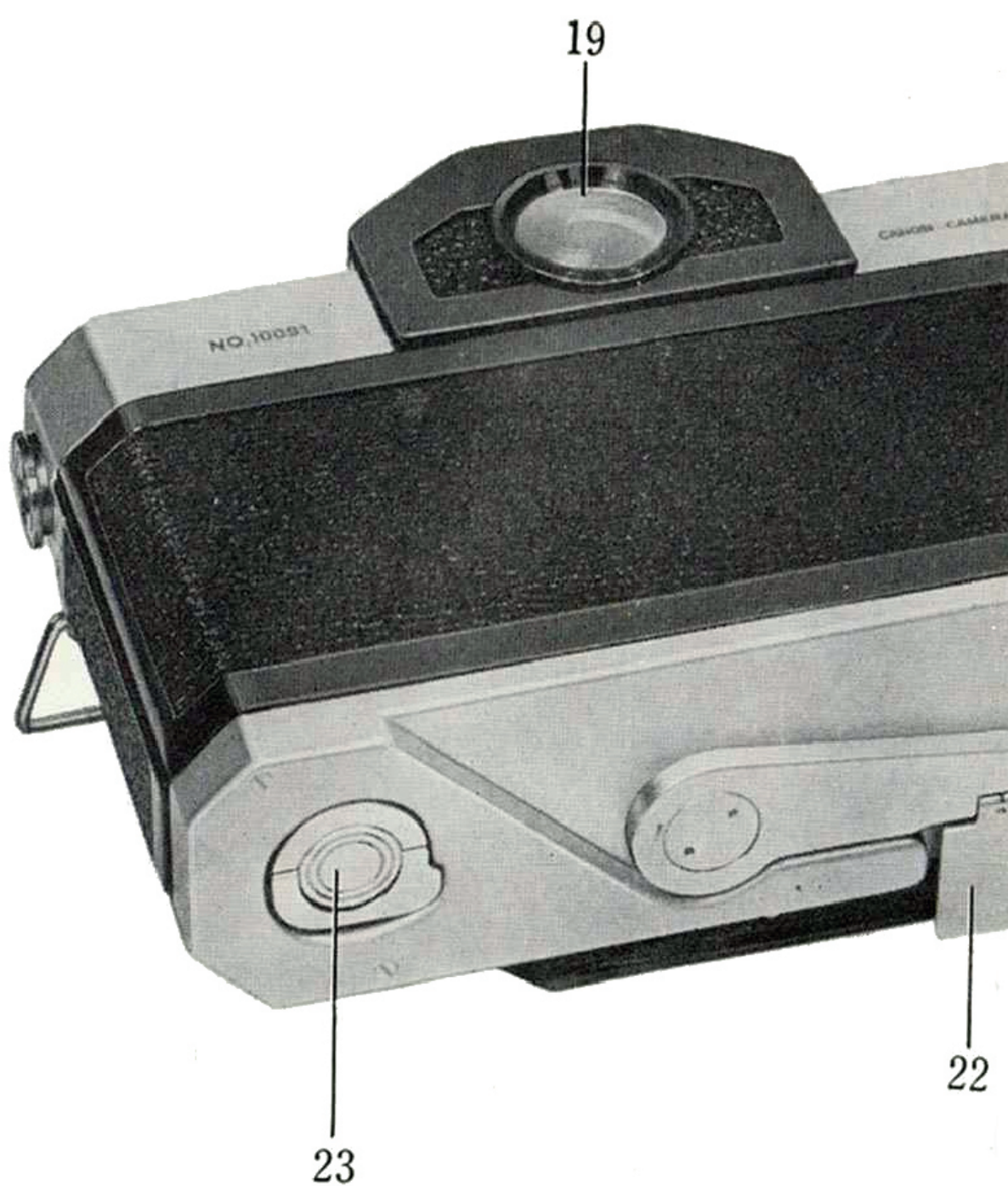
Using the baseboard and with a camera-to-subject distance of 60 cm., a picture with a field-of-view of about the full page size of LIFE magazine can be taken.

See the chart on the preceding page for the fields-of-view when Close-Up Lenses 450 and 240 are used.

