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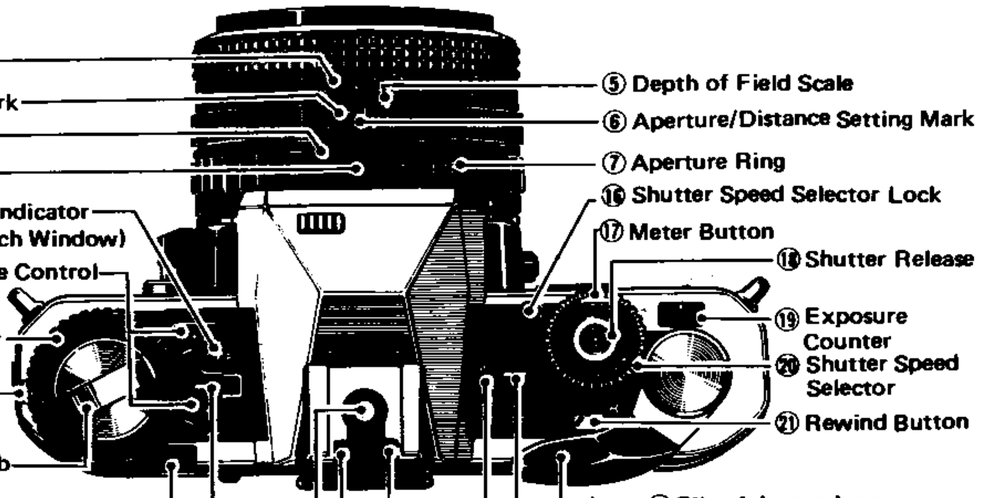

① Distance Scale
② Infrared Setting Mark
③ Safety Lock Pin
④ Auto Mark
⑧ ON/Off/Self-timer Indicator Window (Main Switch Window)
⑨ Fractional Exposure Control
⑩ Film Speed Selector
⑪ Film Speed Selector Lock
⑫ Rewind Crank/Knob
⑬ On/Off/Self-timer Lever (Main Switch)
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⑮ Hotshoe (X-contact)
⑤ Depth of Field Scale
⑥ Aperture/Distance Setting Mark
⑦ Aperture Ring
⑯ Shutter Speed Selector Lock
⑰ Meter Button
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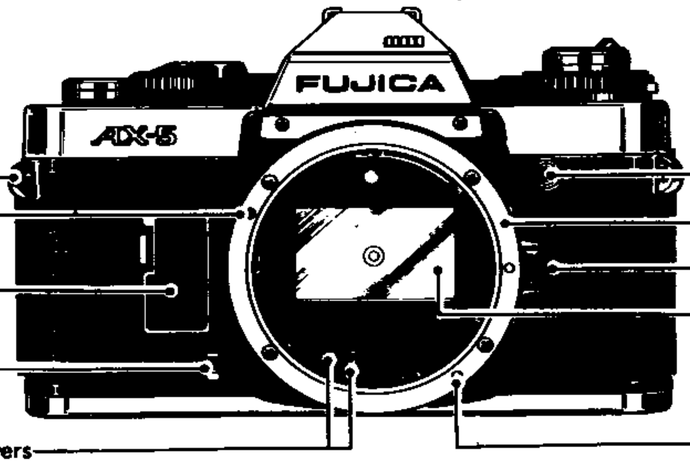
⑲ Exposure Counter
⑳ Shutter Speed Selector
㉑ Rewind Button
㉒ Film Advance Lever
㉓ Shutter Speed Setting Mark
㉔ Shutter Speed Window
㉕ Special Contacts (for Auto Strobo AZ and 300X)

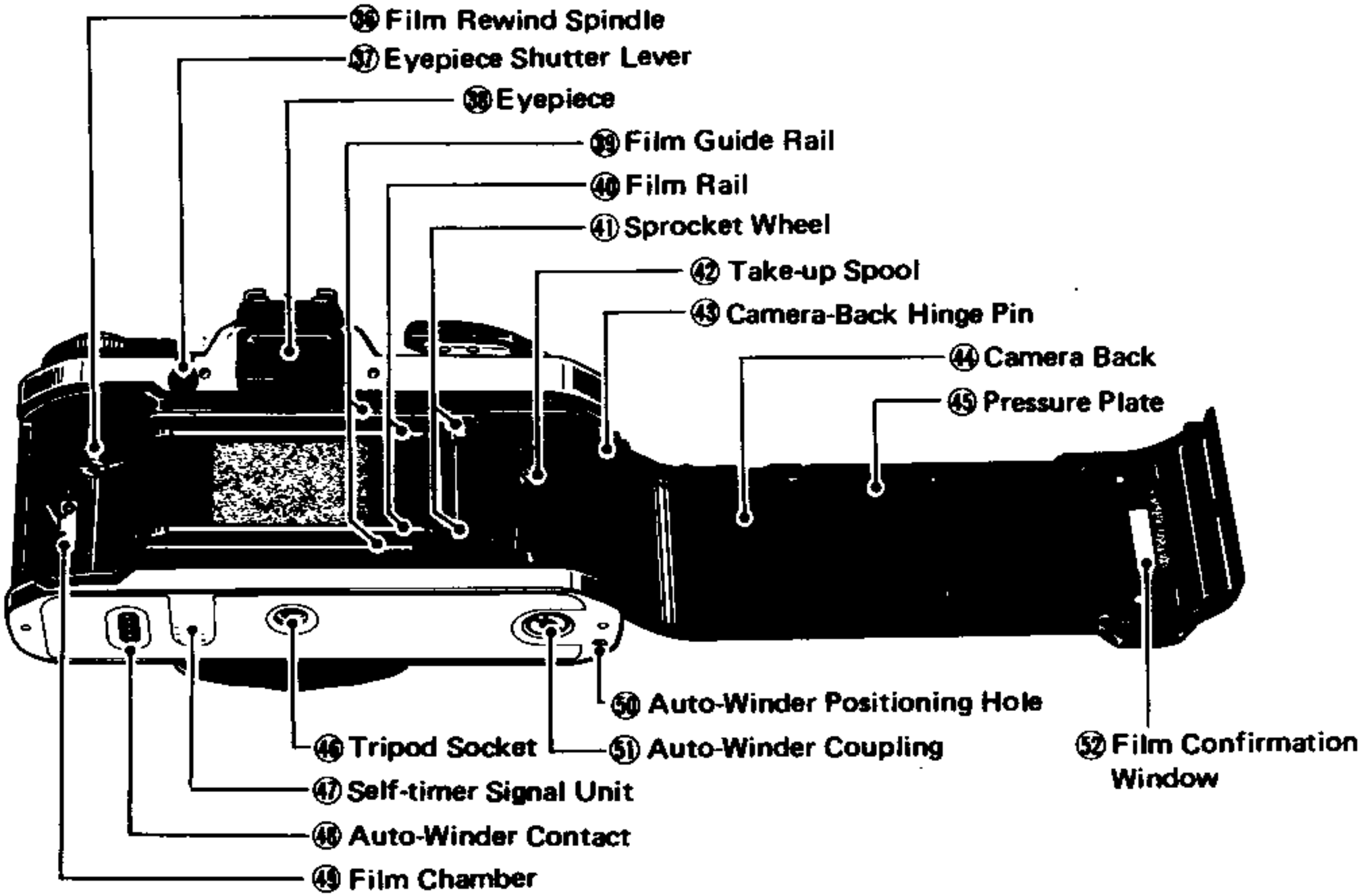
* Be sure to keep this page open while consulting this manual.

NAMES OF PARTS



㉖ Strap Eyelet
㉗ Lens Mounting Index (Red Dot)
㉘ Battery Compartment Cover
㉙ Preview Button
㉚ Aperture Control Levers
㉛ X-sync Sock
㉜ Fujica X Mo
㉝ Lens Lock
㉞ Quick-return Mirror
㉟ Auto/Manua

NAMES OF PARTS



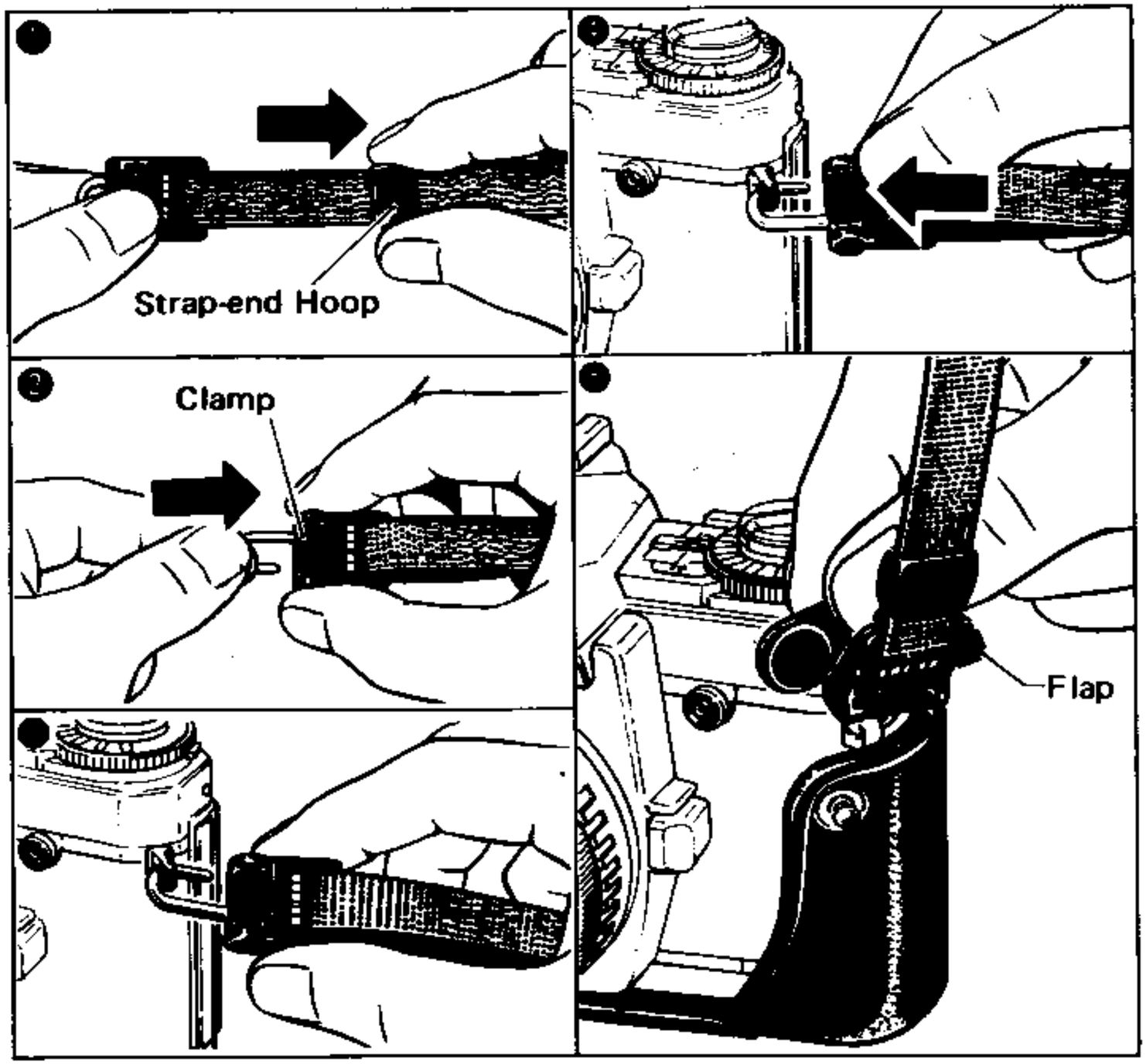
1. ATTACHING THE STRAP AND PUTTING THE CAMERA IN ITS CASE

Attaching the strap

- ❶ Slide back the strap-end hoop as shown.
- ❷ Hold the clamp between your fingers as shown and pull out the metal clip.
  (The clamp may be tight when it's new. If you find it difficult to pull out the clip, open the clamp with your fingers and pull it out.)
- ❸ Hook the clip to the camera's Strap Eyelet and push the clamp forward to lock the clip.
- ❹ Slide back the strap-end hoop tightly against the clamp.

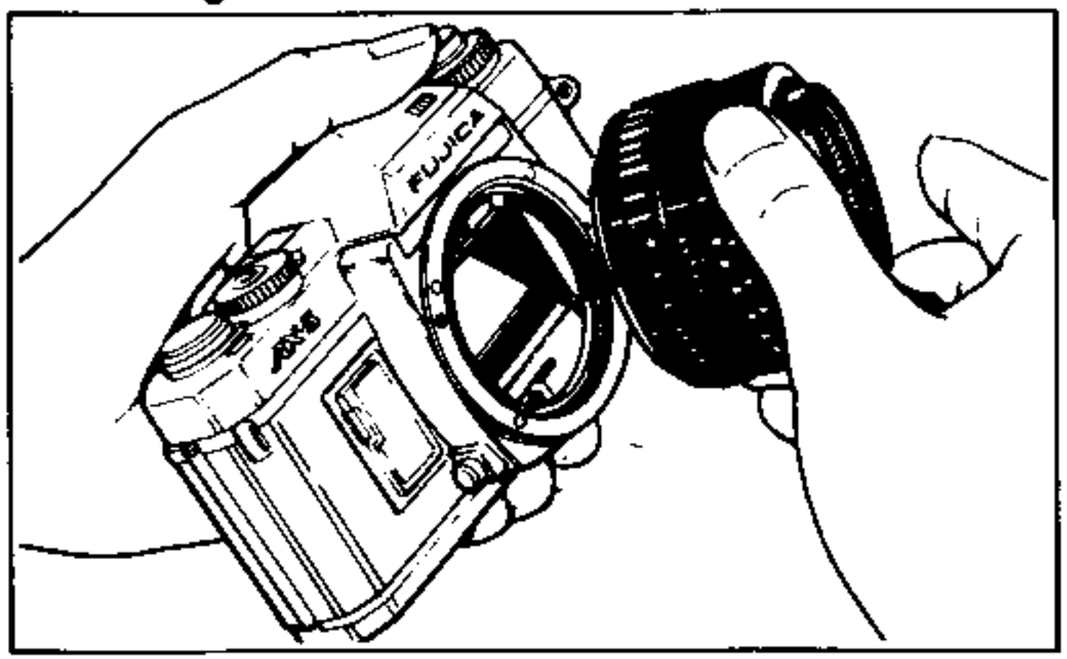
Putting the camera in its case

- ❺ Put the camera in its case and secure the case to the strap with the flaps provided on both sides of the case by closing the snaps. Next, put on the case cover.
- To take the camera out of its case, repeat ⑤ in reverse.



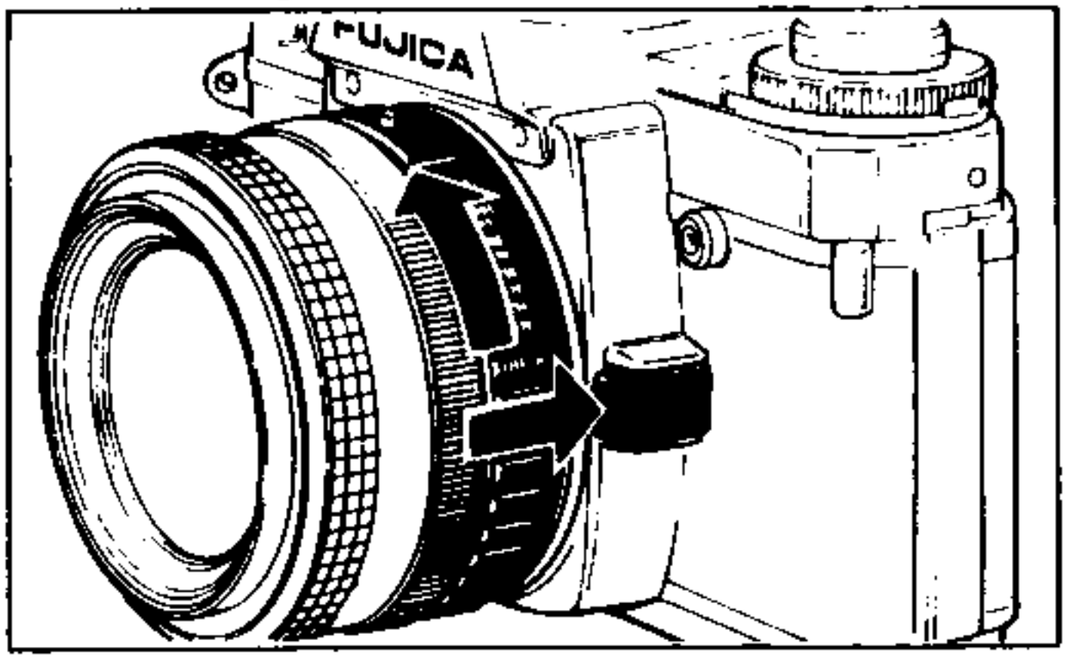
2. MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE LENS

Mounting



Position the red dot on the lens rear opposite the red dot on the Lens Mount, then push the Lens in and turn it 65° to the right (clockwise). It will lock into position with a click.

Dismounting



While pressing in the Lens Lock toward the camera body, turn the Lens to the left (counter-clockwise) as far as it will go, then pull it out toward the front.

Using the Rubber Lens Hood

When shooting against the light, fit the accessory Rubber Lens Hood on to the lens to prevent flare and ghost caused by the light falling directly on the lens surface.

3. LOADING AND [illegible]

Choosing the Right Battery

You can use any one of the following batteries but be sure to use a new battery.

6-volt silver oxide battery (4SR44).

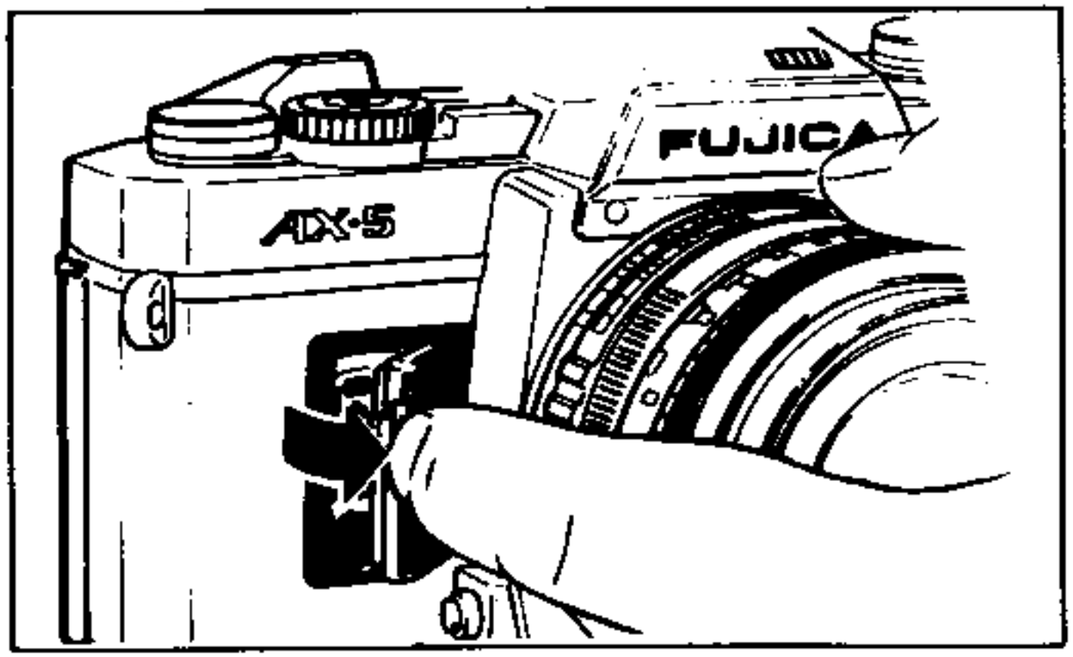
6-volt alkaline manganese battery (4LR44).

6-volt lithium battery.

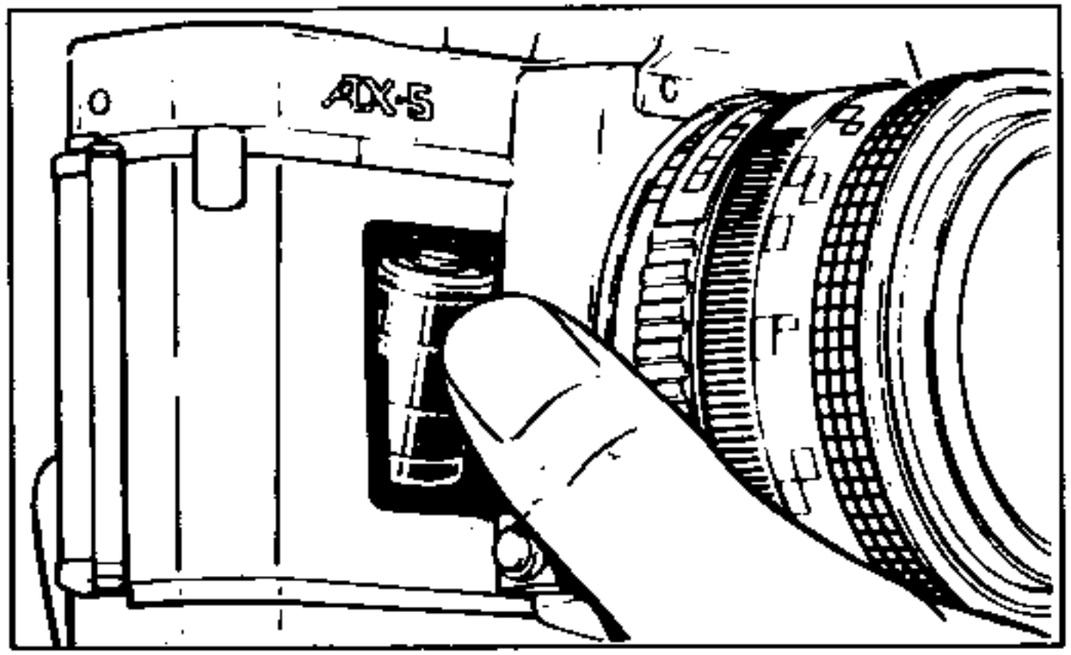
Notes: 1. One new silver-oxide battery and lithium battery will normally last about 6 months, and one new alcaline-manganese battery about 4 months.

2. Before loading, wipe both ends of the battery clean with a dry piece of cloth.
3. If you are not taking pictures for a long while, remove the battery before putting the camera away.
4. It is recommended to use a silver oxide battery for shooting in cold weather.

Loading the Battery

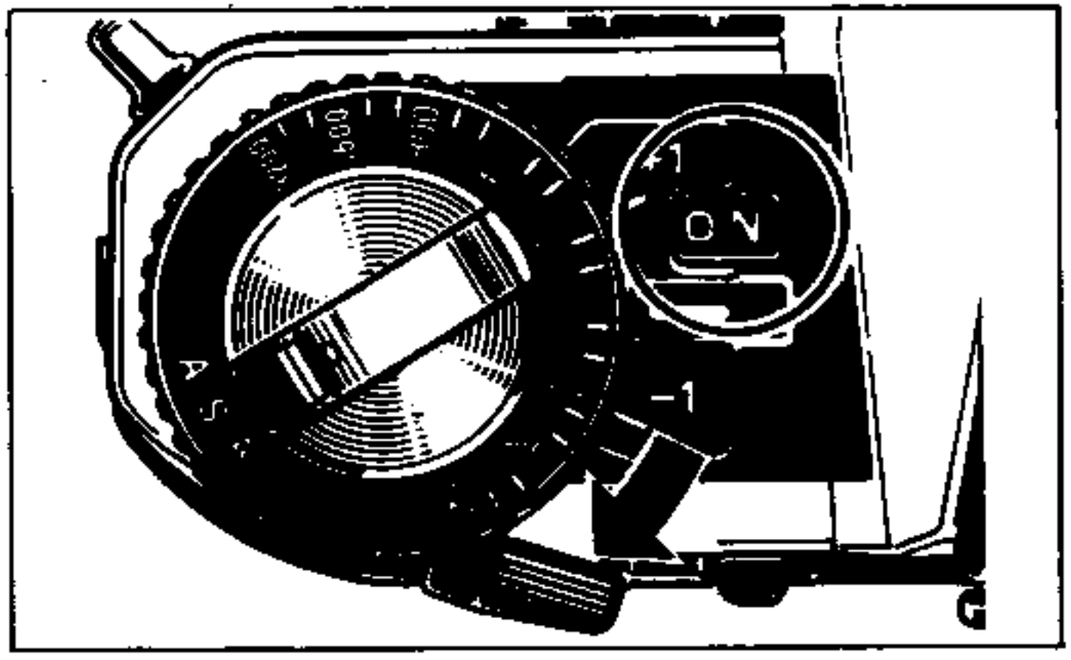


- Remove the Battery Compartment Cover by pushing the Cover Lock in toward the Lens with your fingernail and lifting it up.



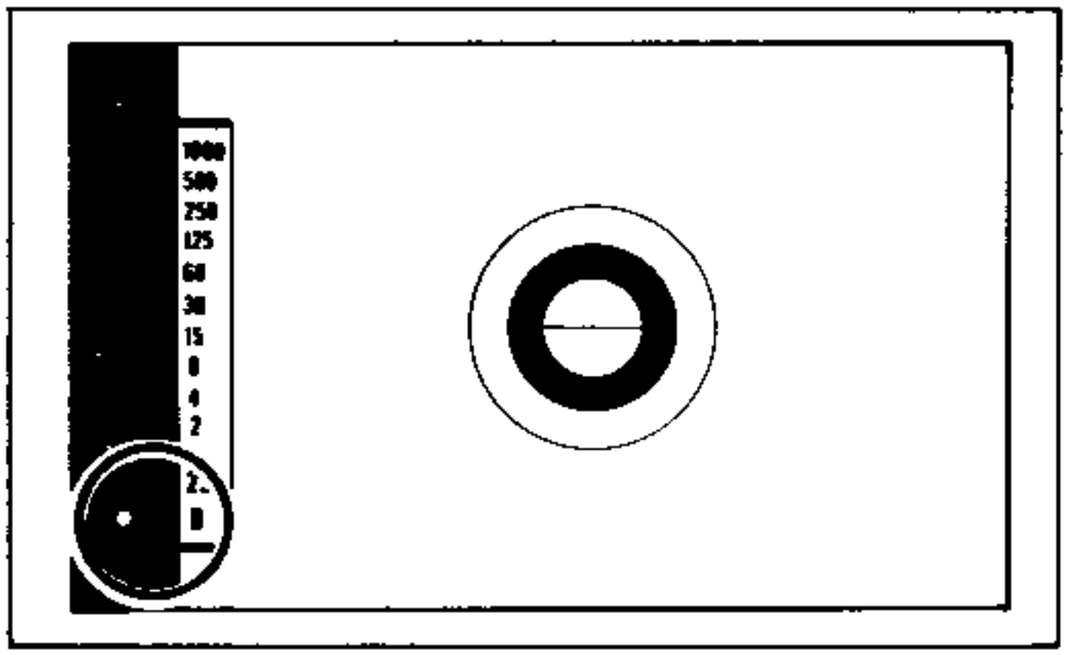
- ❶ Insert the battery, plus (+) and minus (–) ends correctly, as shown in the Battery Compartment.
- ❷ The battery will load easier if you insert the minus (–) end first.
- ❸ To unload, press down and pull out the plus (+) end of the battery with your fingernail.
- ❹ Replace the Battery Compartment Cover by sliding in the inner edge and pressing the cover down.

Checking the Battery



If the battery is not up to the required strength, you will not get properly exposed pictures because your Fujica AX-5's shutter is electronically controlled regardless of the exposure mode employed. Make it a habit, therefore, to check the battery before you start taking pictures.

- ❶ Turn on the Main Switch.
- ❷ Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down.



- If the red LED opposite the letter "B" at the bottom of the shutter speed scale blinks (about 4 times a second), it's time to change the battery. However, if you are using an alkaline-manganese battery, the LED will start to blink earlier than when using other types of batteries. In this case, there is still enough power left to expose several rolls of film.
- If no LED turns on in the viewfinder, the camera will not operate because the battery strength is insufficient.

Notes: 1. If you are taking your camera on a trip, be sure to bring a spare battery along.
2. When shooting in cold weather, check the battery frequently because low temperatures will reduce battery efficiency.

Main Switch

Your Fujica AX-5 has a main switch (ON/OFF/Self-timer Lever) on the left side top of the camera (next to the Film Speed Selector). Before you start taking pictures and before you check the battery, be sure to switch it ON by pulling the lever out toward you while watching the Main Switch Window.

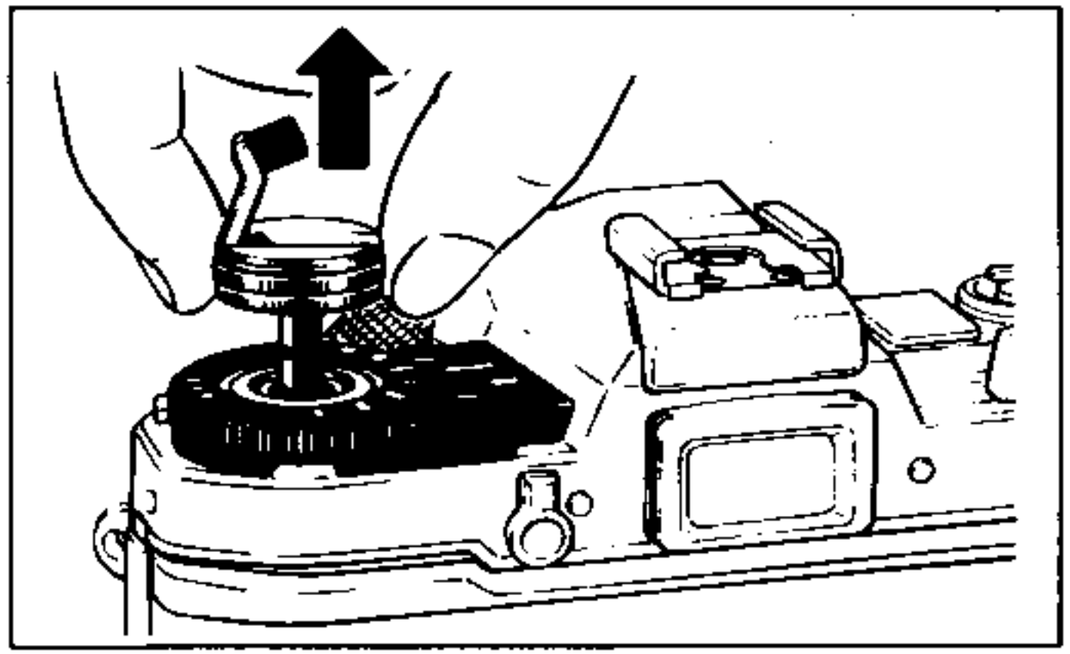
If you are not taking pictures, switch it off to prevent unnecessary battery drain.

Film Format

Use cartridge-packed 35mm roll film.

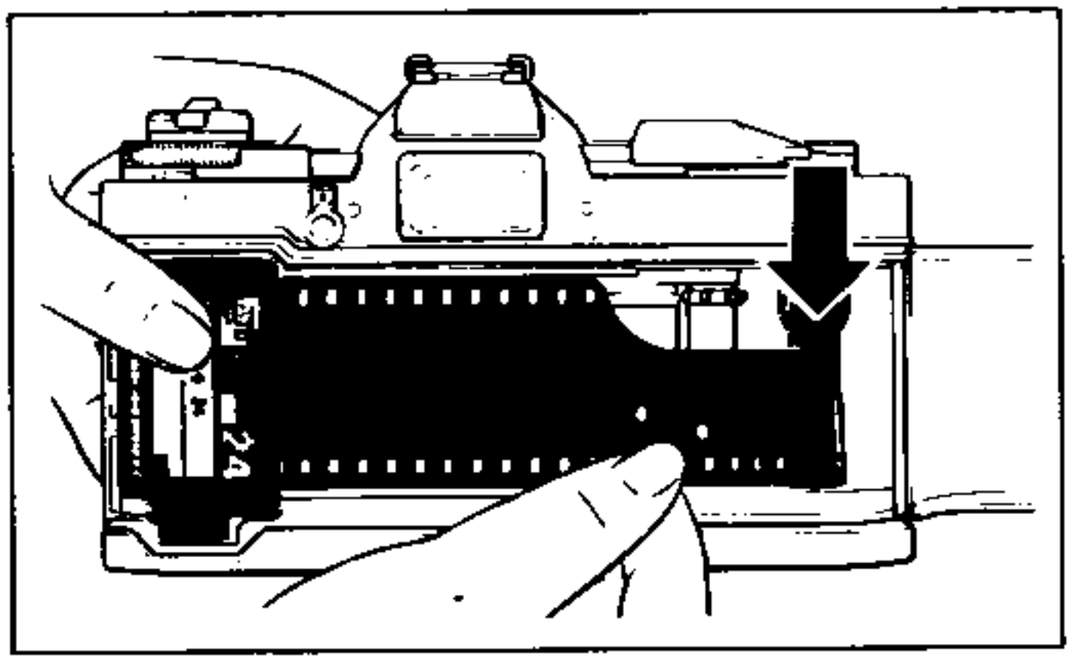
- Always load and unload film in subdued light.

Loading

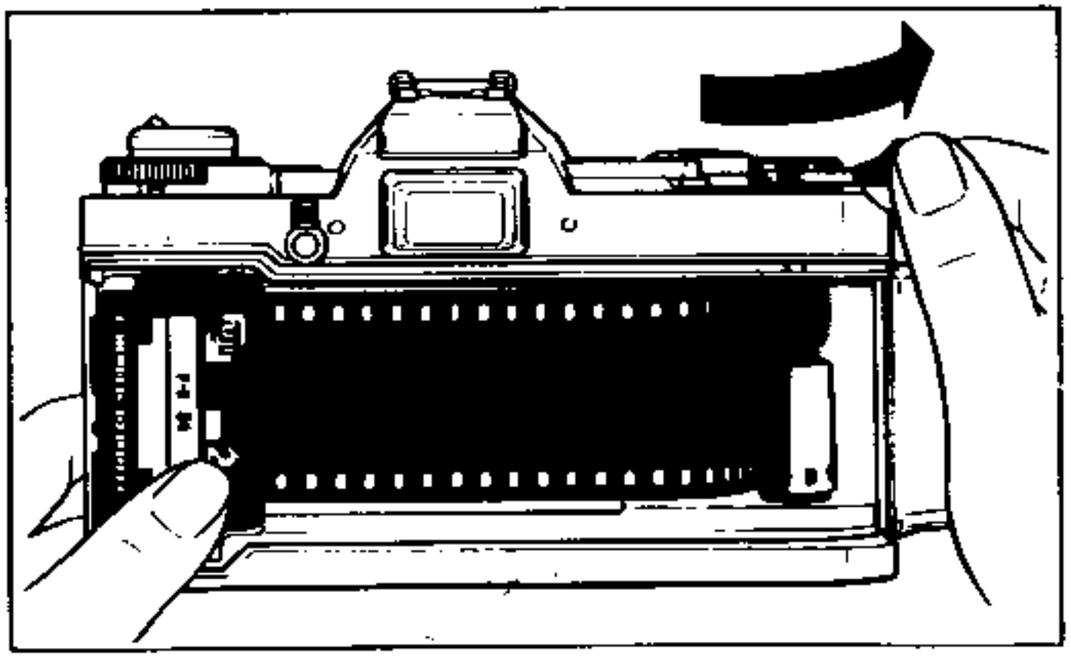


❶ Open the Camera Back by pulling the Film Rewind Knob all the way out. (It will not open unless the knob is fully pulled out.)

❷ Drop the film cartridge into the Film Chamber with the spool head (protruding portion of the cartridge) pointing to the camera bottom, then push the Film Rewind Knob down to its original position.

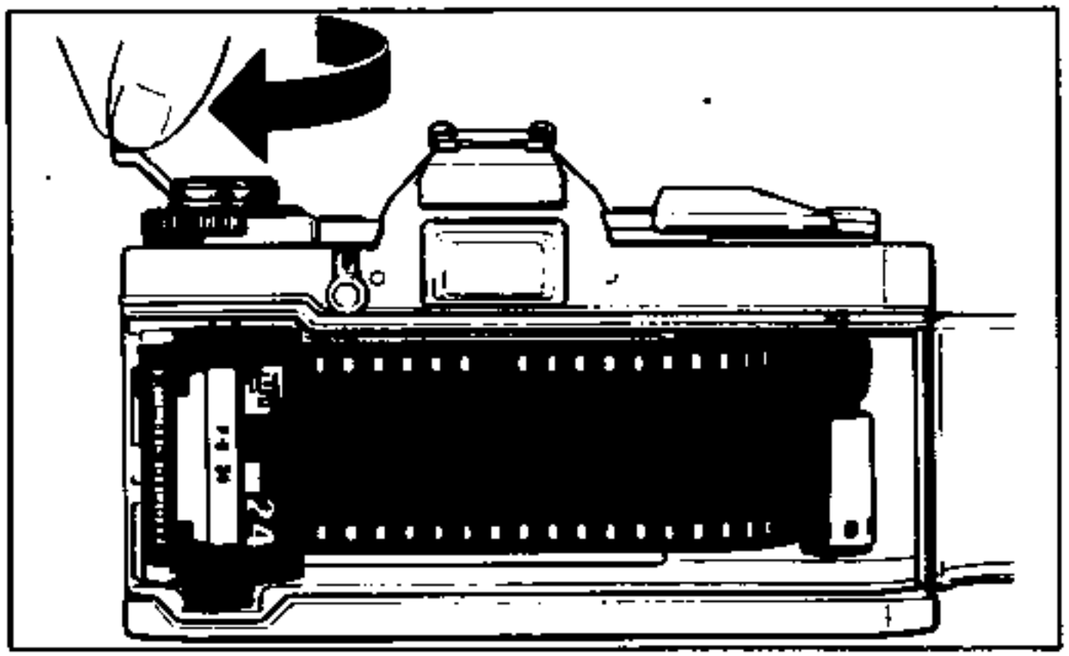


❸ Pull out the film tip and insert it deeply into the slot of the Take-up Spool, but make sure it doesn't go through the spool hub.

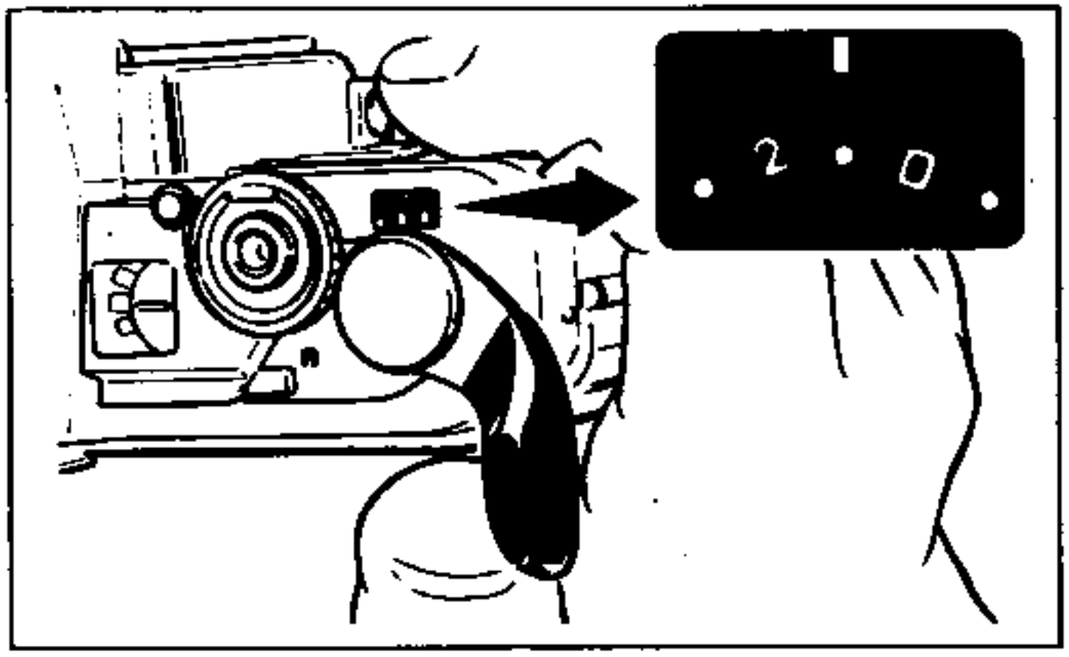


❹ Wind the film with a stroke or two of the Film Advance Lever and make sure the Sprocket Teeth catch the film perforations.

4. LOADING THE FILM



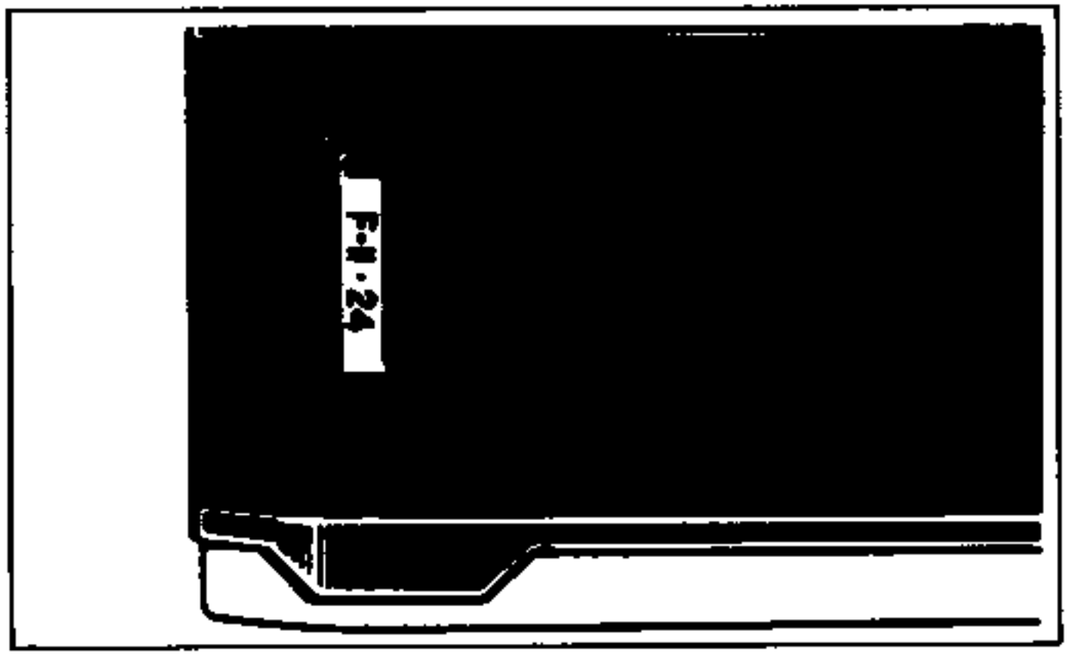
❺ Erect the Film Rewind Crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow to take up any slack in the film, make sure the film is properly positioned between the guide rails, then close the Camera Back.



❻ While watching the Exposure Counter, wind the film with the Film Advance Lever and press down the Shutter Release. Repeat until the second white dot from the letter "S" (first white dot from the red "0") appears in the center of the Exposure Counter. The film has now been positioned for the first shot.

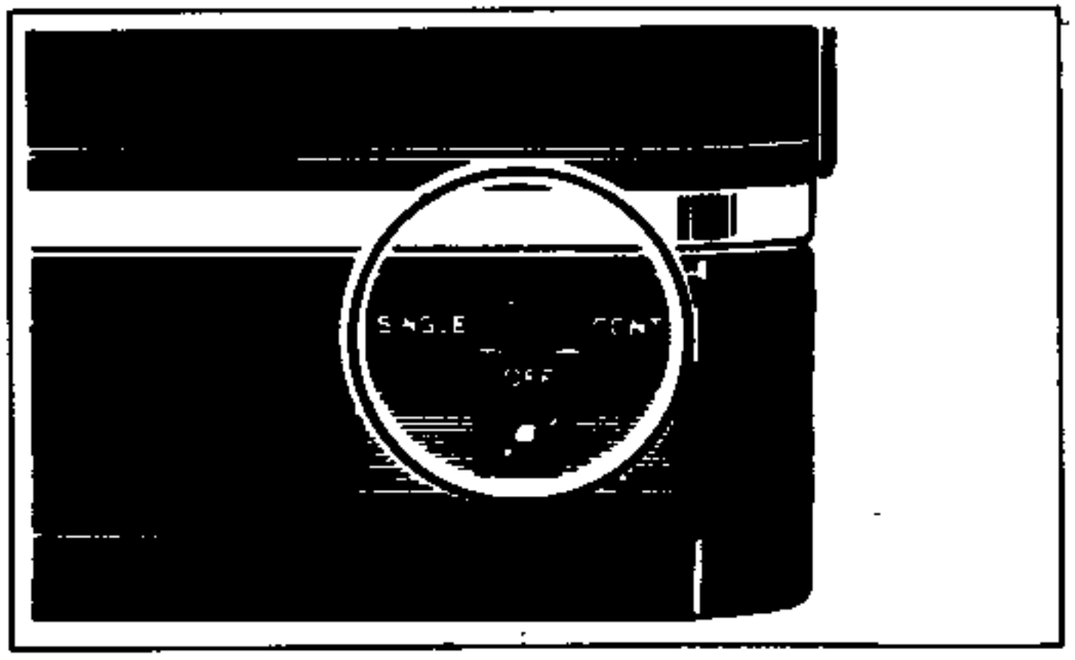
- The film is advancing properly if the Film Rewind Knob turns while the Film Advance Lever is winding.
- The white dots between the numbers in the Exposure Counter represent odd numbers.
- You can position the film faster by setting the Shutter Speed Selector to 1000 and moving the Aperture Ring off auto (orange ♦) mark because the shutter will trip faster.

4. LOADING THE FILM



● Film identification
The Film Confirmation Window in the camera back will tell you at a glance whether there is film in the camera or not. If you have Fuji film in your camera, it will also tell you the film type and the number of exposures it will yield.

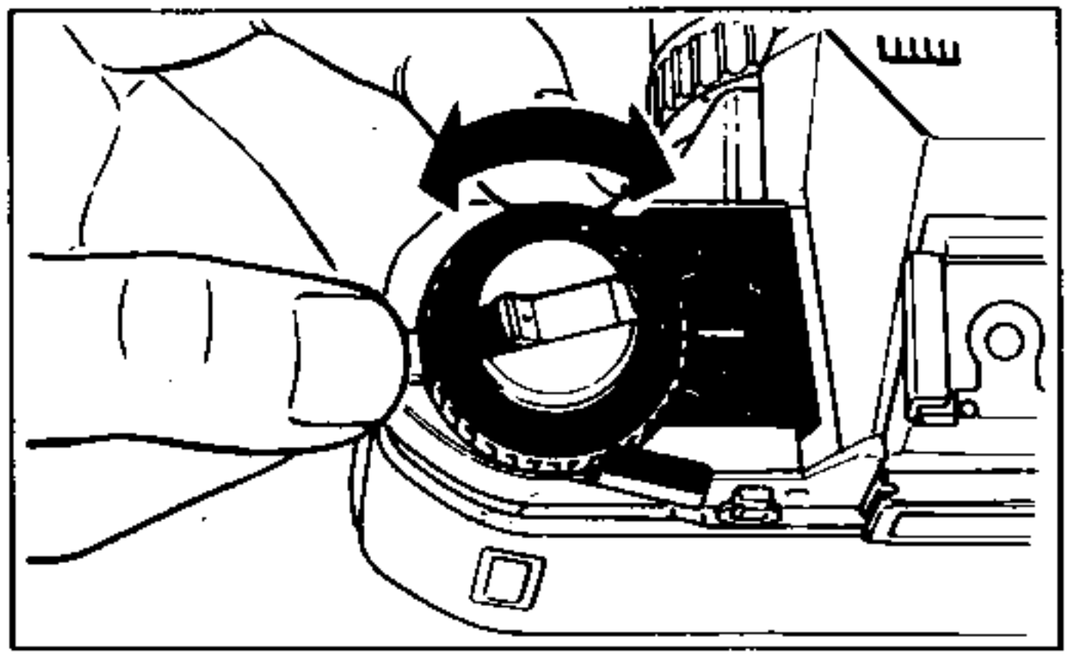
Loading Film with the Fujica Auto Winder Attached

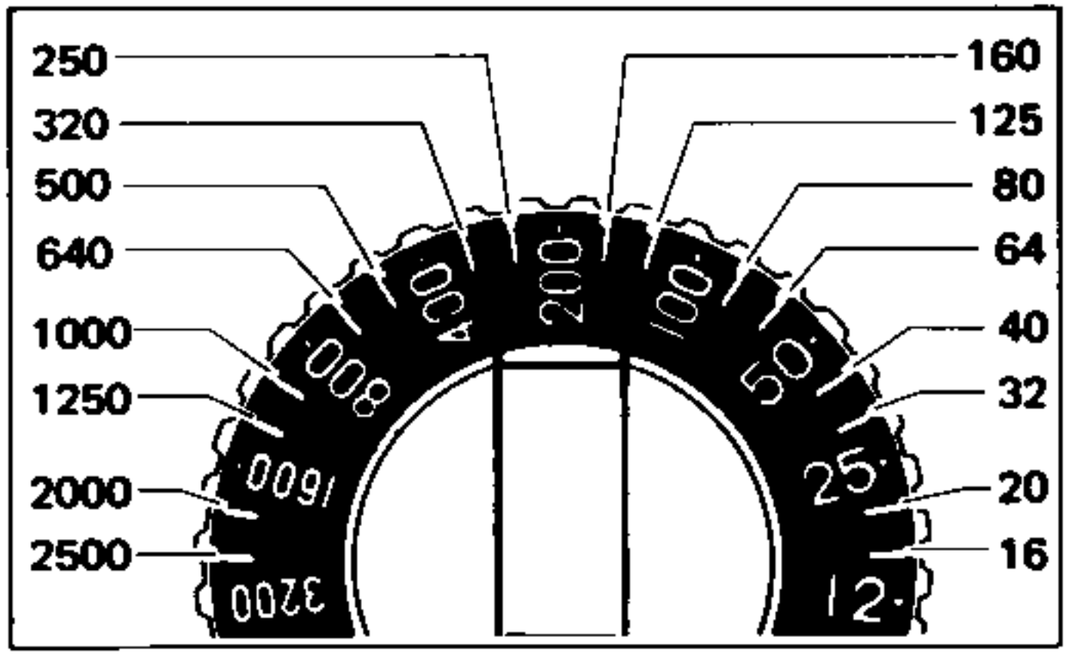


The procedure is the same as that described in ① to ⑤. To wind the film, close the Camera Back, switch the auto winder switch to SINGLE or CONT. and press down the Shutter Release.