Without the baseboard a field-of view of 580 mm $\times$ 385 mm (about the size of newspaper) or larger can be photographed. Use cable release to steady the camera. Waist-level viewer can be conveniently used if you the subject horizontally.

MICROPHOTO UNIT

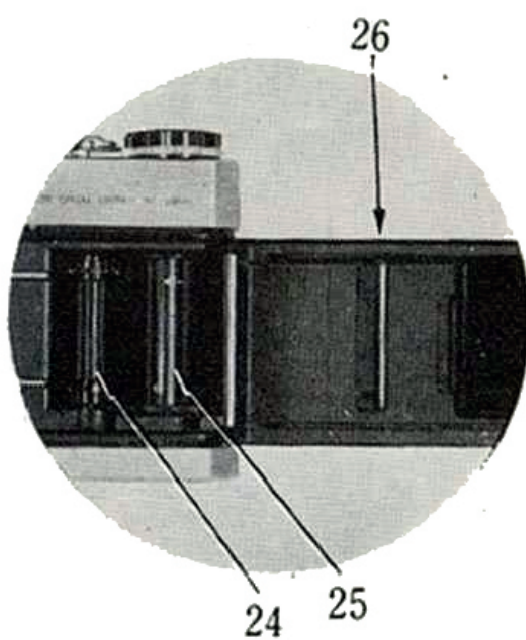
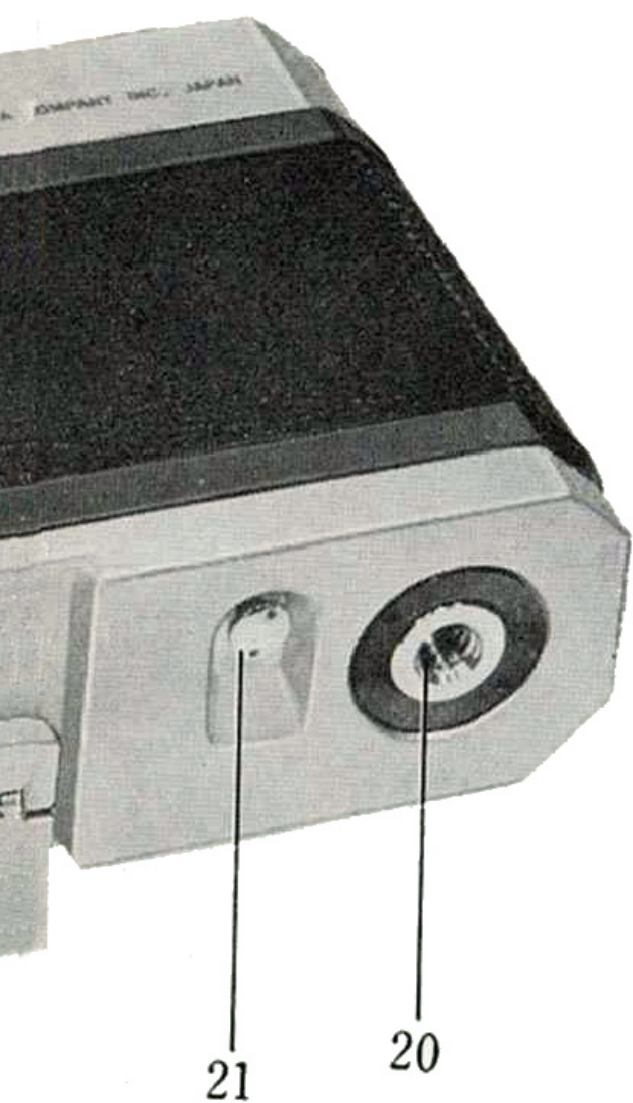
Microphotography by Canonflex is done in combination with the Copy Stand R. Waist-level Viewer can be used conveniently. Bellows R is used to facilitate the operation. It also makes possible the macrophotography in which you will get greater magnification than what can be taken only with the microscope.



- ①⑨ Viewfinder Eyepiece
- ②⑩ Tripod Socket
- ②① Film Rewind Release Button
- ②② Trigger-Action Winding Lever

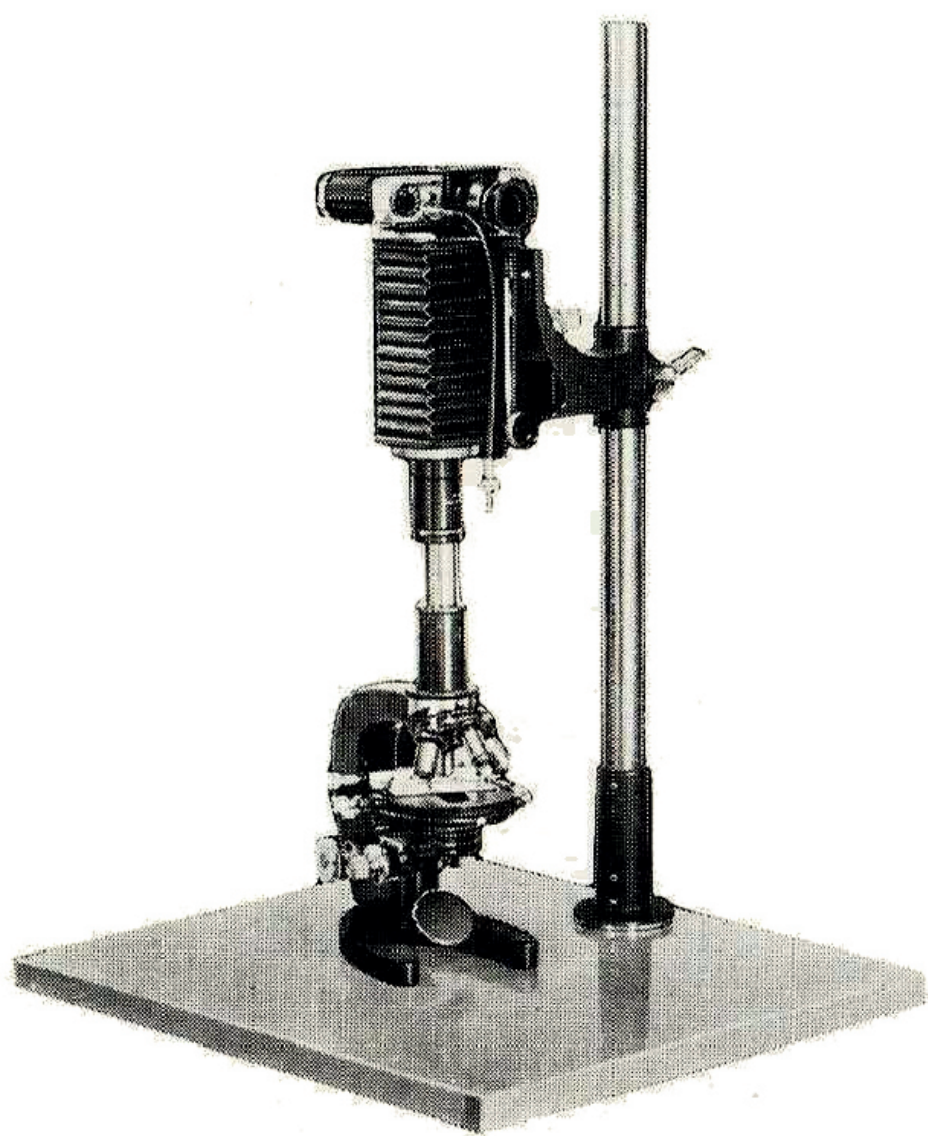
- ②③
- ②④
- ②⑤
- ②⑥

Canonflex



Back Cover Opening Key
Film Sprocket
Film Take-Up Spool
Anti-Film-Curl Roller

With lens mount converter A and microphoto hood mounted on the Canonflex camera body, the unit couples to the ocular tube of any standard microscope with an outside diameter of from 24.7 to 25.2 mm. When using Canon Photomicrographic Unit, just attach the lens converter A on the body of the camera.