- If the film does not advance, turn off the auto winder and switch it once again to SINGLE or CONT.
- For further information, read the Auto Winder instruction manual.

3. SETTING THE FILM SPEED SELECTOR





After loading the film, be sure to set the Film Speed Selector because your pictures will not be properly exposed if it is not set for the speed of the film loaded in the camera. The speed of the film you are using is printed on the film box.

❶ While pressing in the Film Speed Selector Lock (a white button at the side of the Film Speed Selector), turn the selector dial and set it for the speed of the film you are using, that is, if you are using an ASA 100 film, set the number 100 opposite the Film Speed Setting Mark.

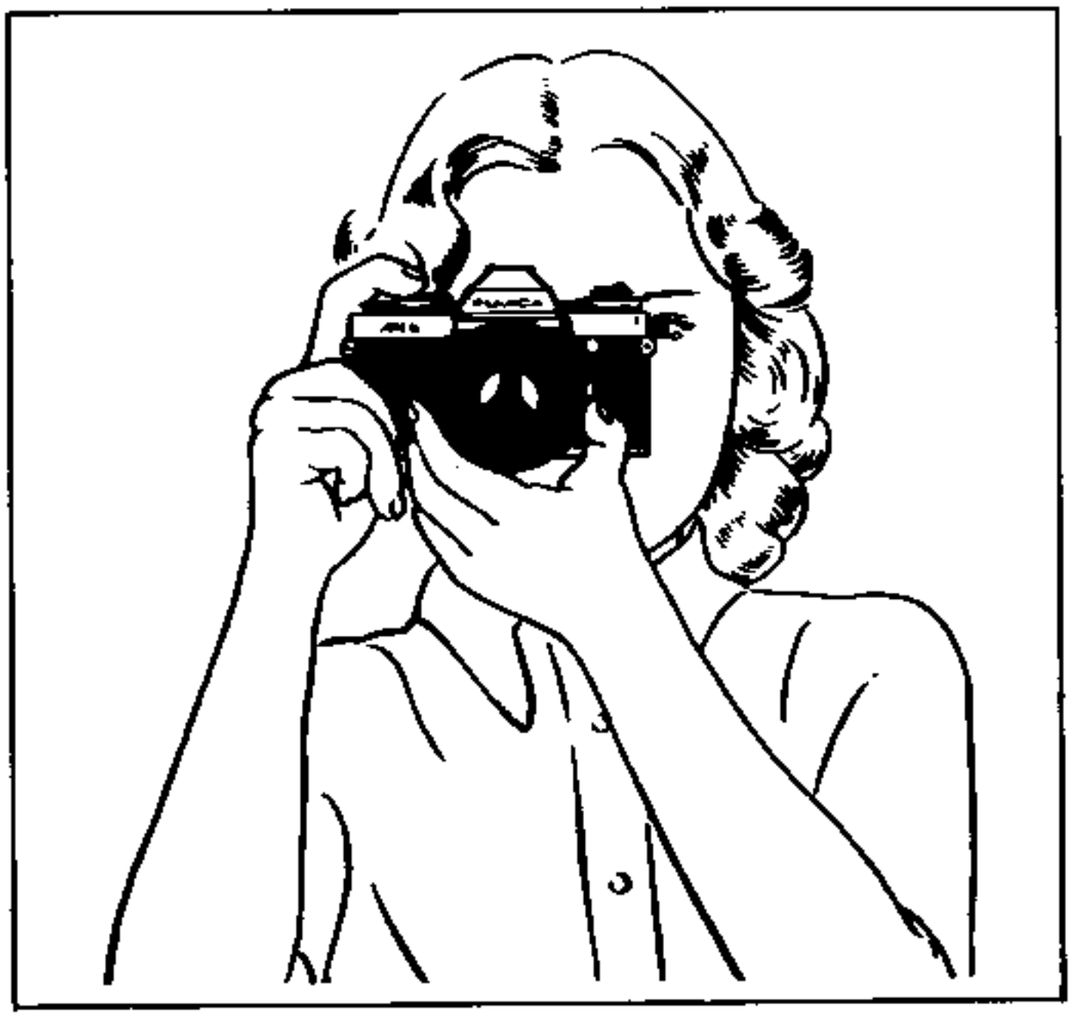
- The marks labeled + and −1 on each side of the Film Speed Setting mark are used for making exposure compensation. Be sure to use the center mark for setting the Film Speed Selector.

❷ The lines etched between the numbers on the Film Speed Selector represent the ASA speeds shown above.

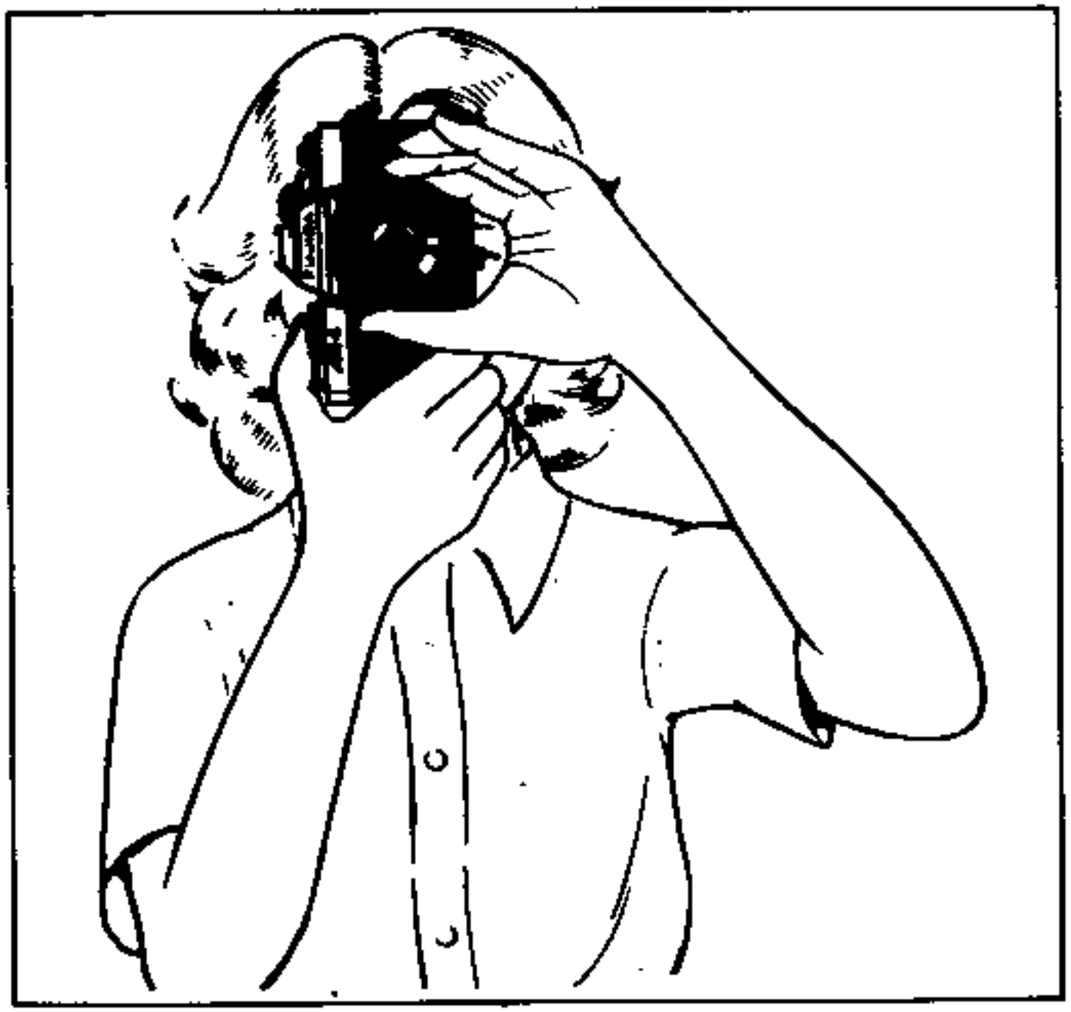
❸ The corresponding ASA and DIN film speeds are as follows:

ASA	25	32	40	50	64	80	100	200	250	320	400	800

6. AIMING THE CAMERA



● Hold the camera with your left hand as shown, press the left elbow against the side of your chest, relax your right hand and press the Shutter Release gently down.



● When shooting with the camera held vertically, try to keep it extra steady because it will be less stable in that position.
● The film is advanced with the right thumb and the Shutter Release is depressed with the right forefinger.

Taking automatic exposure pictures

[redacted]

Your Fujica AX-5 is a super-sophisticated multi-mode automatic exposure camera which is capable of programmed, aperture-preferred, and shutter-preferred automatic exposure, as well as manual exposure.

Your AX-5's shutter is controlled electronically from 1/1000 — 2-sec. through B regardless of whether the camera is operated automatically or manually.

- The numbers and letters etched on the Shutter Speed Selector are shown in the right-hand table.

1000	1/1000	sec.
500	1/500	sec.
250	1/250	sec.
125	1/125	sec.
60	1/60	sec.
30	1/30	sec.
15	1/15	sec.
8	1/8	sec.
4	1/4	sec.
2	1/2	sec.
1	1	sec.
2S	2	sec.

Speeds for manual setting

AE ..... Automatic shutter speed control

AEL ..... Automatic shutter speed control with exposure memory lock (AE lock)

B ..... Bulb

3. CHOOSING THE EXPOSURE MODE

The Shutter Speed Selector and Aperture Ring settings for automatic exposure are as follows:

	Aperture Ring Setting	Shutter Speed Selector Setting	Exposure Mode Indicator in Viewfinder
Programmed AE	Orange auto mark (♦)	AE	P
Aperture-preferred AE	Manual setting from max.-min. aperture	AE or AEL	F
Shutter-preferred AE	Orange auto mark (♦)	Manual setting from 1/1000 – 1/2 sec.	T

Notes: 1. To move the Aperture Ring to the orange auto mark and from there back to the apertures for manual setting, turn the ring while pressing down the Safety Lock Pin provided on it.

2. When the Shutter Speed Selector is set to AEL for aperture-preferred automatic exposure, the exposure setting seen through the Viewfinder when the Shutter Release is depressed halfway will remain locked until you take your finger off the Shutter Release. In other words, the shutter speed will remain the same even if there are changes in the subject brightness (aperture values). (Refer to the paragraph entitled "AE Lock" on page 35.)

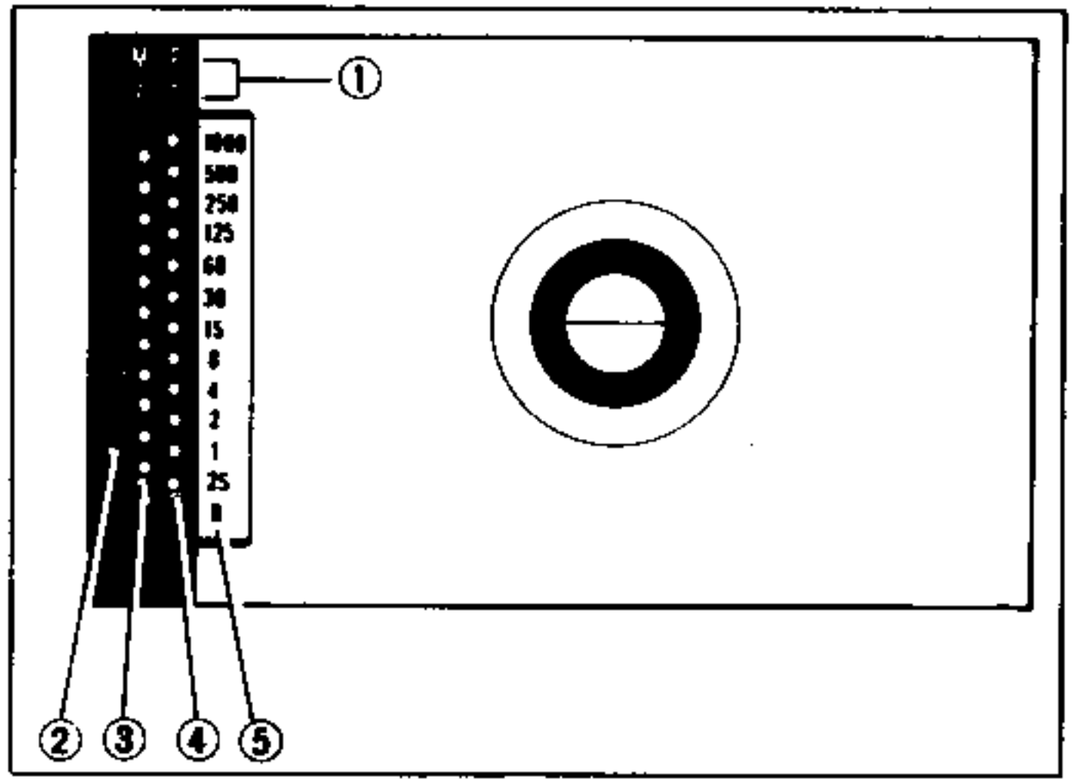
VIEWFINDER INFORMATION

The information provided in the Viewfinder of your AX-5 is as follows:

If an f-number which falls between the numbers etched on the viewfinder aperture scale has been selected, the LED opposite the number nearest to it will turn on.

Example: If you are using an F1.6 lens and have set the aperture at 1.6, the LED opposite F1.4 will turn on, and if you are using an F1.8 lens and have set the aperture at F1.8, the LED opposite F2 will turn on, etc.

Sometimes, however, it may not be the LED opposite the nearest number that will turn on. For example, the LED opposite F2 may turn on although the selected aperture is F1.6, but this is extremely rare and can be ignored.



① Red exposure mode indicator

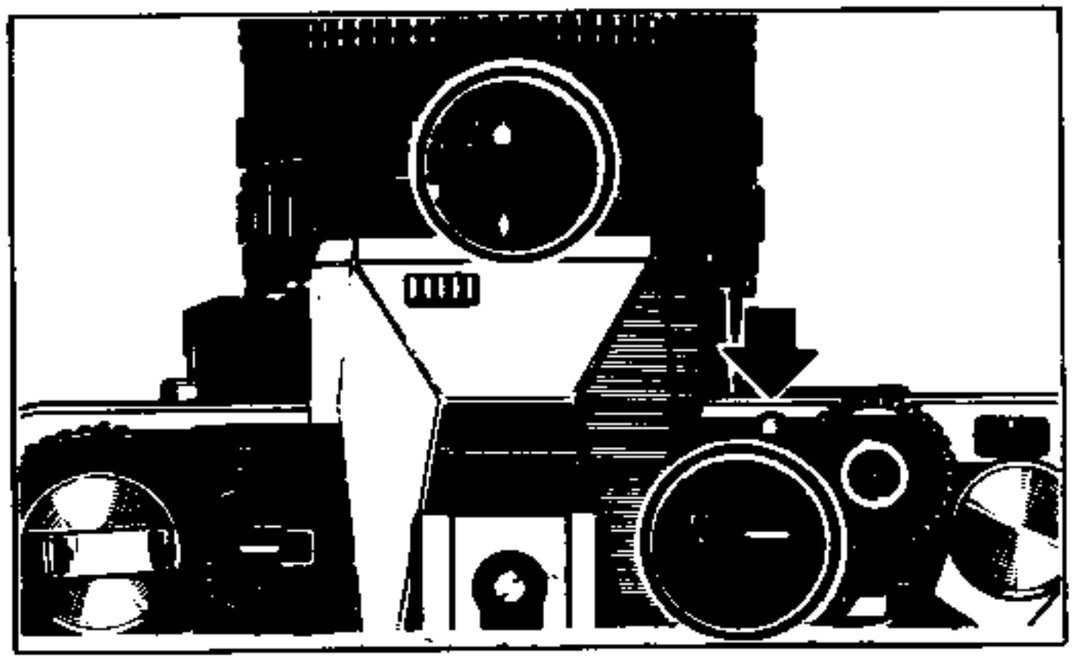
② Aperture scale

③ Yellow LED aperture indicator

④ Red LED shutter speed indicator

⑤ Shutter speed scale

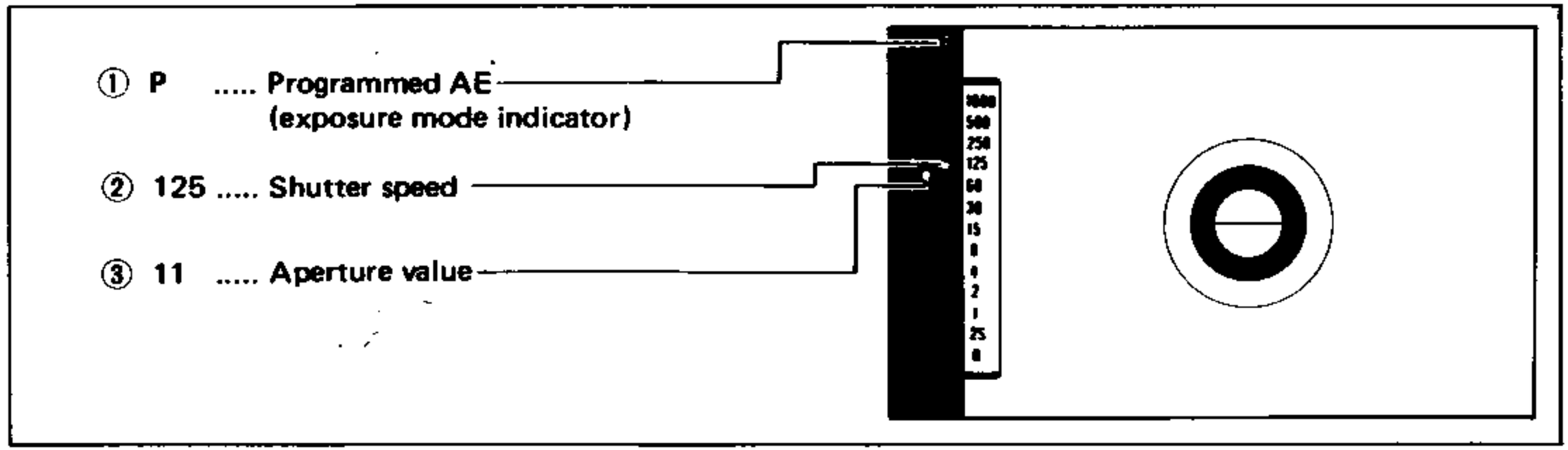
Programmed automatic exposure permits the camera to automatically set both aperture and shutter speed for optimum exposure. Unlike the aperture-preferred or shutter-preferred mode, it rarely requires you to check whether the selected aperture or shutter speed is useable and is therefore suitable for taking quick shots. It is usually best, therefore, to carry your camera around with it set for programmed AE.



- Set the orange auto mark (♦) on the Aperture Ring opposite the Aperture Setting Mark and set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE.

Note: If the Shutter Speed Selector is in AEL position, turn and set it to AE while pressing in the Shutter Speed Selector Lock.

4. PROGRAMMED AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE

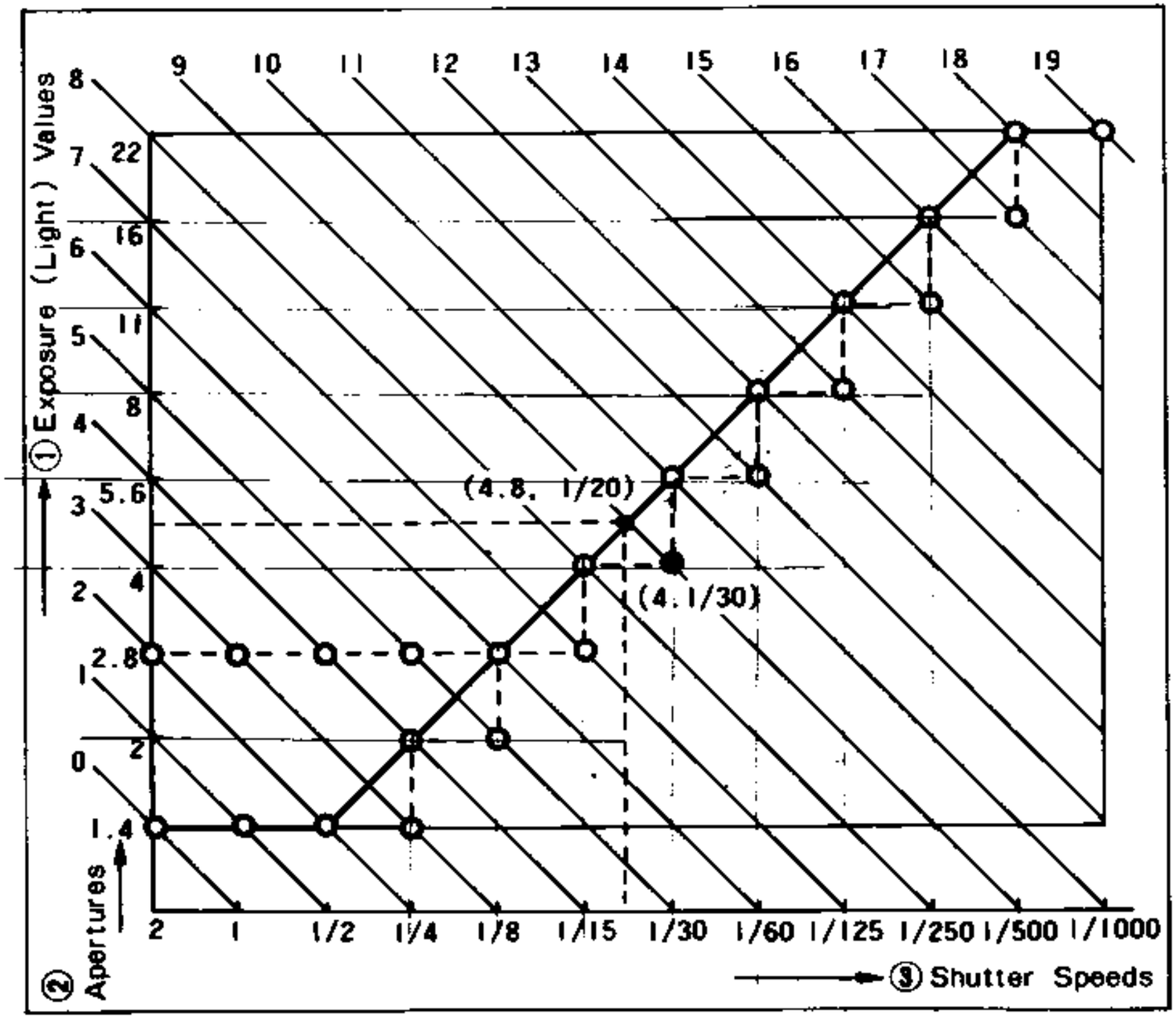


- The LEDs in the viewfinder will turn on to show you the camera-selected shutter speed and aperture combination when the Meter Button is depressed or the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down.
- If the reading is as shown above, exposure will be made with an aperture of F11 and a shutter speed of 1/125 sec.
- If the LED opposite "1000" blinks (at the rate of 8 times a second), it means your picture will be overexposed; and if the LED opposite "2S" blinks (also at the rate of 8 times a second), it means your picture will be underexposed.

❽ Chart showing the exposure combinations of the programmed mode

The shutter speed and aperture combinations in the Viewfinder will vary as shown along the thick diagonal line, but they may sometimes differ from the actual values that will be used. For example, a subject having a light value of 9 will actually be exposed at F4.8, 1/20 sec. although the viewfinder indication will be F4, 1/30 sec.

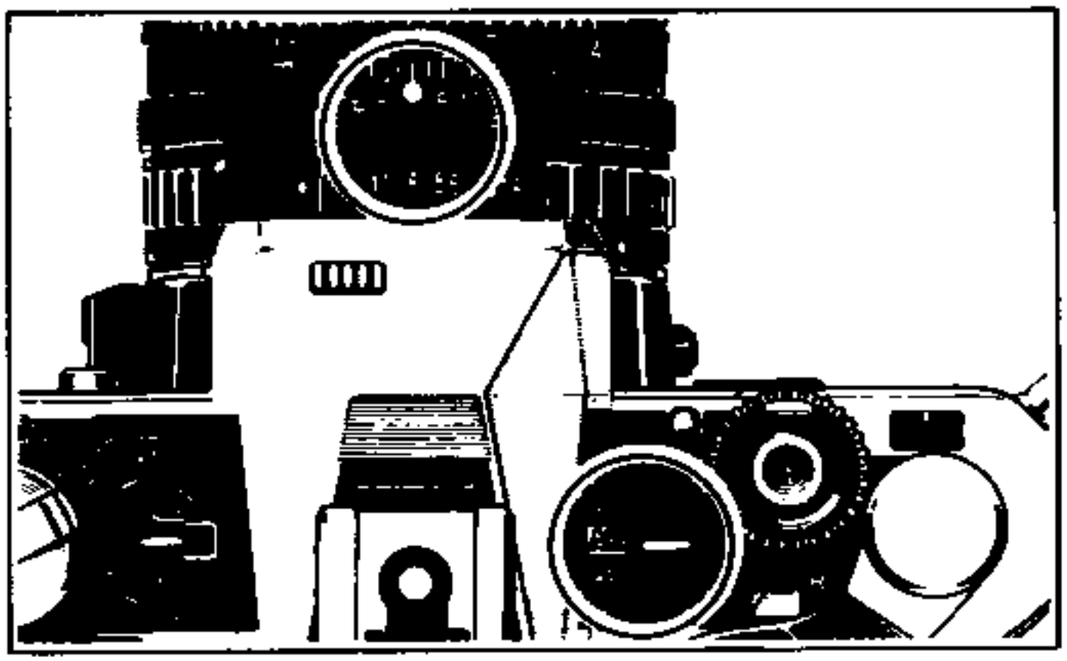
With an F1.4 lens or F2.8 lens on the camera, the shutter speed alone will slow down by an initial speed of 1/2 or 1/8 sec. respectively.



• Exposure combinations of programmed automatic exposure (ASA 100)

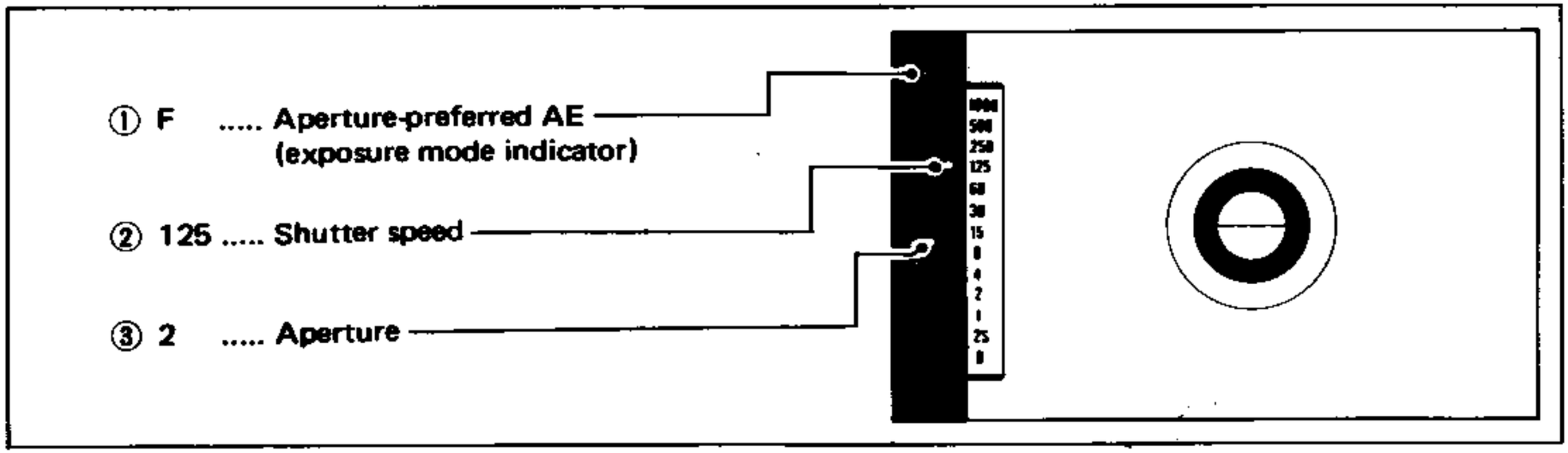
3. APERTURE-PRIORITIZED AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE

This is the mode to use when the emphasis is on the aperture, that is, when you are taking a portrait and want to blur out the background to make your subject stand out (use the largest possible aperture) or when you are taking a close-up and want maximum depth of field so that everything in your picture will be sharply focused (use the smallest possible aperture).



1. Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AEL.
2. Set the Aperture Ring to the desired value, that is, if you are using an EBC X-Fujinon 1:1.6, 50mm lens, set it anywhere from 1.6 to 16.

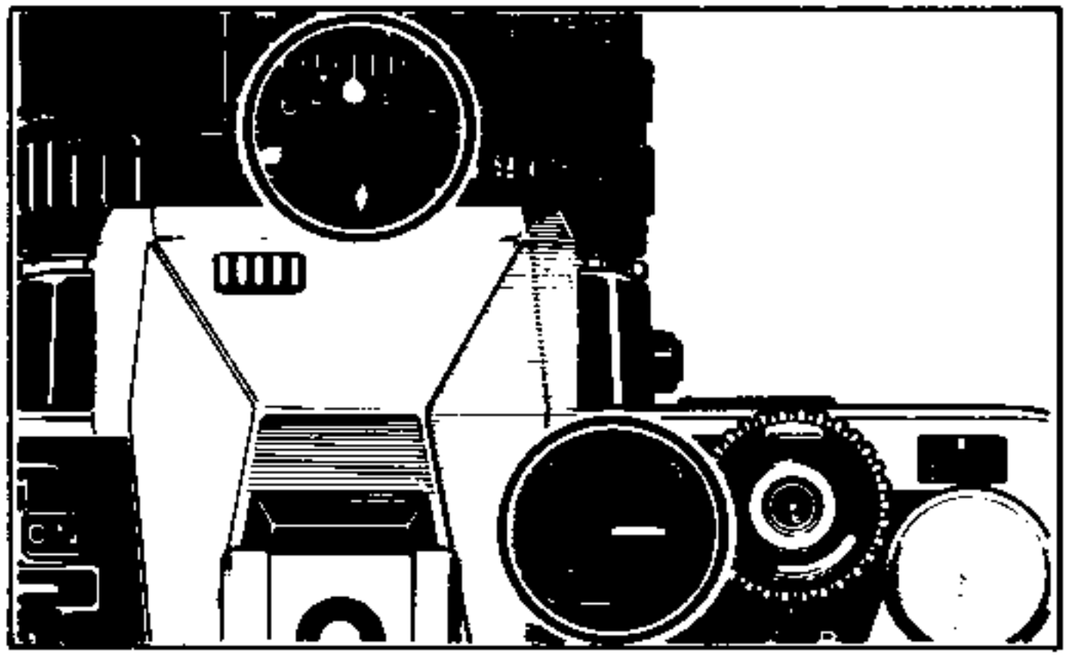
3. APERTURE-PRIORITY AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE



- The LEDs in the Viewfinder will turn on to show you the selected aperture and the shutter speed coupled to it by the camera when the Meter Button is depressed or the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down.
- If the reading is as shown above, exposure will be made with an aperture of F2 and a shutter speed of 1/125 sec.
- Over and underexposure warning
  If the aperture you selected is not compatible with the camera's shutter speed range; that is, if it is too large and needs a shutter speed which is faster than 1/1000-sec., the red LED opposite "1000" will turn on and blink (at the rate of 8 times a second) to warn you that your picture will be overexposed; and if it is too small and needs a shutter speed that is slower than 2 seconds, the red LED opposite "2S" will turn on and blink (also at the rate of 8 times a second) to warn you that your picture will be underexposed.
- If you are taking a dimly lit subject on aperture-preferred AE, the camera may provide a shutter speed of less than 1/30-sec. depending on the aperture you selected, in which case you will have to guard against camera shake by mounting the camera on a tripod or using something firm to support the camera, such as a table or the top of a chair.

6. SHUTTER-PREFERRED MODE

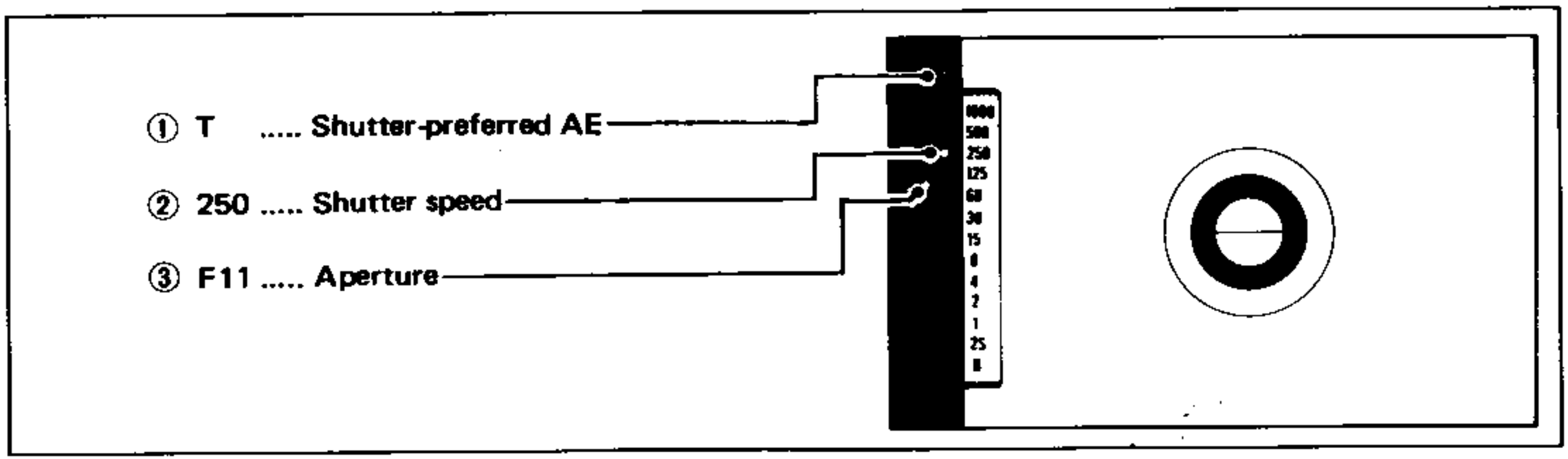
In contrast to the aperture-preferred mode, which is used mainly for creating artistic affects such as intentional blurs, the shutter-preferred mode is used mainly for taking action pictures with the shutter speed normally set to 1/60-sec. or faster to eliminate the effects of camera shake. This is the mode to use if you want to freeze action with a fast shutter speed or create the appearance of motion in your picture with a slow shutter speed.



- ❶ Set the orange auto mark (♦) on the Aperture Ring opposite the Setting Mark.
- ❷ Set the Shutter Speed Selector to the speed you want.

Notes: 1. If the Shutter Speed Selector is in AE or AEL position, turn it while pressing in the Shutter Speed Selector Lock.

2. If you are shooting on shutter-preferred AE, it is not recommended to set the Shutter Speed Selector Dial to "B", "1" or "2S". If you want to use these speeds, you'll have to use manual exposure.



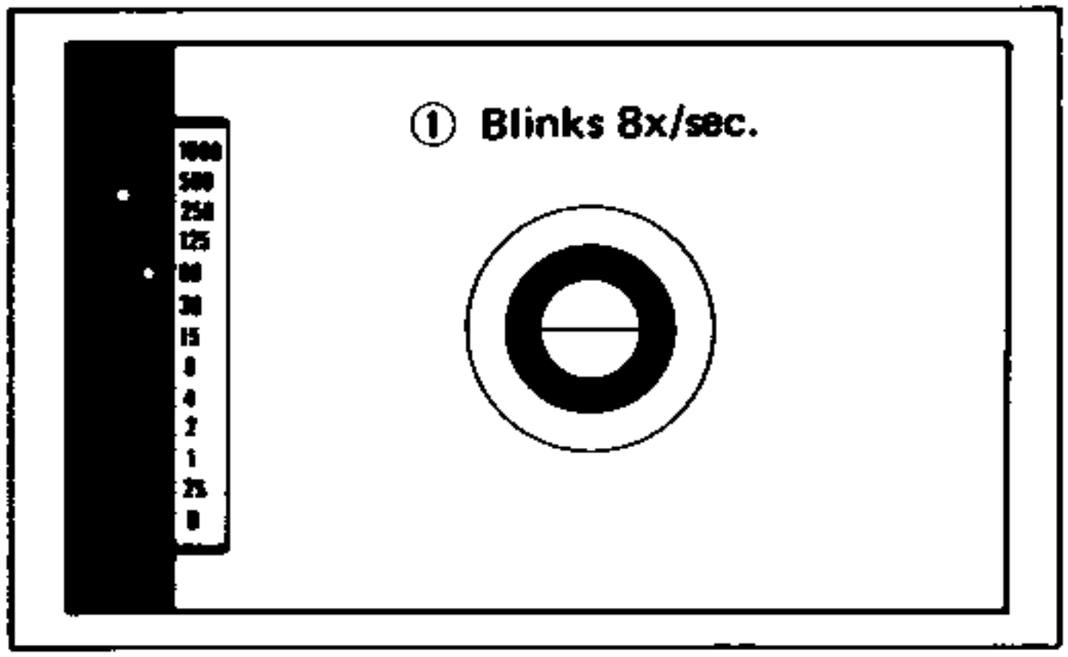
- The LEDs in the Viewfinder will show you the selected shutter speed and the aperture provided by the camera when the Meter Button is depressed or the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down.
- If the reading is as shown above, exposure will be made with a shutter speed of 1/250-sec. and an aperture of F11.

Notes: 1. If two yellow LEDs turn on at the same time, exposure will be made with an aperture that lies between them.

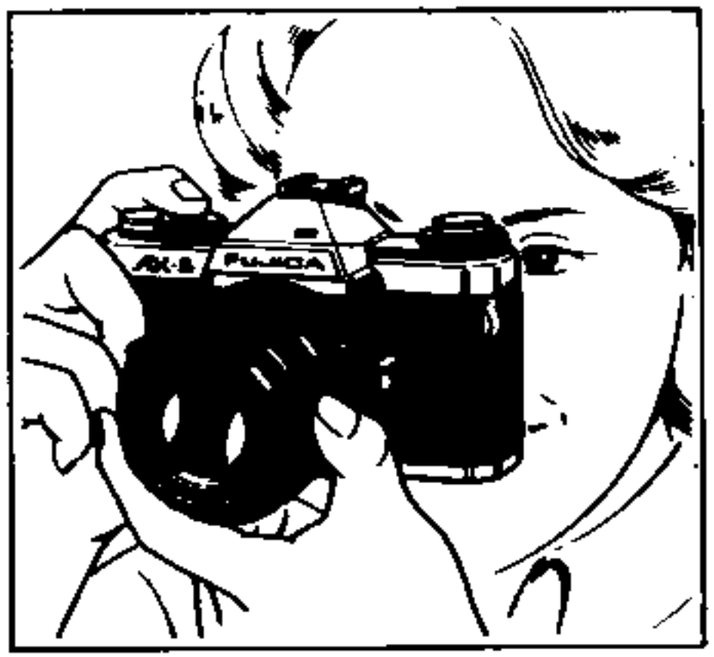
2. In the shutter-preferred AE mode, the aperture which will be automatically set by the camera may vary ± 1 step maximum. To correct this, the camera can provide automatic shutter speed compensation of ± 1 step for the shutter speed you have set.

● Automatic shutter speed compensation
If the lens you are using does not have an aperture that will accomodate the shutter speed you selected, the yellow LED at the top or bottom of the aperture scale will turn on and blink. However, even if you trip the shutter by mistake, your picture will be properly exposed because the Fujica AX-5 is built to provide automatic compensation for shutter speed.
If the brightness of your subject is beyond the camera's light metering range (EV 0 — 19, see page 34 Light metering range), however, your picture will not be correctly exposed.

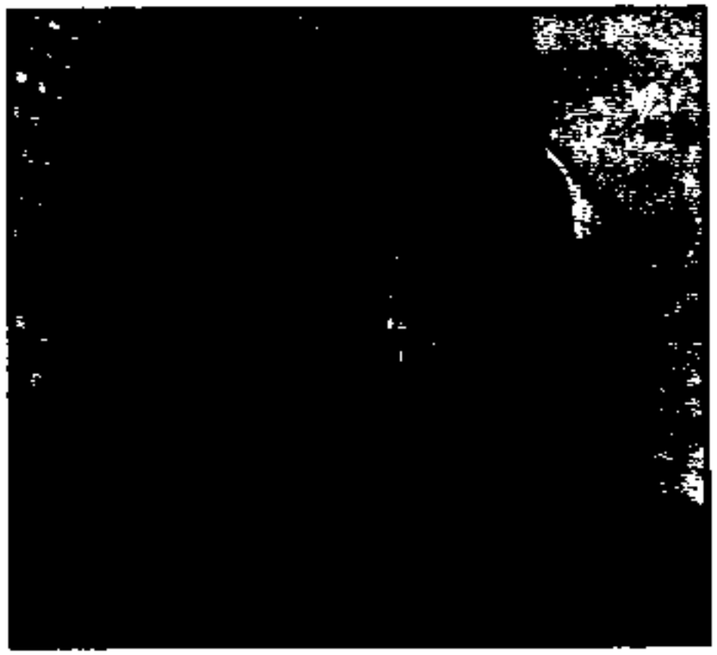
- If, after setting the shutter speed, the yellow LED opposite "22" blinks to warn you of over-exposure as illustrated in the right-hand figure, the normal thing to do is to use a faster shutter speed to turn off the warning, but even if you should trip the shutter, it will automatically switch to a higher speed to provide correct exposure.

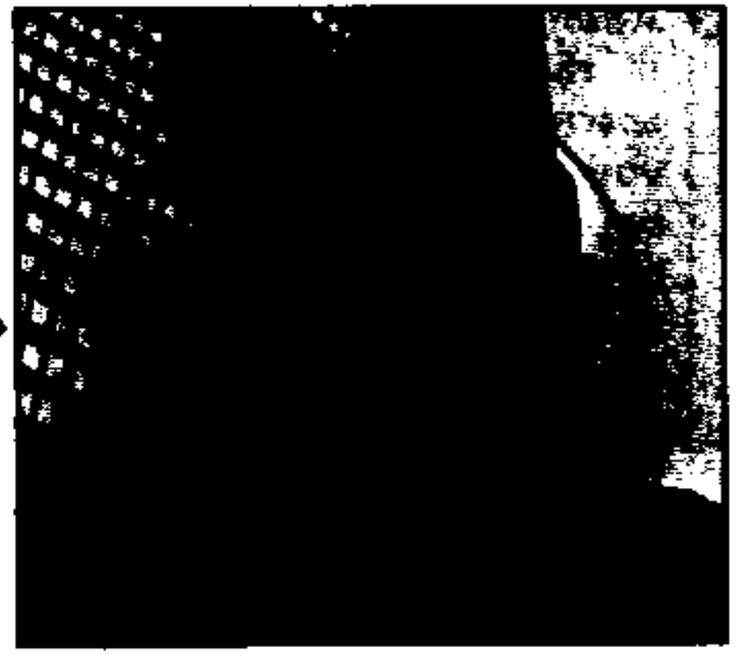


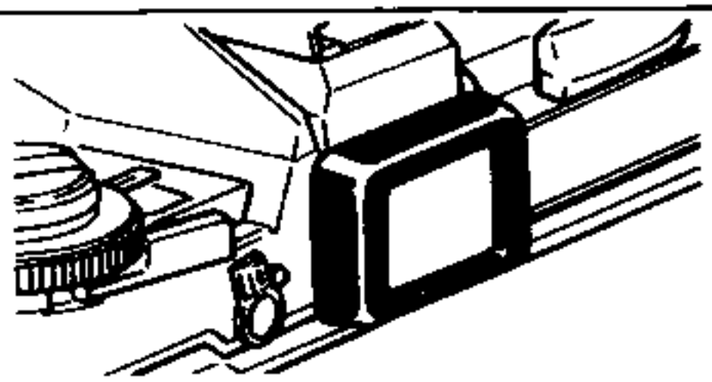
Note: When the Aperture Ring is set to the orange auto mark (♦), an X-Fujinon DM lens will provide an aperture equivalent to F22 even if its minimum aperture is F16 as in the case of the AX-5's F1.6/50mm lens. Depending on the shutter speed setting, therefore, the yellow LED opposite "22" may sometimes turn on. In this case, you will have to reset the shutter speed so that yellow LED moves down to 16 or under.



Focusing with the Split-image Center





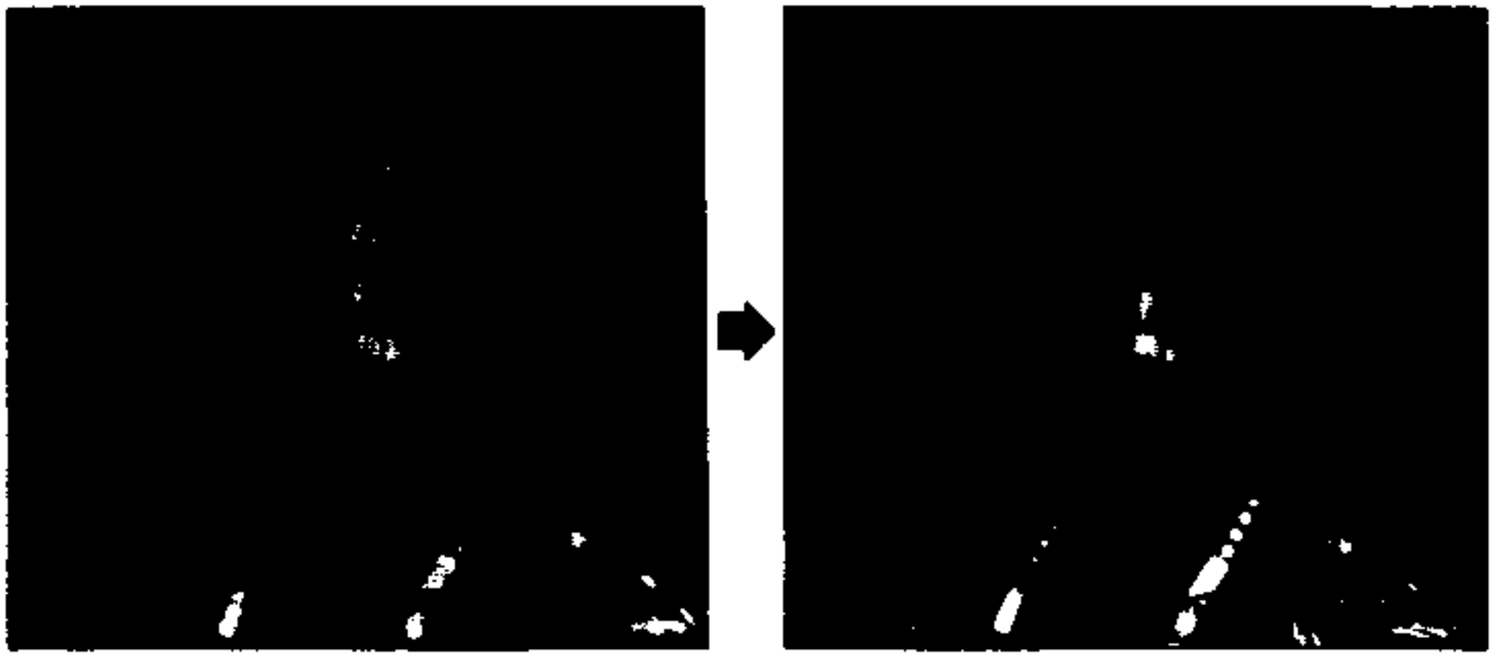


- Eyesight adjustment lens
  The far- or near-sighted can use an eyesight adjustment lens (+2, +0.5, –2.5, –4 diop., optional accessory). It will let you focus the lens without glasses.