CARE OF YOUR CANONFLEX

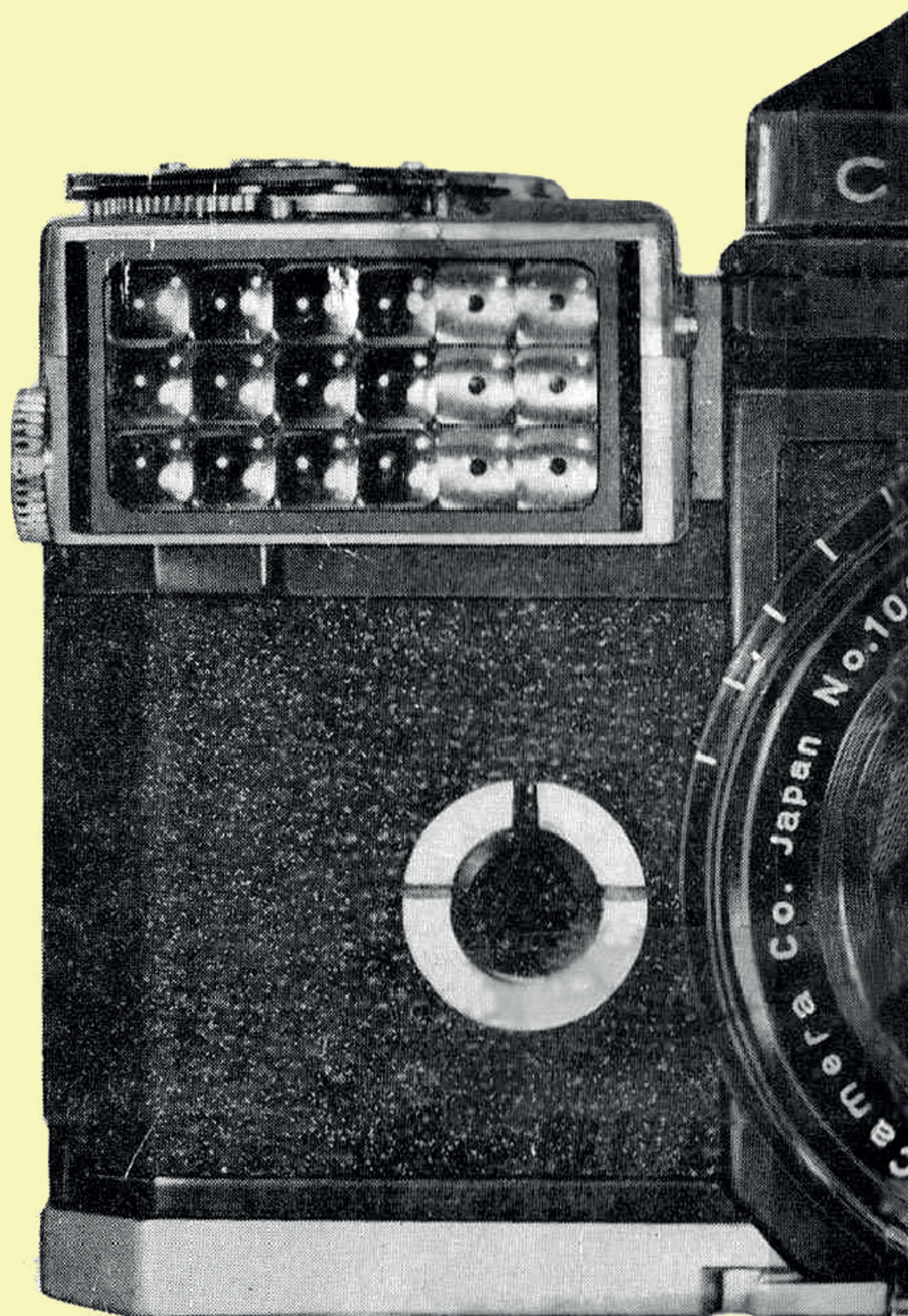
- Don't keep your Canonflex in the glove compartment of your car...
- Don't keep your Canonflex in a damp room or near corrosive fumes...
- Don't clean your Super-Canomatic Lens R with anything but special lens tissue and possibly a little pure alcohol, or ether, if available. Wrap tissue around a matchstick and wipe in a circular motion...lightly and systematically.



Canon

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