In the center of the viewfinder of your Fujica AX-5, you will see a split-image spot, a microprism collar around it which, in turn, is surrounded by a ground-glass screen. Any one of them can be used for focusing the lens.

- Look through the Viewfinder, center the part of the subject on which you want to focus the lens in the split-image center and turn the Distance Ring.
- Your subject is in sharp focus when the upper and lower segments of the image in the split-image center fall in line. This method of focusing is best for taking pictures of subjects that are formed mainly of straight lines such as buildings, towers, etc.

Focusing with the Microprism Collar

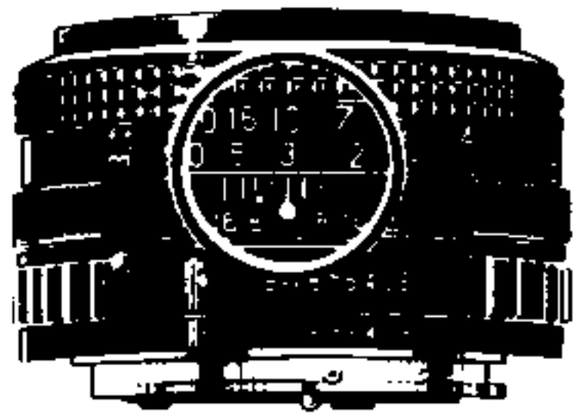


- Look at your subject through the microprism collar and turn the Distance Ring.
- Your subject is in sharp focus when it appears smooth and clear. This method of focusing is recommended for portrait work.

Focusing with the Ground-glass Screen

Lock at your subject through the ground-glass screen and turn the Distance Ring. Your subject is in sharp focus when it appears sharp and clear. This method is recommended for focusing the lens quickly and for copying work.

Fucusing by eye Estimation

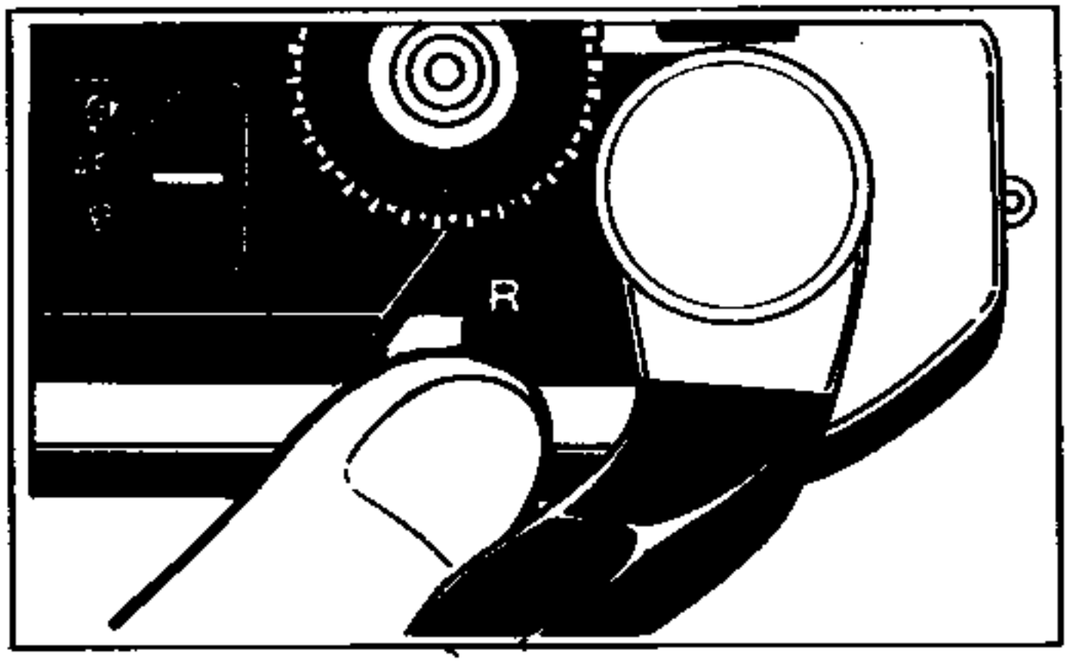


Estimate the distance from camera to subject with your eye and set the Distance Ring to that distance (white numbers = meters, green numbers = feet).
This method is best for taking quick snapshots. However, if you are using a large aperture or are taking close-ups, or if you are shooting with a telephoto lens, be sure to focus the lens precisely.

After exposing a roll of film, wind it back into its cartridge and take it to your photofinisher as soon as possible.

- If you are at the end of a roll and the Film Advance Lever feels tight as you are winding it, do not force it. Just return it to its normal position and rewind the film into its cartridge.

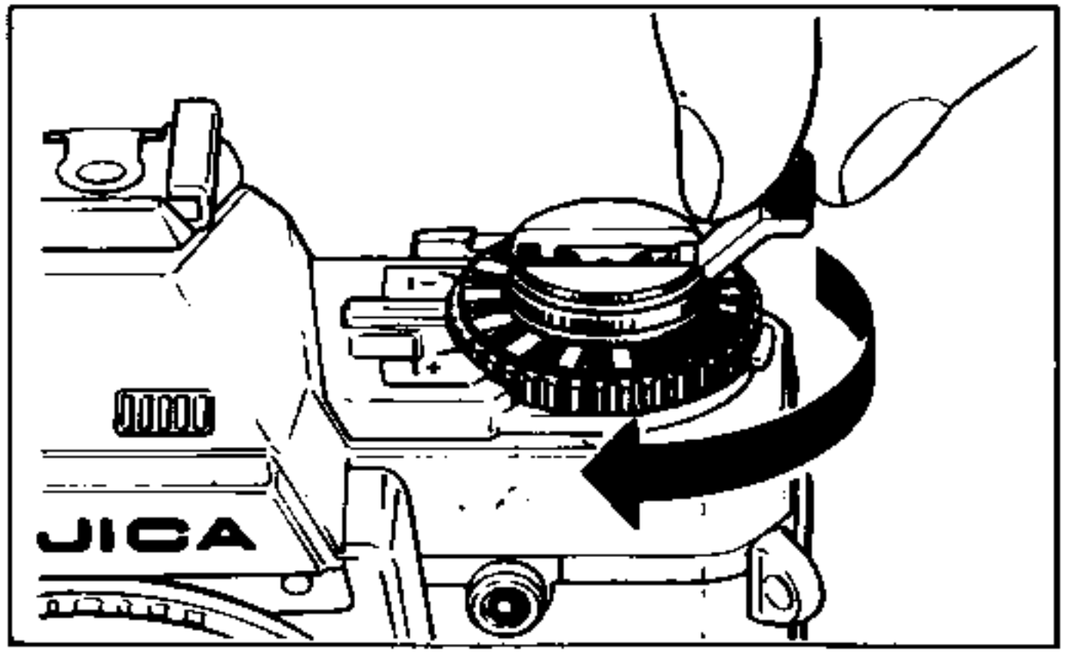
Press in the Rewind Button



- Press in the Rewind Button (provided on the camera top.)

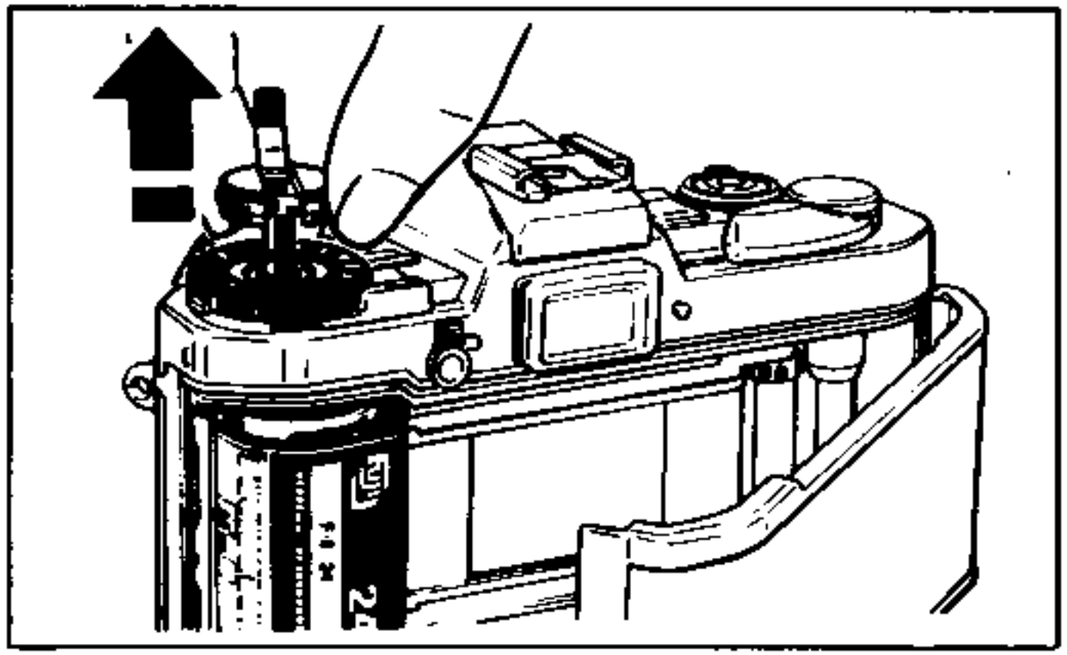
Note: Before pressing in the Rewind Button, pull out the Film Advance Lever by a stand-off angle of the lever, or the Rewind Button may disengage and the film may not be rewound.

Turn the Rewind Crank



● Erect the Rewind Crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow. You will feel a sudden release of tension when the film has been rewound into its cartridge.

Open the Camera Back

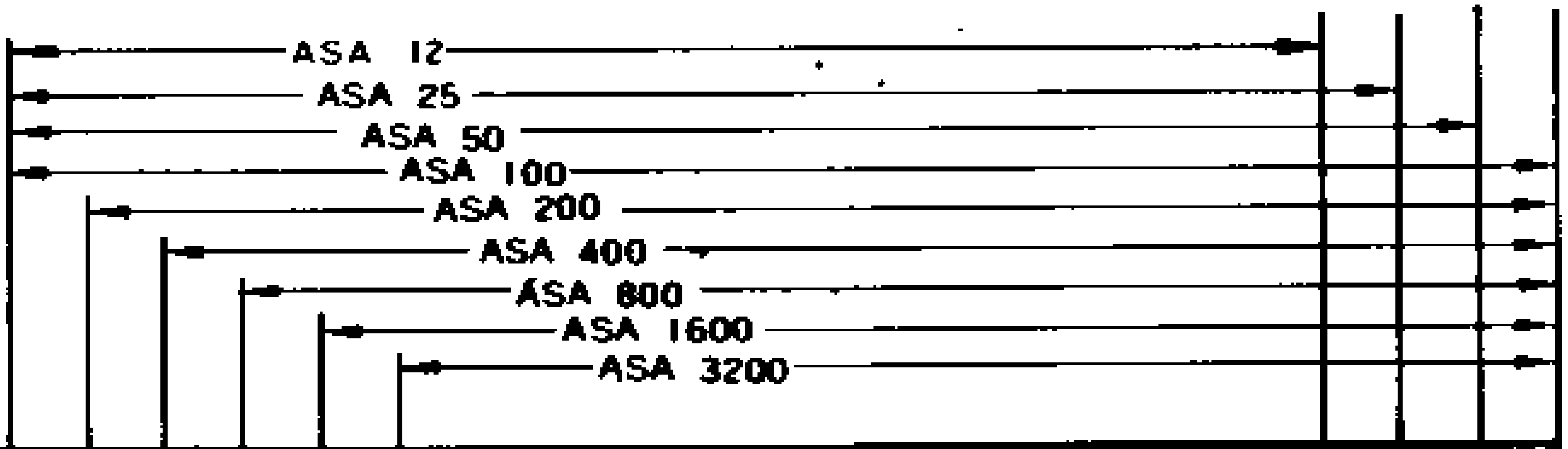


● Open the Camera Back by pulling the Rewind Knob all the way out and unload the film. (The Camera Back will not open unless the Rewind Knob is fully pulled out.)

Camera functions

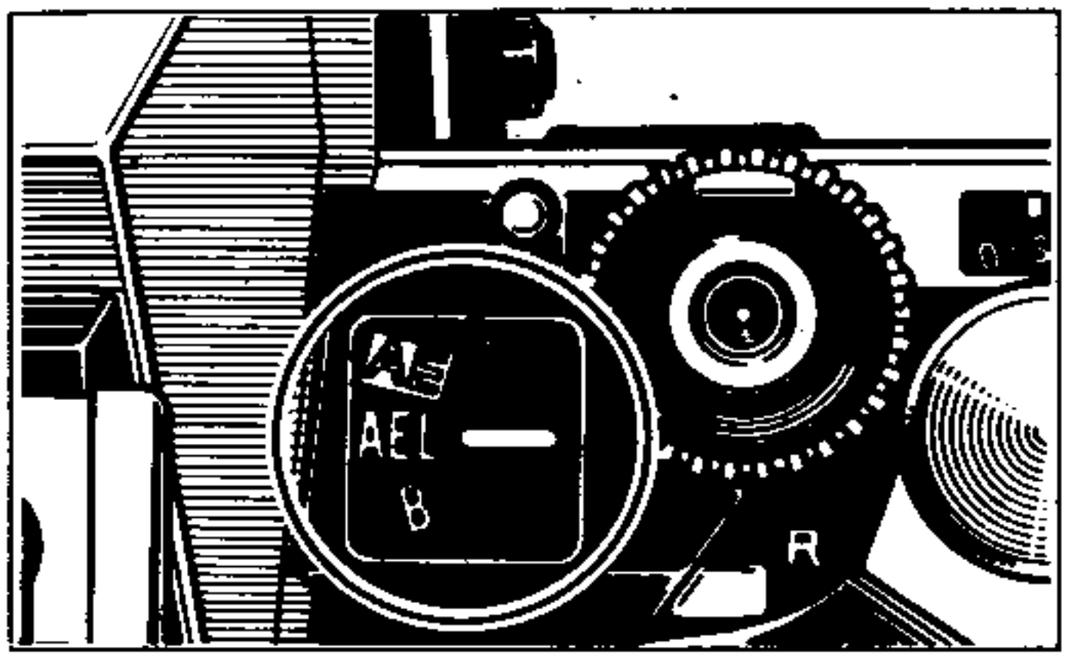
The table shows your camera's light metering range with films of various speeds. Since the range at ASA 100 is from EV 0 – EV 19, the range with an F1.6 lens is from EV-1/3 (at F1.6, 2 sec.) to EV 18 (at F16, 1/1000-sec.). It applies to the camera's built-in exposure meter's measurements for programmed, shutter-preferred, aperture-preferred and stopped-down automatic exposure as well as manual.

- **Fujica AX-5's light metering range**



[illegible]	2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000								
[illegible]		2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000							
[illegible]			2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000						
[illegible]				2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000					
[illegible]					2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000				
[illegible]						2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000			
[illegible]							2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000		
[illegible]								2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000	
[illegible]									2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500	1/1000
[illegible]										2	1	1/2	1/4	1/8	1/15	1/30	1/60	1/125	1/250	1/500

2. AE LOCK (EXPOSURE MEMORY)

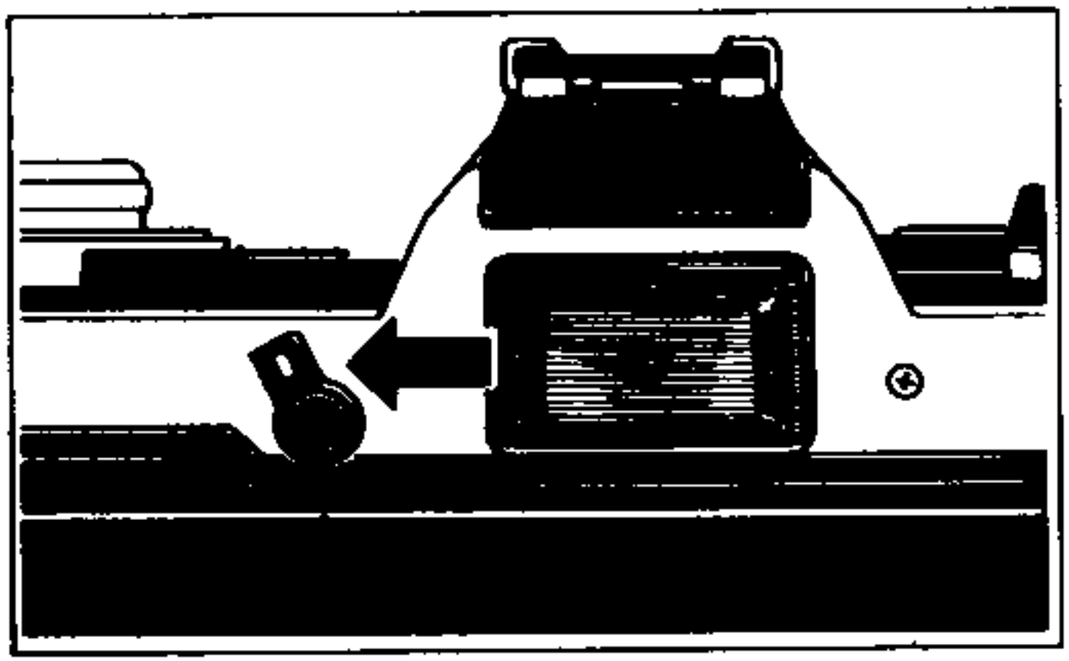


Your AX-5's Shutter Speed Selector has two different settings for automatic operation — AE and AEL — and the exposure setting can be locked when it is set to AEL.

- This is how the "AE lock" operates:
  When the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down (or the Meter Button is depressed), the shutter speed (indicated by a red LED) coupled to the preset aperture will remain locked until you take your finger off the Shutter Release (or Meter Button).
- The AE lock is useful for making automatic exposure compensation in backlighted situations. To take a backlighted portrait, bring the camera up close to your subject, press the Shutter Release halfway down to lock the exposure setting, then step back and take your picture. That's all.
- Don't take your finger off the Shutter Release until you trip the shutter.

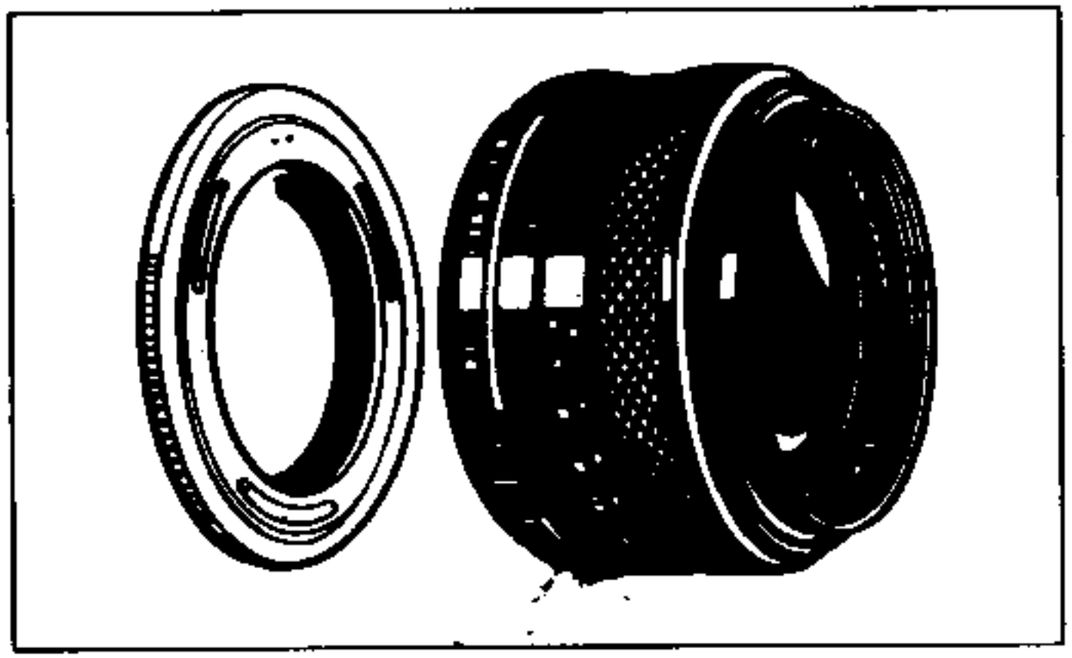
Notes: 1. As long as the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down, the position of the shutter speed indicating LED will not change even if the Aperture Ring is turned. If you want to use a different aperture, take your finger off the Shutter Release, reset the Aperture Ring, and check the shutter speed again through the Viewfinder.

2. Since the Aperture Ring (orange auto mark ♦) is not provided with an AE lock, the only time you can lock the exposure setting is when the camera is operating in the aperture-preferred automatic exposure mode.



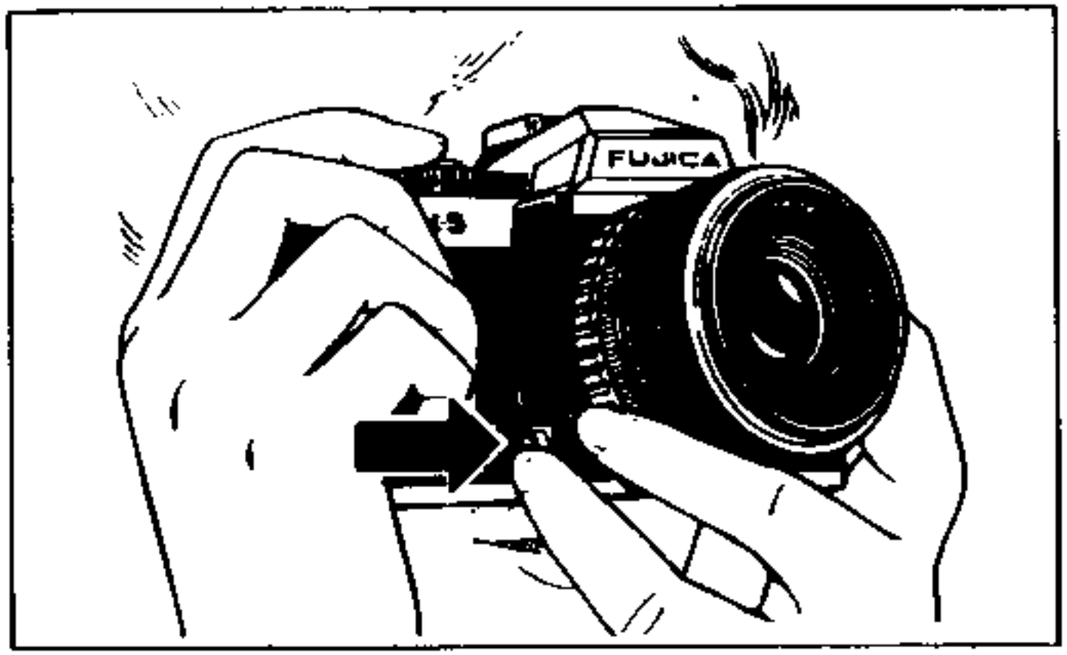
You will have to use stopped-down automatic exposure when shooting with a Praktica screw-mount Fujinon lens (mounted with Mount Adapter X-S), an ultra-telephoto lens, through an automatic extension bellows, a microscope (with Microscope Adapter X) or a Macrocinecopy, or with the lens mounted in reverse (with Reverse Adapter X). And to prevent light from entering through the finder and fouling up your exposure setting, you will have to use the accessory eyecup or eyepiece shutter.

Shooting with a Praktica Screw Mount Fujinon Lens (Mounted with the Mount Adapter X-S)



- Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AEL.
- Set the Aperture Ring to the desired value.

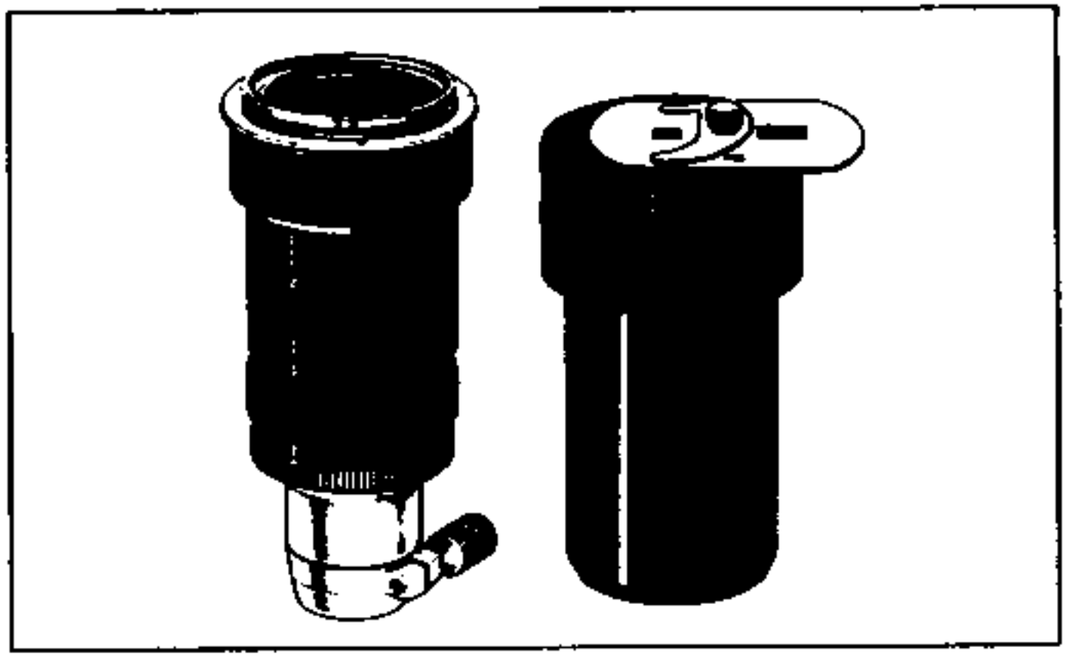
3. STOPPED-DOWN AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE



❶ Press in the Preview Button and, while holding it there, look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down (or depress the Meter Button) to make sure that neither the over-exposure nor the underexposure warning signal is blinking.

❷ Take your picture by pressing the Shutter Release gently down.

Shooting through a Microscope or Macrocinecopy



❶ Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AEL.

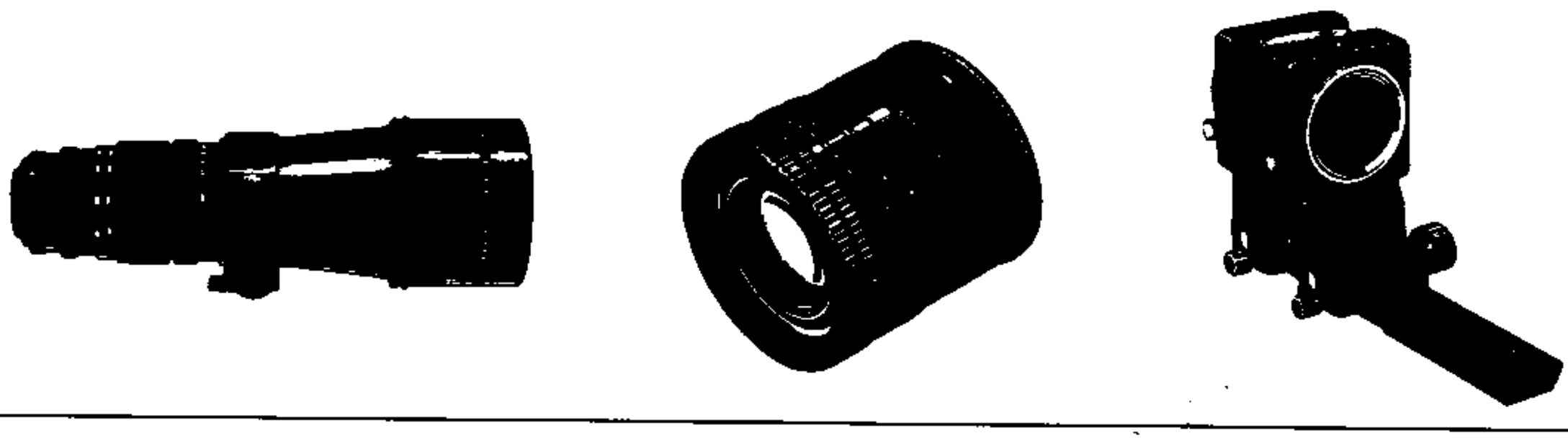
❷ Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down (or depress the Meter Button) to make sure that neither the overexposure nor the under exposure warning signal is blinking.

❸ Take your picture by pressing the Shutter Release gently down.

Notes
If you are shooting with the Shutter Speed Selector set to AEL, be sure to press in the Preview Button before you press the Shutter Release halfway down because your picture will not turn out properly exposed if you do it the other way around.

3. STOPPED-DOWN AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE

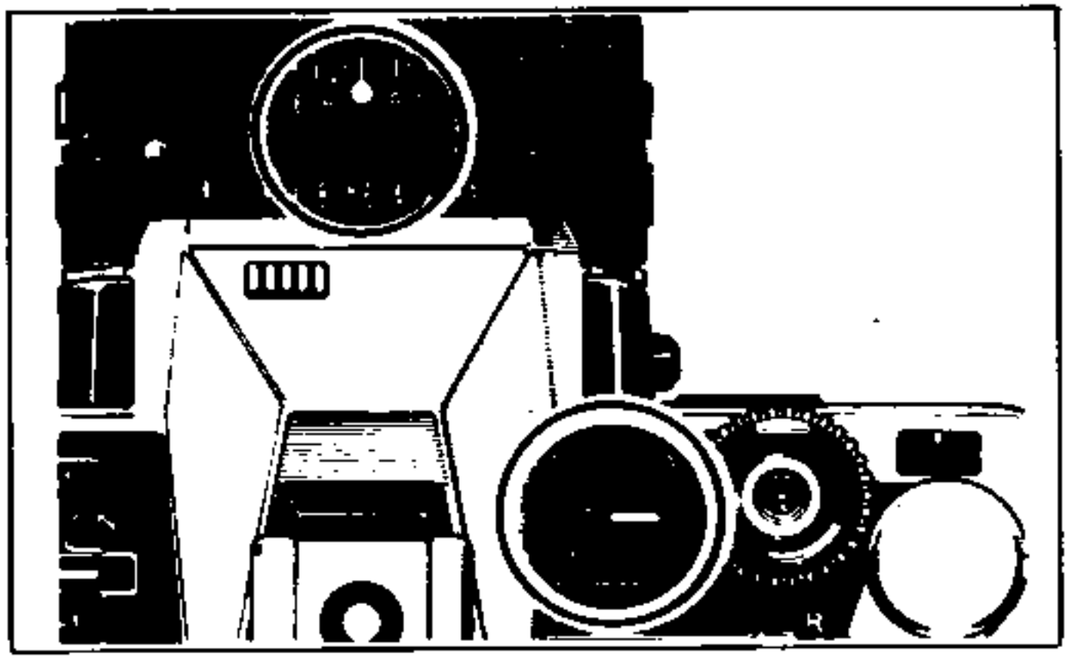
Shooting with an Ultra-telephoto Lens, with the Lens Mounted in Reverse, and through an Auto Extension Bellows



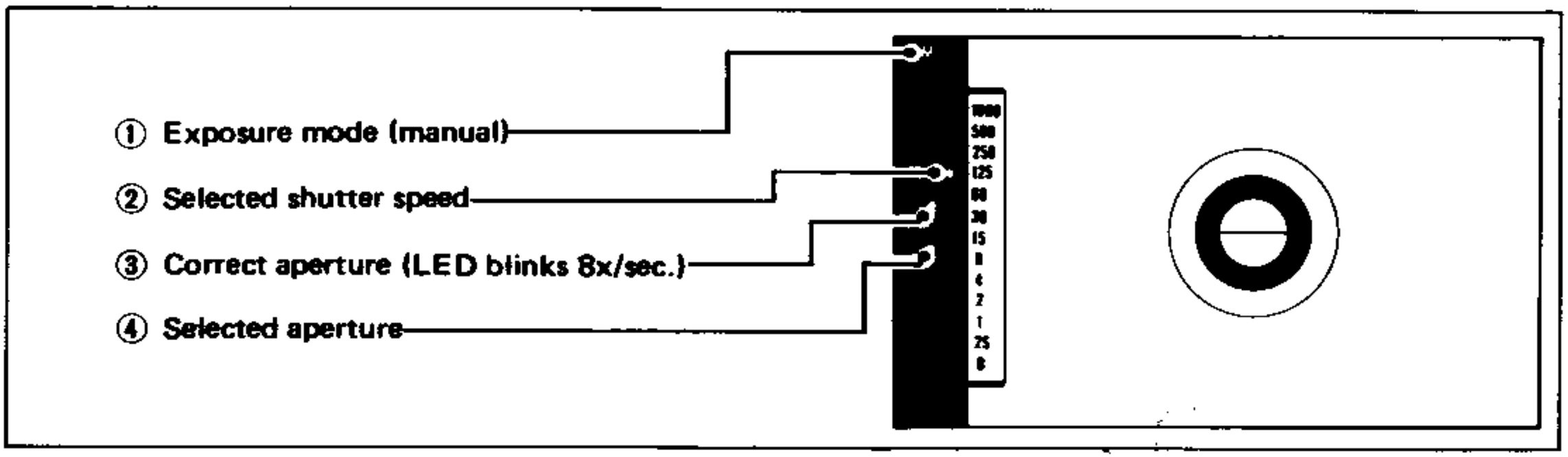
1. Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AEL.
2. Set the Aperture Ring to the desired value.
3. Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down (or depress the Meter Button) to make sure that neither the overexposure nor the underexposure warning signal is blinking.
4. Take your picture by pressing the Shutter Release gently down.

4. MANUAL EXPOSURE

In the manual mode, both the shutter speed and aperture are set manually.



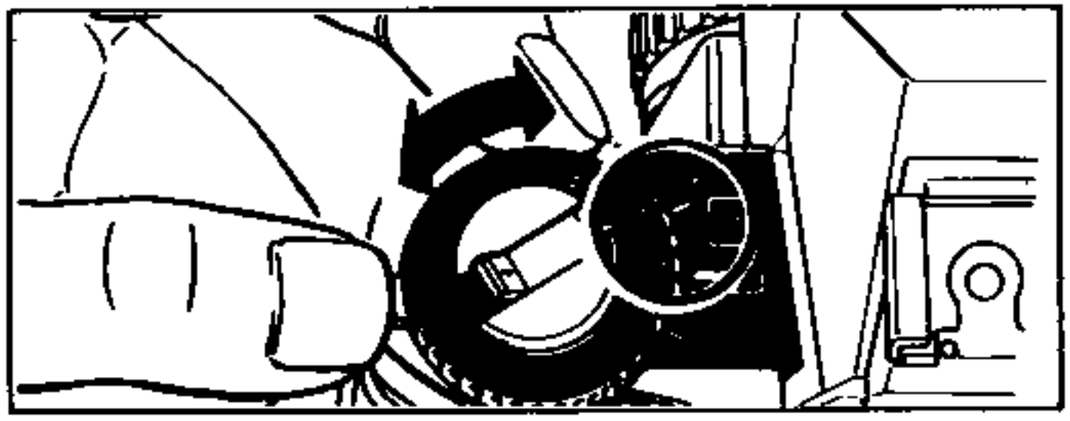
- Set the Shutter Speed Selector to the desired speed.
- Set the Aperture Ring to the desired value.



- Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down (or depress the Meter Button).
- If the shutter speed and aperture you selected are 1/125 sec. and F4 respectively and the yellow LED opposite F8 turns on and blinks, the correct aperture is F8.
- Move the Aperture Ring from F4 to F8 or, if you must use an aperture of F4, move the Shutter Speed Selector from 125 to 500 to turn off one of the yellow LEDs and stop the blinking.
- After making the correct setting, take your picture by pressing the Shutter Release gently down.
- You can easily make exposure compensation by taking advantage of the function just described. In the case shown in the above illustration, you can intentionally underexpose by 1 EV by setting the Aperture Ring to F11 or overexpose by 1 EV by setting it to F5.6.
- To take pictures requiring long exposures of 2-second or more, set the shutter speed selector to "B". The shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter release is held depressed so that you can trip the shutter when you want to.

Under normal conditions your pictures will be properly exposed without exposure compensation, but if you are shooting under special lighting conditions (against the light, etc.), or if you are taking intentional high key pictures (overexposed pictures) or intentional low key pictures (underexposed pictures), or if you are taking pictures under the conditions shown in the chart on page 42, exposure compensation is mandatory.
The procedures for making exposure compensation are as follows:

Exposure Compensation with the Fractional Exposure Control



Press in the Film Speed Selector Lock and move the film speed setting to +1 or −1. Be sure to move it back to its original position after making your exposure.

Exposure Compensation with the Camera on Manual

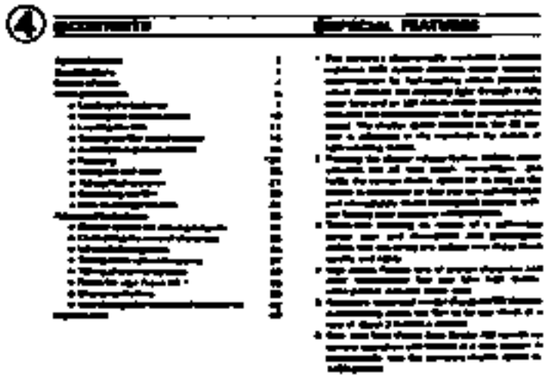
(Refer to the Paragraph on Manual Exposure, Page 40.)
After checking the correct aperture indicated by the yellow LED in the Viewfinder, turn either the Aperture Ring or Shutter Speed Selector to increase or reduce exposure by the desired amount.

Exposure Compensation with the AE Lock

(Refer to the Paragraph on AE Lock, Page 35.)
Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AEL and use the AE lock to make exposure compensation.

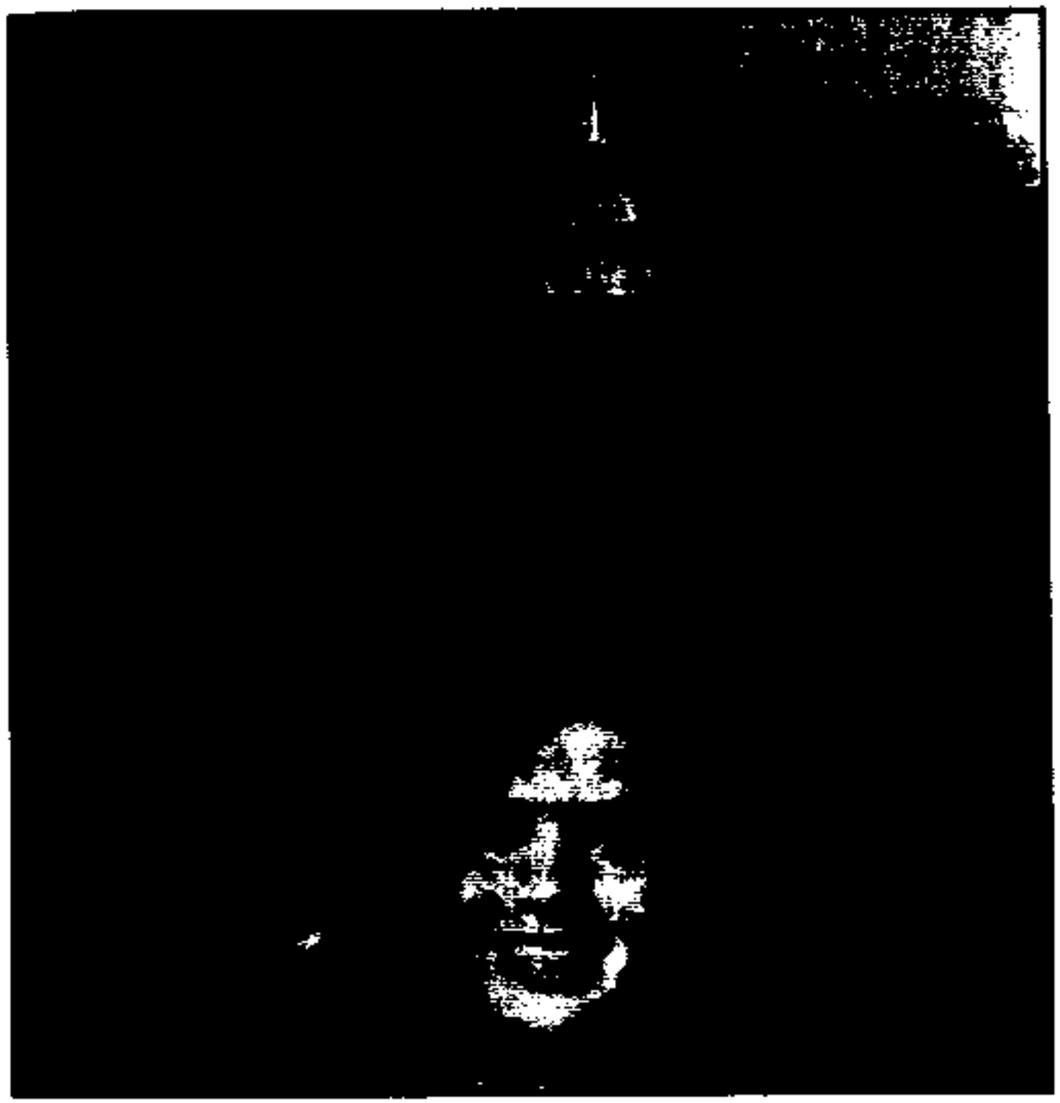
5. EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

Exposure Compensation Chart

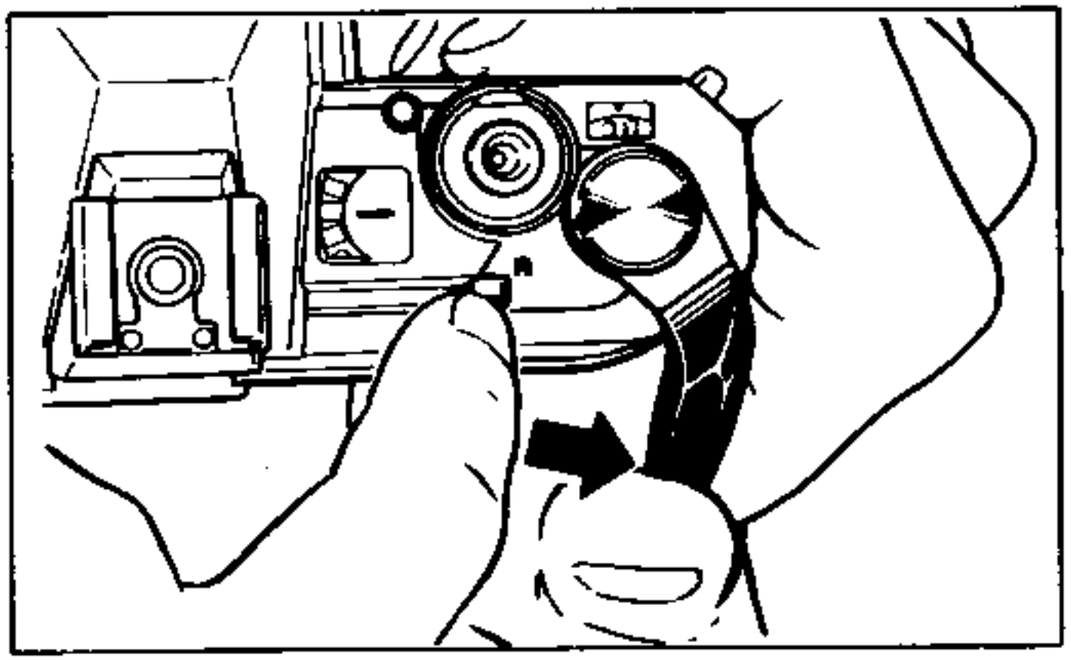
Subject	Backlighted portraits	Skiing scenes and scenes with strong light and reflections; scenes having a large sky area.	Spotlighted subjects, especially against a dark background.
Exposure Compensation Required	+1 or +2	+1	−1 or −2
Sample Photo			
Subject	**Black print on white paper**	**White print on black paper**	**Low-contrast subject such as overcast sky, dark hills.**
Exposure Compensation Required	+2	−1 or −2	−1
Sample Photo			

Note: Exposure compensation of +2 and −2 can be made by means of the Film Speed Selector. For example, if you are using an ASA 100 film and an amount of compensation required is +2, set the Film Speed Selector to ASA 25.

6. MULTIPLE EXPOSURE



Multiple exposure is used to create special picture effects by superimposing the same scene or another scene several times on the same frame. It is easy to do with your Fujica AX-5.

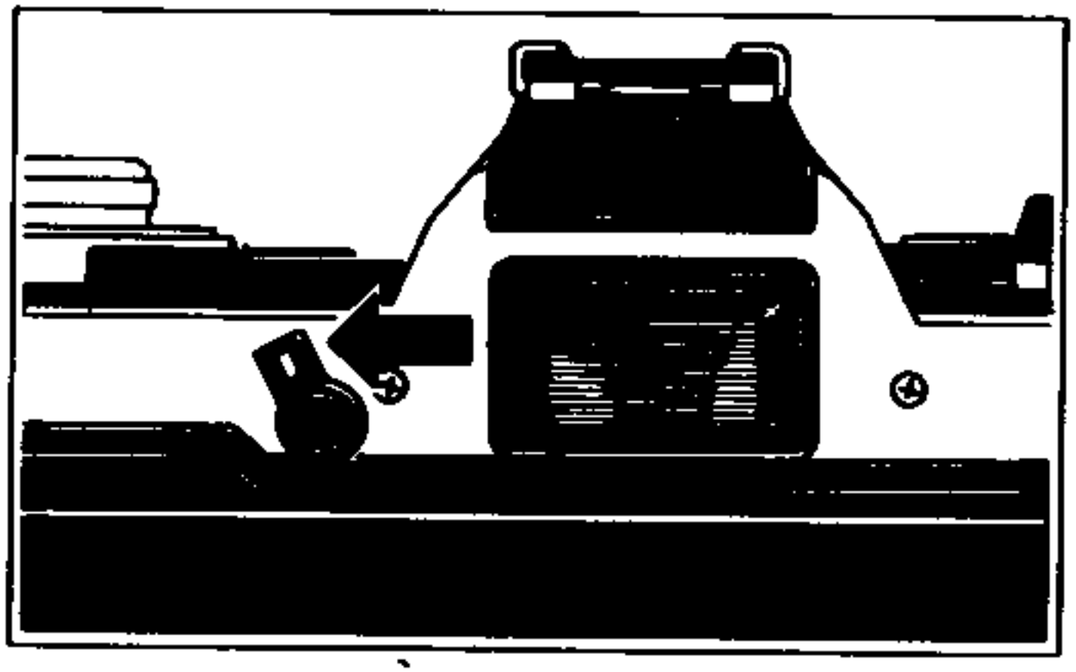


- Take your first picture.
- While pressing down the Rewind Button firmly, wind the film with a single stroke of the Film Advance Lever. (The film will remain stationary, the shutter will cock, and the Exposure Counter will remain where it is.)
- After winding the Film Advance Lever, take your second picture. You can repeat (2) and (3) as many times as you want.

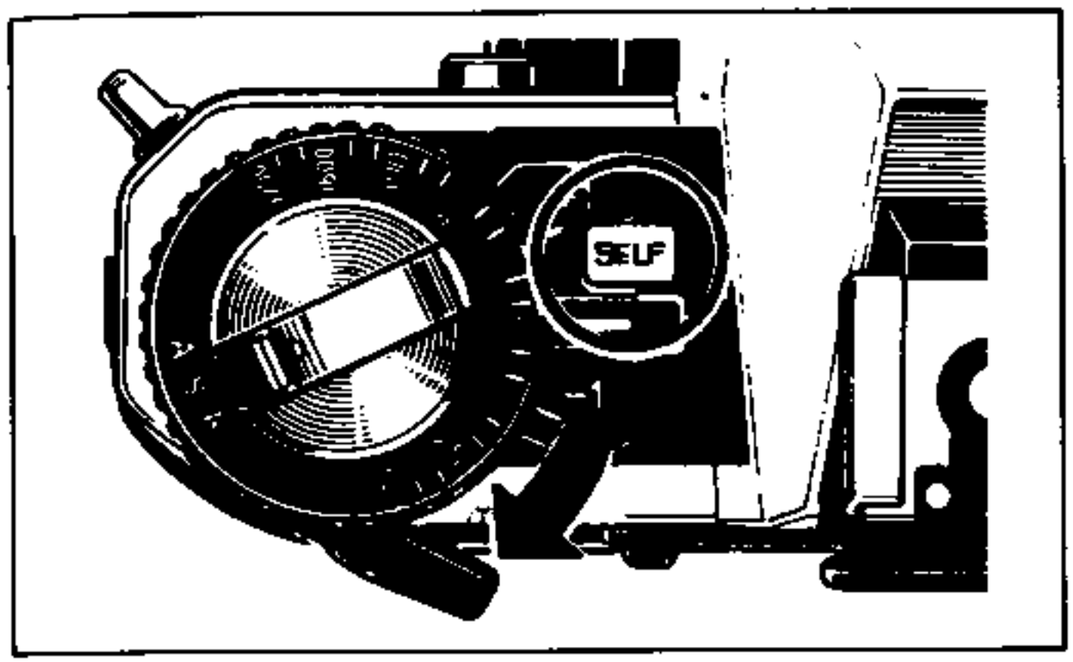
Notes: 1. Multiple exposure is normally made by photographing the darker subjects first.
2. It cannot be made with an Auto Winder X coupled to the camera.
3. For best results, use a tripod.

To take group pictures, family souvenir pictures, etc. with yourself included, use the Self-Timer.

- Mount the camera on a tripod or some other firm support.
- Wind the film, focus the lens, and make the exposure settings.



- To prevent light from entering through the Eyepiece, shut the Eyepiece Shutter with the Eyepiece Shutter Lever.



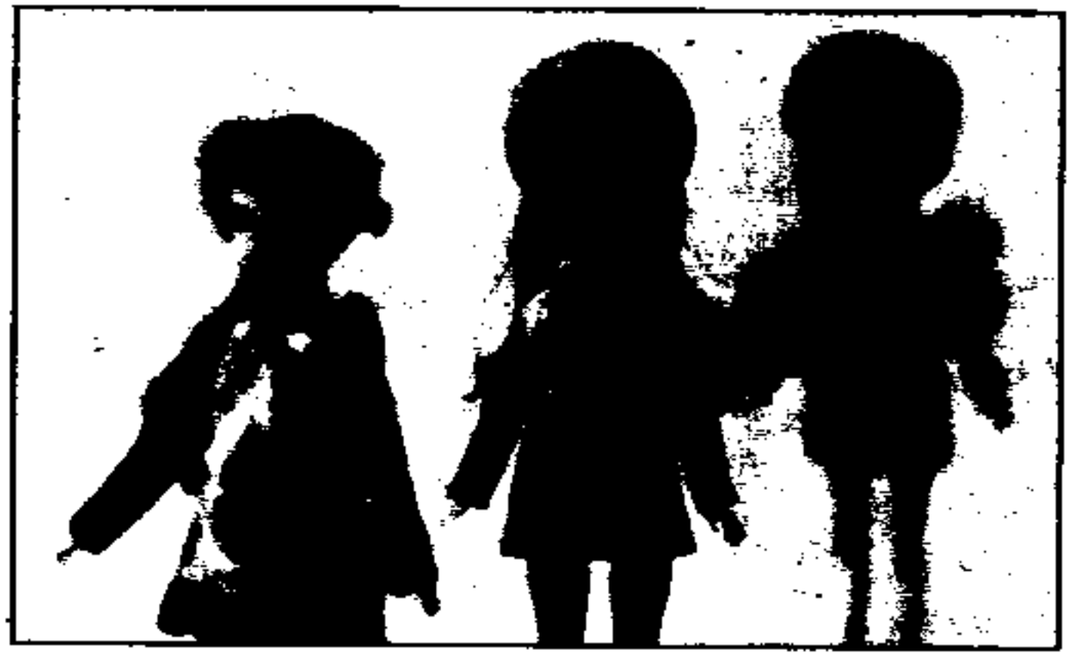
❹ Swing the Main Switch all the way out toward you so that the letters "SELF" appear in the Main Switch Window.

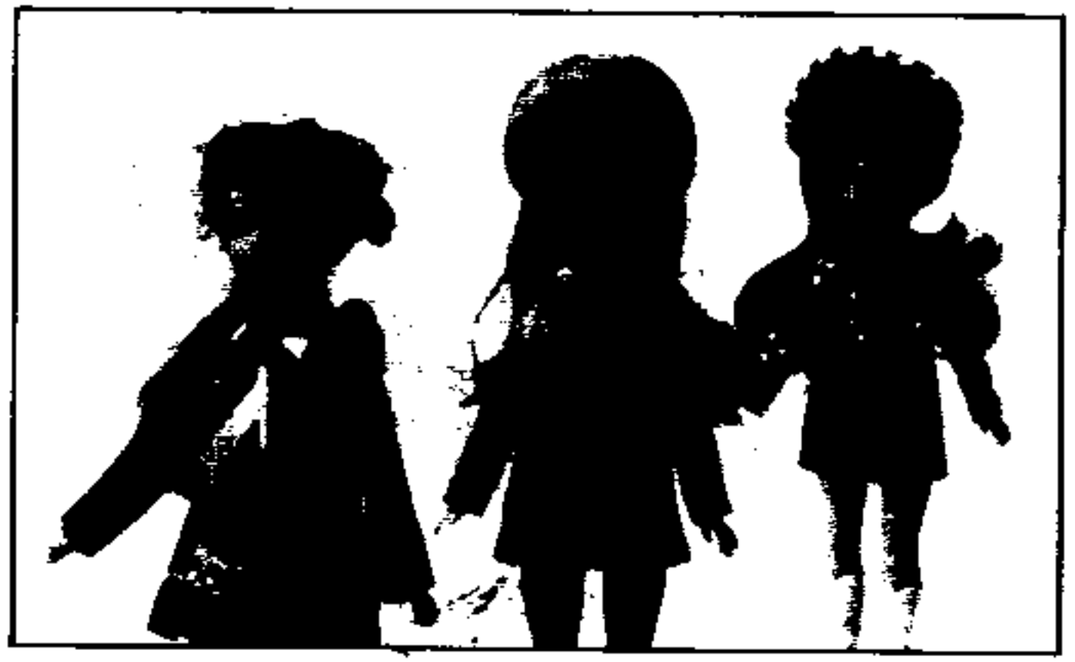
❺ Press the Shutter Release gently down. (You will hear the sound of precision electronics beating time until the shutter trips 12 seconds later.)

Notes: 1. Be careful after you start the Self-Timer because the shutter will trip the instant the Main Switch is moved to ON or OFF.
2. You cannot turn off the Self-Timer once it starts running.

8. CONTROLLING THE DEPTH OF FIELD

Depth of Field

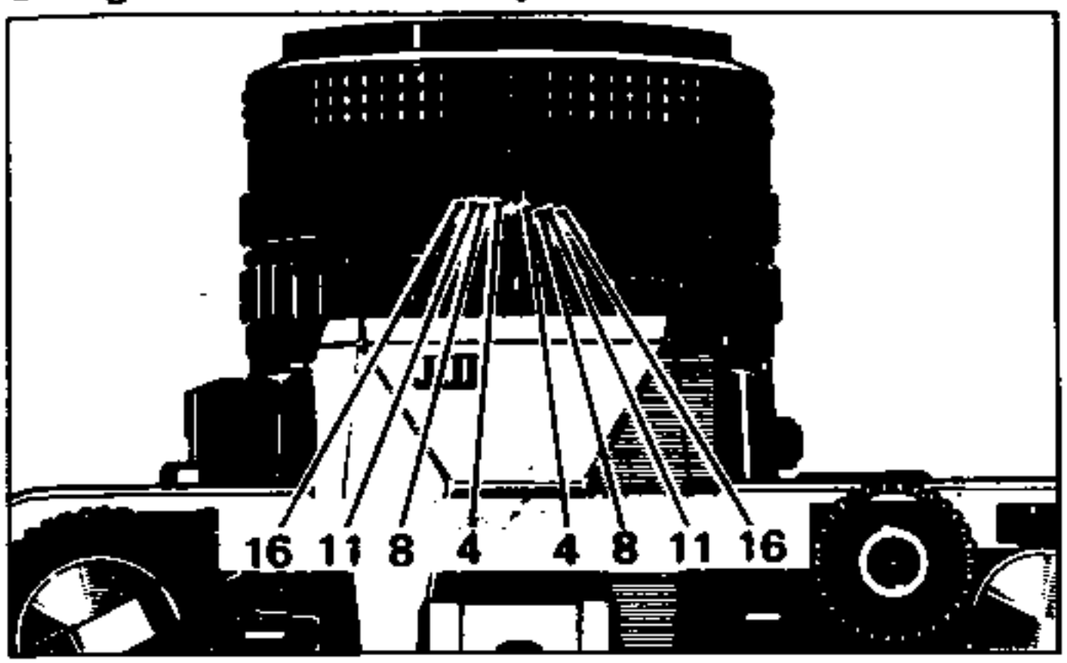




To check the effects of the aperture you selected — how well the background has been blurred out or how deep the zone of sharpness is — look through the Viewfinder and stop down the Lens to the taking aperture by pressing in the Preview Button. The reason you can exercise such control is that when the Lens is focused on a point, there will be a zone of sharpness extending to the front and back of that point of sharpest focus which is known as the depth of field of a lens and which works as follows:

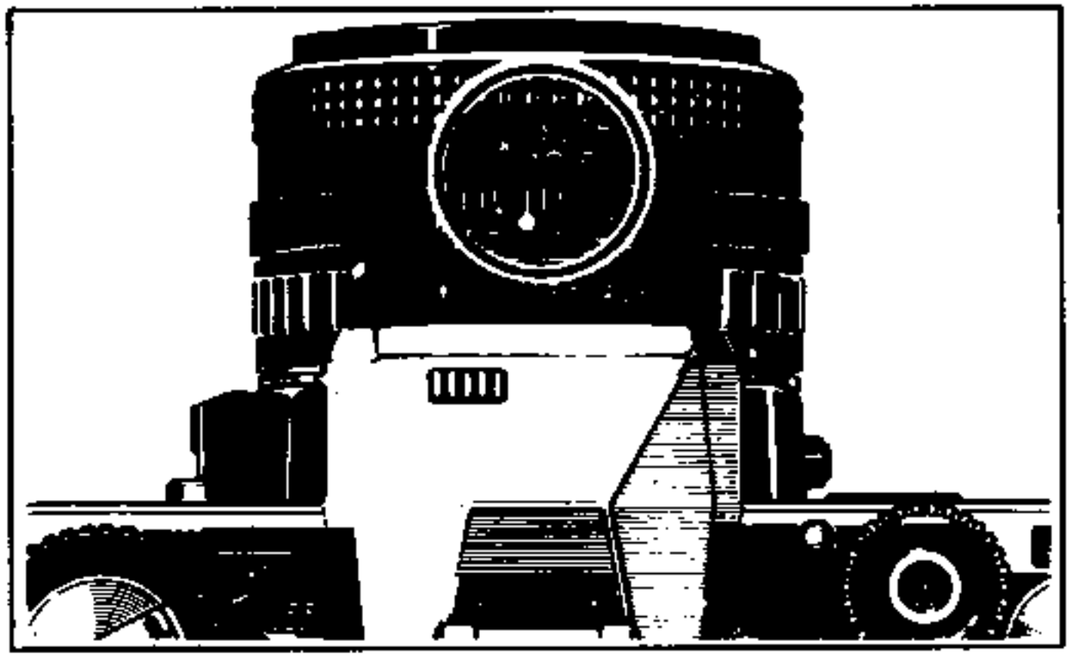
- ❶ The longer the lens focal length, the narrower the depth of field and vice versa.
- ❷ The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.
- ❸ The farther the point on which the lens is focused, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.
- ❹ The zone of sharpness in front of the point of sharpest focus is narrower than the zone of sharpness behind it.
- • You can take advantage of this characteristic of photographic lenses to use "selective focusing," that is, to draw attention to your main subject by blurring out its surroundings or to make your pictures sharp all the way from foreground to background.

Using the Camera's Depth of Field Scale



All the interchangeable lenses of your Fujica AX-5 have a depth of field scale etched on the top of the lens barrel. If you are using an F1.6, 50mm lens and have set the Aperture Ring to F8 and the Distance Ring to 5m, everything approximately between 3.5 and 8.7 meters from the camera will turn out sharp (the distance between the two 8s on the depth of field scale.)

Note: The X-Fujinon Z 1:3.5—4.2/29—47mm DM and X-Fujinon Z 1:3.5—4.5/43—75mm DM lenses have a depth of field scale with colored lines, which work together with the colored numbers on the aperture ring. Read the instructions packed with these lenses carefully.



To take infrared pictures with infrared film in your camera, the Lens is focused on a point slightly short of your subject. The procedure is as follows:

- Focus the lens on your subject.
- Check the distance given on the Distance Ring and move that distance opposite the Infrared Setting Mark. Next, put a red filter on the Lens and shoot. (The Infrared Setting Mark is the small red dot located next to the Lens Setting Mark.)
- Read the instruction sheet packed with your infrared film carefully because exposure is not determined by subject brightness.

[redacted]

Indoor, nighttime, and outdoor backlighted pictures are best taken with a flash.

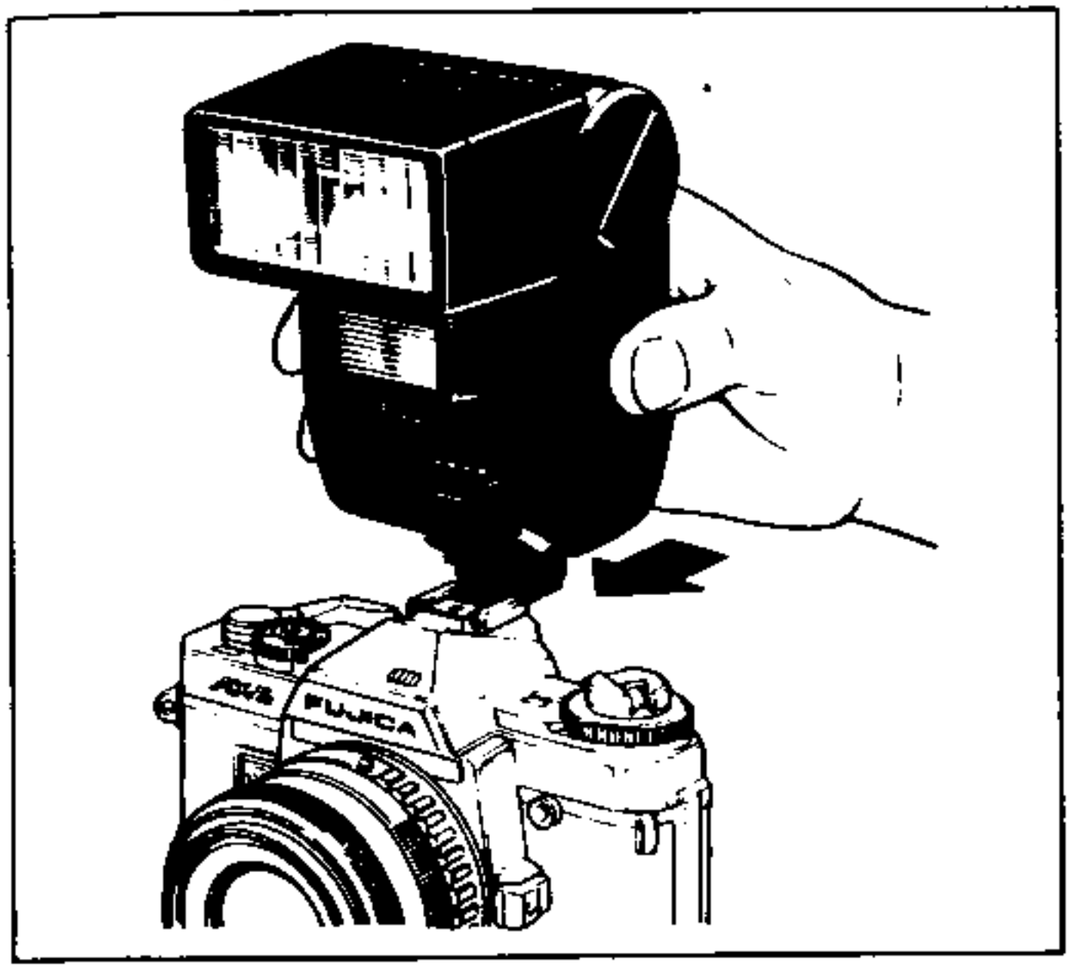
To take automatic flash pictures with your Fujica AX-5, use either the Fujica Auto Strobo 300X or the Fujica Auto Strobo AZ. (Both are exclusive "system accessories" of your Fujica AX-5).

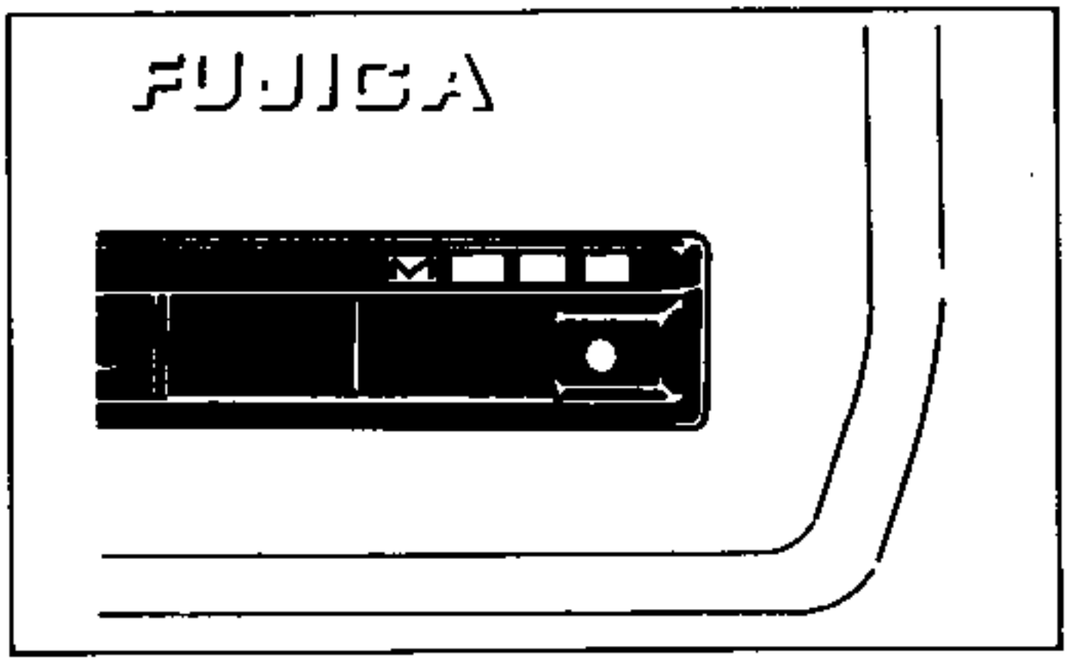
The Fujica Auto Strobo 300X is a large-capacity flash having a guide number of 30 and it has a sublight to assist you to take bounce-light pictures. By using this flash you can take perfect bounce-light pictures everytime, although this type of pictures are generally considered difficult to take with flash. In addition, it will automatically switch the camera's shutter speed to 1/60-sec. as soon as it is fully charged.

The Fujica Auto Strobo AZ has a guide number of 17 and it lets you take automatic flash pictures with the entire range of apertures on your camera lens. This is a highly effective flash for taking pictures of groups of people because it interlocks with the camera's film speed selector and extends the shooting distance when the camera is loaded with high speed film. This flash will also automatically switch the camera's shutter speed to 1/60 -sec. as soon as it is fully charged.

When the camera's Shutter Speed Selector is set to AE or AEL, both autoflash units will let you take automatic flash pictures as soon as they are fully charged. The camera is capable of non-flash automatic exposure until they are fully charged, so even if the shutter is released by mistake, you will get a correctly exposed picture. You can also take continuous flash pictures in combination with the Auto Winder X.

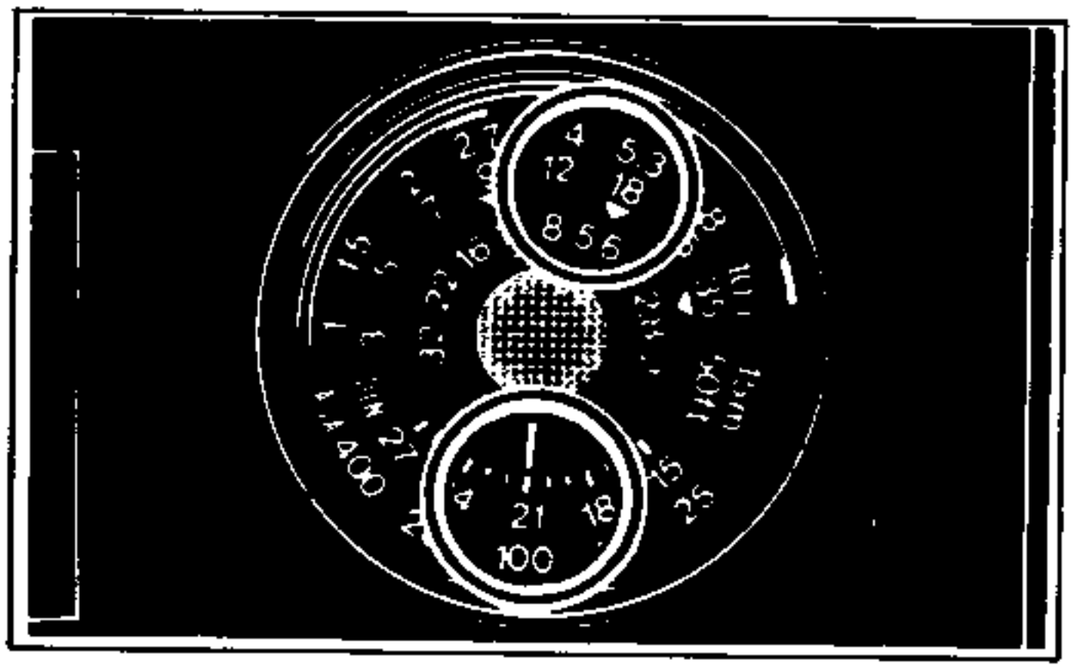
1. Taking Automatic Flash Pictures with the Fujica Auto Strobo 300X





- Clip the strobo foot into the camera's accessory shoe.
- Use any shutter speed except "B".
- Set the Strobo's Distance Selector to either the yellow, green, or red mark. These marks represent the following shooting distances:

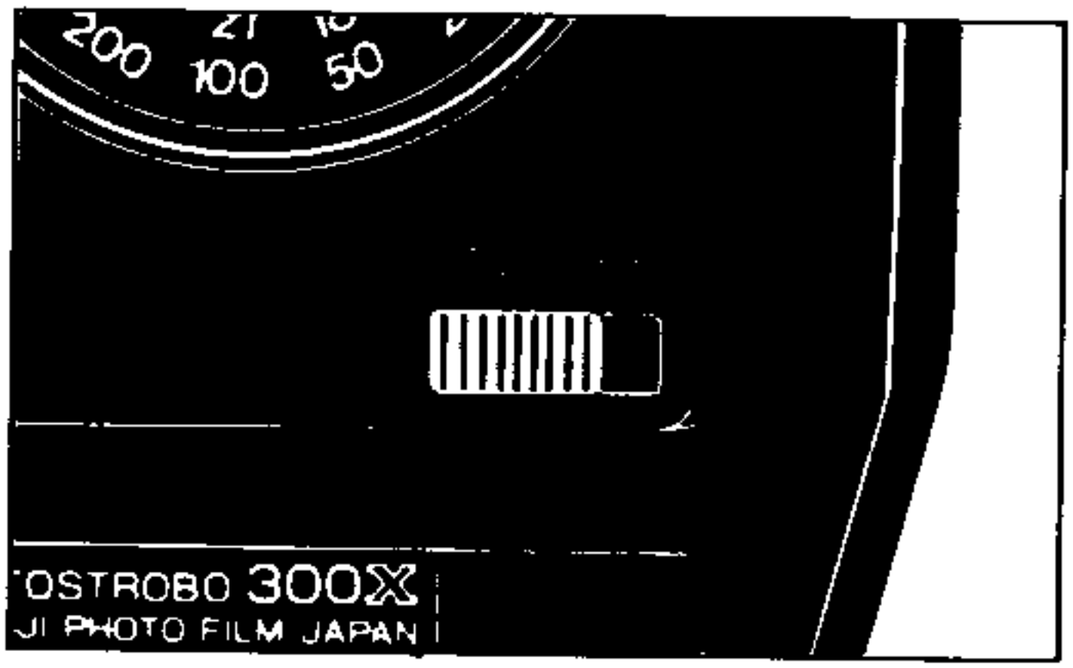
  Yellow ..... 1 – 2.7 m (3.3 – 8.9 ft.)
  Green ..... 1 – 5.3 m (3.3 – 17.5 ft.)
  Red ..... 1.5 – 10.7 m (5 – 35.3 ft.)



❹ Set the ASA speed selector on the strobo back to the number corresponding to the speed of the film you are using.

❺ Read off the aperture you need for the color of the mark you selected and set the camera's aperture ring accordingly.

Example: If you are using an ASA 100 film (Fujicolor F-II) and have set the Strobo's Distance Selector to the green mark, the aperture is F5.6 so you'll have to set the camera's aperture to F5.6.

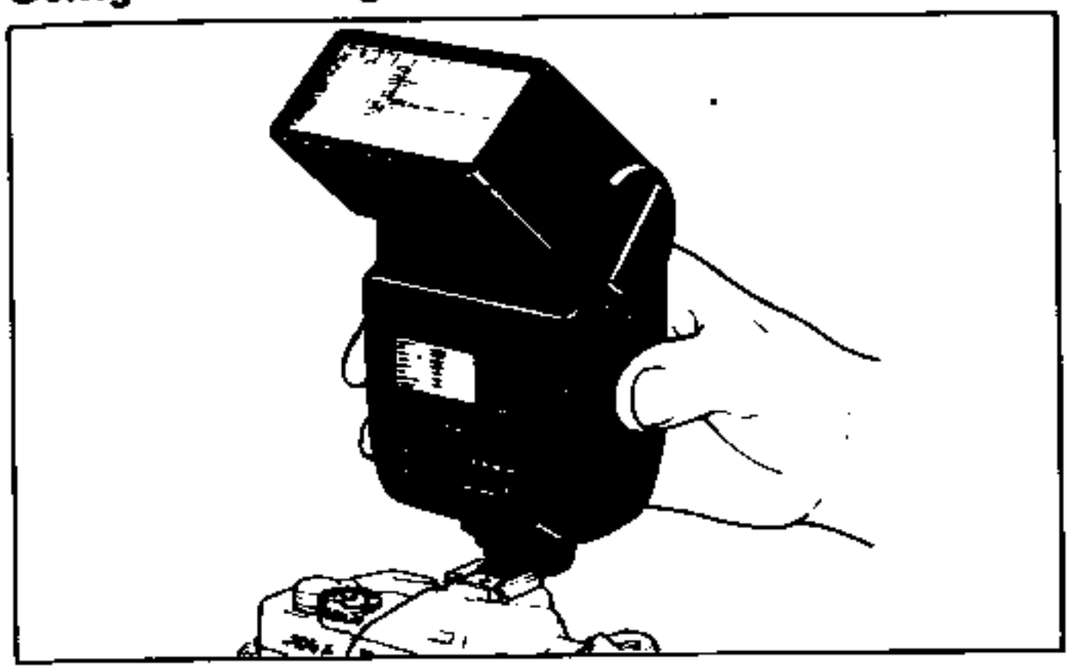


❻ Turn on the Strobo Switch. You can go ahead and shoot as soon as the Ready Lamp turns on. The shutter speed indicator LED opposite "60" in the viewfinder will also turn on, if the Shutter Released is pressed halfway down.

Note: If the Shutter Release is depressed all the way before the flash is fully charged, the shutter will be released in the aperture-preferred AE mode or in the manual mode.

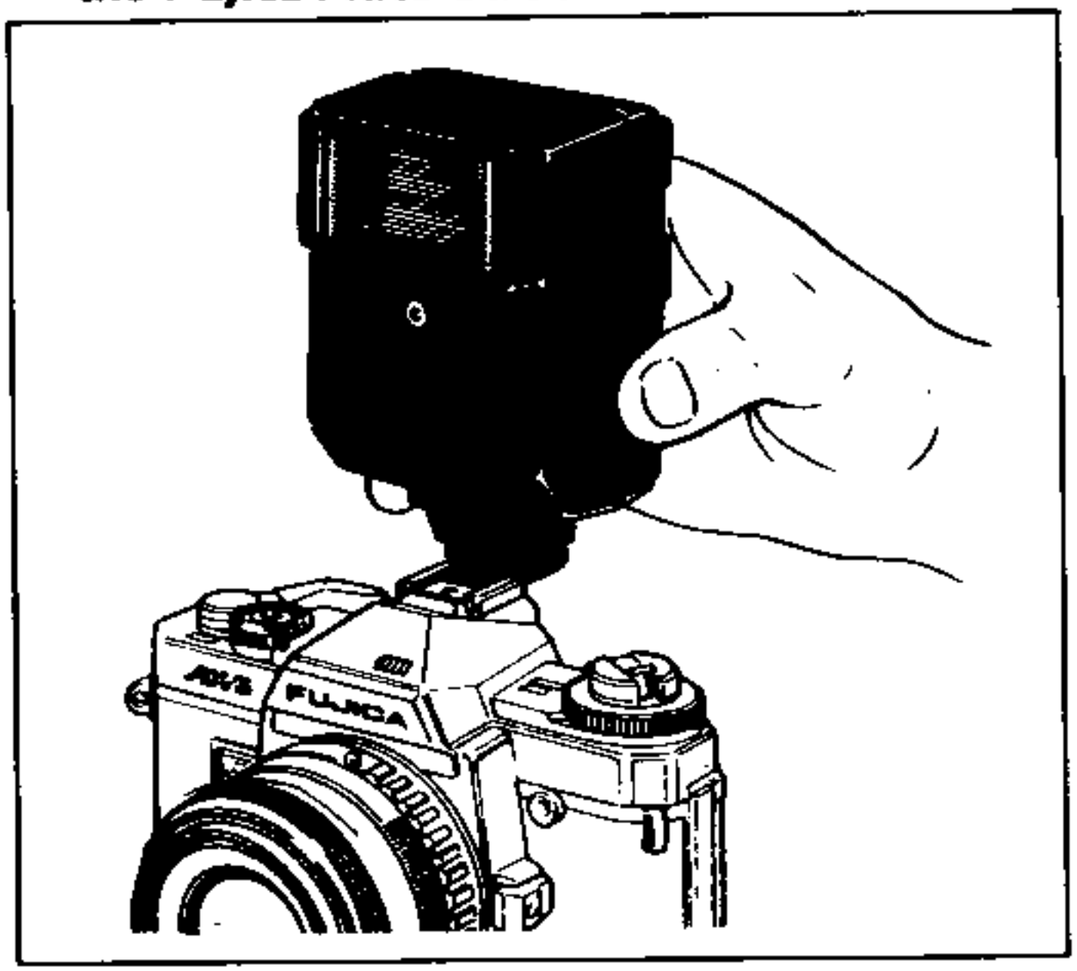
❼ To take your picture, focus the lens, compose your subject, and press down the shutter release.

Using bounce light

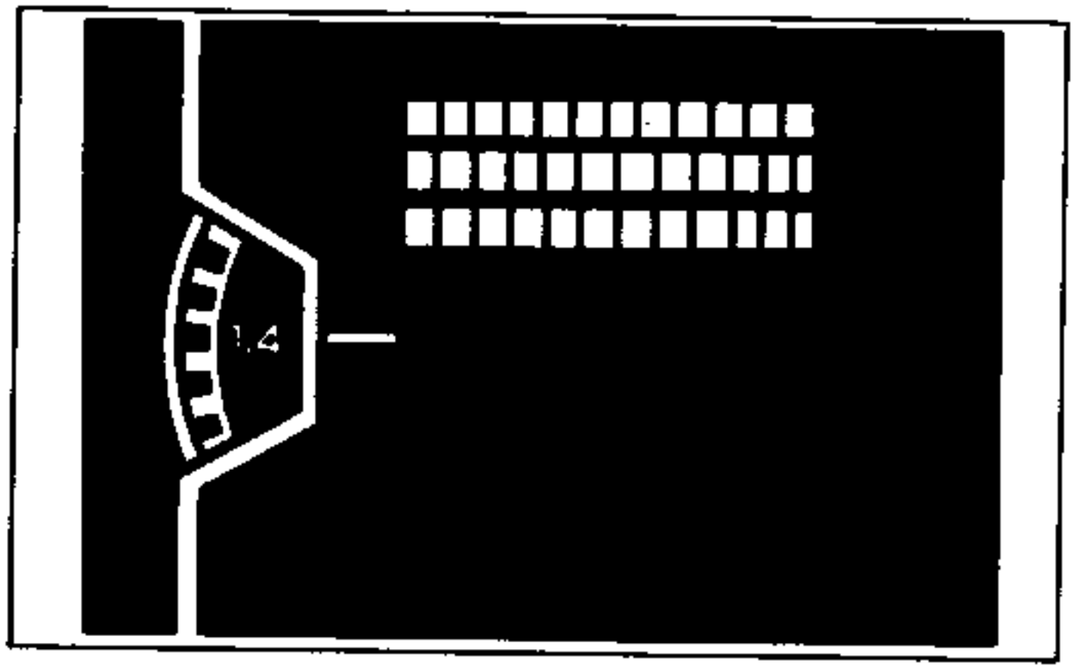


If your subject is standing near a wall, you will get distracting shadows in your picture if you flash it from the front. The situation calls for using bounce light.
The Fujica Auto Strobo 300X has a head that will tilt 0 – 90°, and when tilted, it automatically converts into a twin flash having a main (G. No. 25) and a sub (G. No. 6) face to prevent your subject from becoming underexposed.

2. Taking Automatic Flash Pictures with the Fujica Auto Strobo AZ

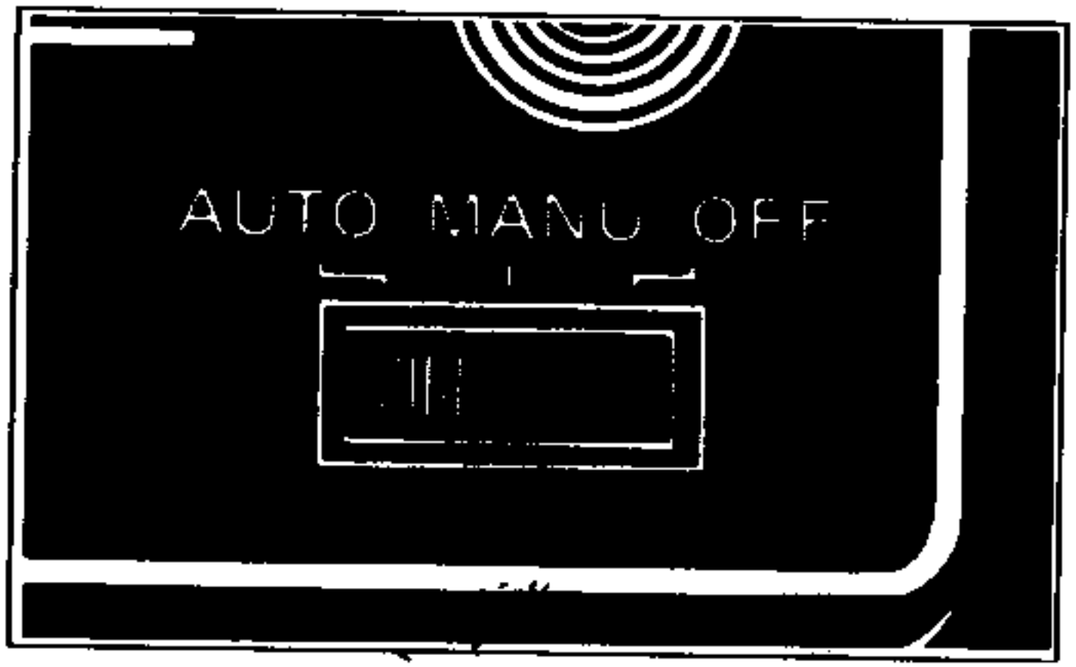


- Clip the strobo foot into the camera's accessory shoe.
- Use any shutter speed except B.



❷ If you are using an X-Fujinon DM lens, set the Strobo's F-number dial to F1.4 (marked in red). If you are using an X-Fujinon lens, set it to the maximum aperture of the lens.

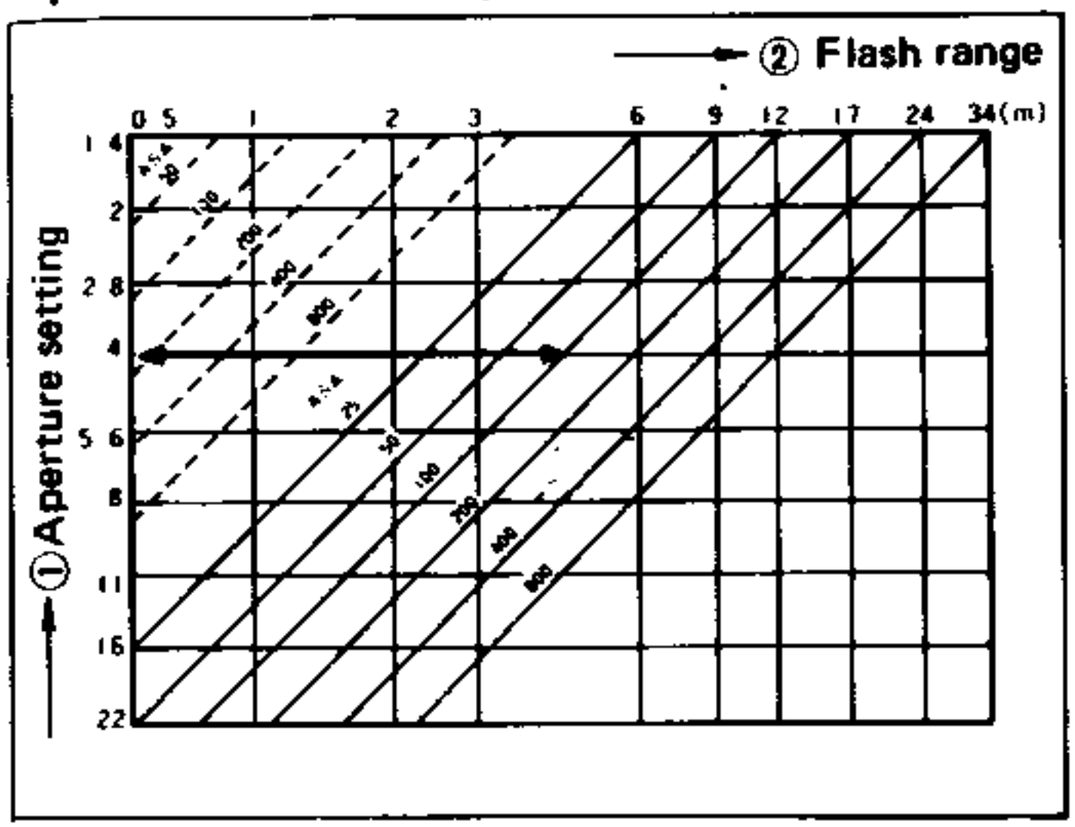
❸ You can use any aperture you wish but the shooting distance will differ depending on the aperture and the speed of the film you are using. (Use the accompanying chart as your guide for selecting the aperture).



❹ Turn the strobo switch to "AUTO" and shoot as soon as the Ready Lamp turns on.

❺ To take your picture, focus the lens, compose your subject, and press down the Shutter Release.

Automatic Flash Range Relative to Aperture and Film Speed



Note: The continuous diagonal lines on the right show the farthest shooting distances and the hyphenated lines on the left show the nearest shooting distances.
Example: ASA 100 film, F4 ..... 0.5 – 4 m (1.7 – 13.2 ft.)
The nearest shooting distance for ASA 25 and 50 films is 0.5 meter at all apertures.

3. Taking Automatic Flash Pictures with Other Auto-flash Units

Set the Shutter Speed Selector to 1/60 sec. (X-sync) and set the Aperture Ring to the specified value. The flash will do the rest to give you correctly exposed pictures. (For details, read the instructions packed with the flash you are using).

4. Other Flash Units

You'll have to find the correct aperture to use by dividing the flash guide number by the distance from flash to subject and set the Aperture Ring accordingly.
Example using an ASA 100 film (Fujicolor F-II)
Flash guide number (ASA 100, meters) 20
Flash to subject distance ..... 5 m
Since 20 ÷ 5 = 4, the correct aperture is F4.
Example using an ASA 400 film (Fujicolor F-II 400)
The guide number is double that of the ASA 100 film so 40 ÷ 5 = 8 and the correct aperture is F8.
If your computation yields a number which falls between two f-numbers given on the Aperture Ring, set the Ring to the smaller of the two numbers (larger aperture).

Caution:
Your Fujica AX-5 does not allow to take automatic flash pictures if the Aperture Ring is set to the auto (orange ♦) mark, that is, if the camera is operating in the shutter-preferred or programmed mode.

X-Fujinon lens operation and mount adapters

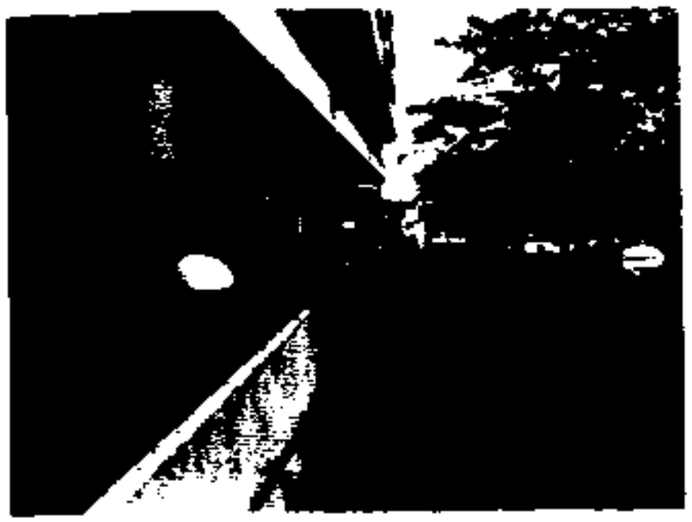
[illegible]

An advantage of the SLR camera is that it permits you to use many different kinds of lenses, and there are a wide variety of high performance X-Fujinon interchangeable lenses of outstanding color compatibility available to you for taking scenics, portraits, snapshots, etc.

① [illegible]	[illegible]					[illegible]		[illegible]	⑨Diaphragm		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
						[illegible]	[illegible]		⑩Aperture control	⑬Minimum aperture	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		
② [illegible]	EBC	W	1:2.8	24mm	DM	8	9	84°	Fully automatic	16	0.25	0.8	195	62φ	46	⑰Rectangular hood fit-on	49φ
	EBC	W	1:3.5	28mm	DM	5	5	74°	Fully automatic	16	0.3	1.0	195	62φ	41	Rectangular hood fit-on	49φ
	EBC	W	1:2.8	35mm	DM	6	7	63°	Fully automatic	16	0.35	1.2	190	62φ	46	⑱Screw-in	49φ
③ [illegible]	EBC		1:1.6	50mm	DM	6	6	46°	Fully automatic	16	0.6	2	170	62φ	37	Screw-in	49φ
			1:2.2	55mm		4	4	43°	Fully automatic	16	0.6	2	145	62φ	37	Screw-in	49φ
④ Telephoto	EBC	T	1:2.8	100mm	DM	4	5	24°	Fully automatic	22	1.0	3.3	245	62φ	62	Screw-in	49φ
	EBC	T	1:3.5	135mm	DM	4	4	18°	Fully automatic	22	1.5	5	290	62φ	79	Screw-in	49φ
	EBC	T	1:4.5	200mm	DM	5	5	12°	Fully automatic	22	2.5	8.2	490	65φ	134	Built-in	49φ
	EBC	T	1:4.5	400mm		4	5	6°	⑫Manual	45	8	26	1990	101φ	291	Built-in	49φ
⑤ Zoom		Z	1:3.5-1:4.2	29-47mm	DM	8	8	74~50°	Fully automatic	22	0.6	2	285	65φ	52	⑲Fit-on	55φ
		Z	1:3.5-1:4.5	43-75mm	DM	7	7	54~32°	Fully automatic	22	[illegible]	4	310	64φ	63		49φ
	EBC	Z	1:4.5	75-150mm	DM	9	12	33~16°	Fully automatic	22	1.8	6	715	70φ	145	Built-in	62φ
⑥ Fish-eye	EBC	F	1:2.8	16mm	DM	8	12	180°	Fully automatic	22	1.25	0.8	408	74φ	56	⑳Built-in	⑭built-in filters
⑦ Macro	EBC	M	1:3.5	55mm	DM	4	5	43°	⑪Fully automatic	22	0.24	0.8	202	62φ	54		49φ

1. CHANGING THE LENS

28 mm



35 mm

50 mm

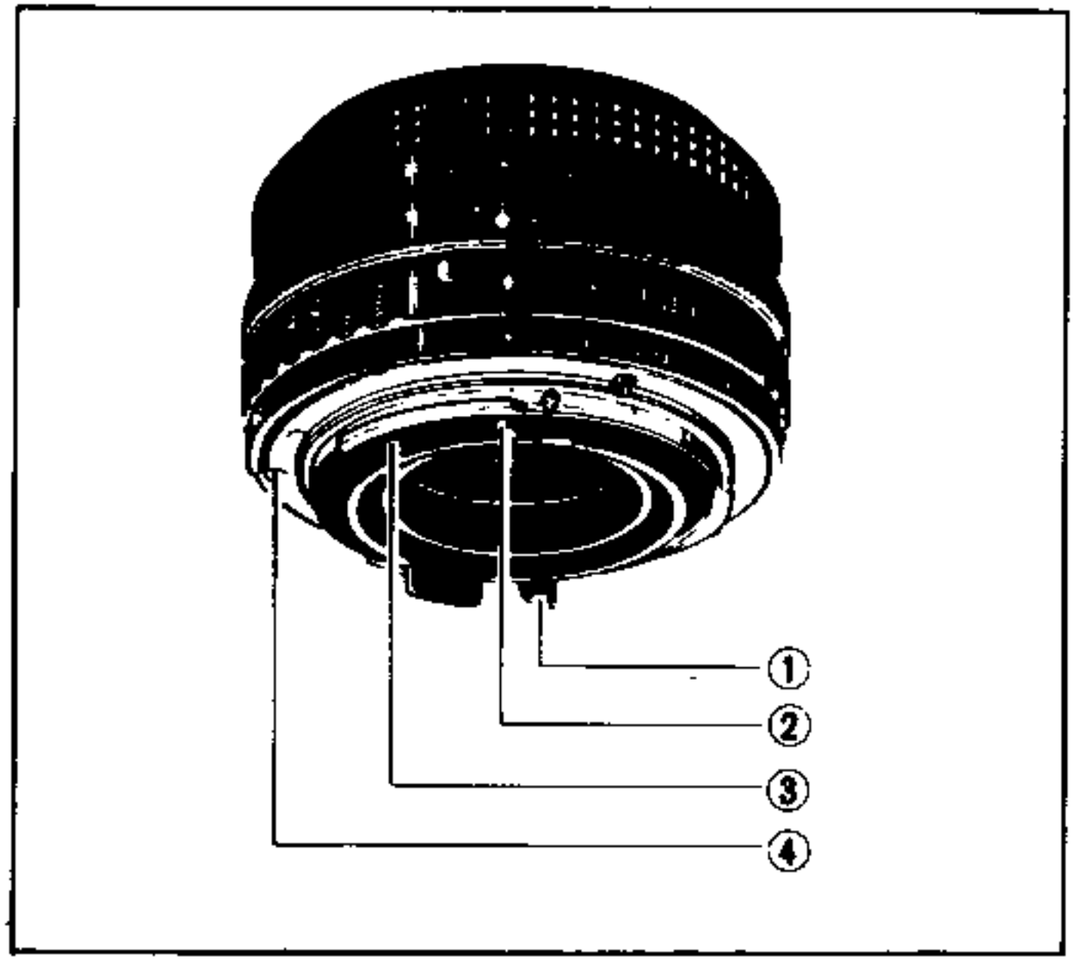
100 mm

135 mm

200 mm

2. TYPES OF X-FUJINON INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

X-Fujinon DM Lenses (Lenses with an Auto Mark on the Aperture Scale)



These are capable of full aperture metering and programmed, shutter-preferred, and aperture-preferred automatic exposure.

① **Auto-diaphragm lug**
(stops down the aperture to the preset value just before exposure by the operation of the Aperture Control Lever in the camera body.)

② **Full aperture signal pin**
(Having a special built-in resistor for full aperture, it signals the viewfinder indicator and auto strobo circuits in the camera body on contact with a pin in the body.)

③ **Aperture keying lug**
(It signals the f-number to the camera body, works at 6° intervals per step, and stops the aperture down to minimum when the Aperture Ring is set for the orange ♦ auto mark.)

④ **Lens auto/manual groove**
(When a DM lens is mounted, it presses in the auto/manual pin in the camera body to activate the automatic aperture setting circuit, and when the lens is on manual, it activates the circuit for stopping the aperture down to the preset value.)

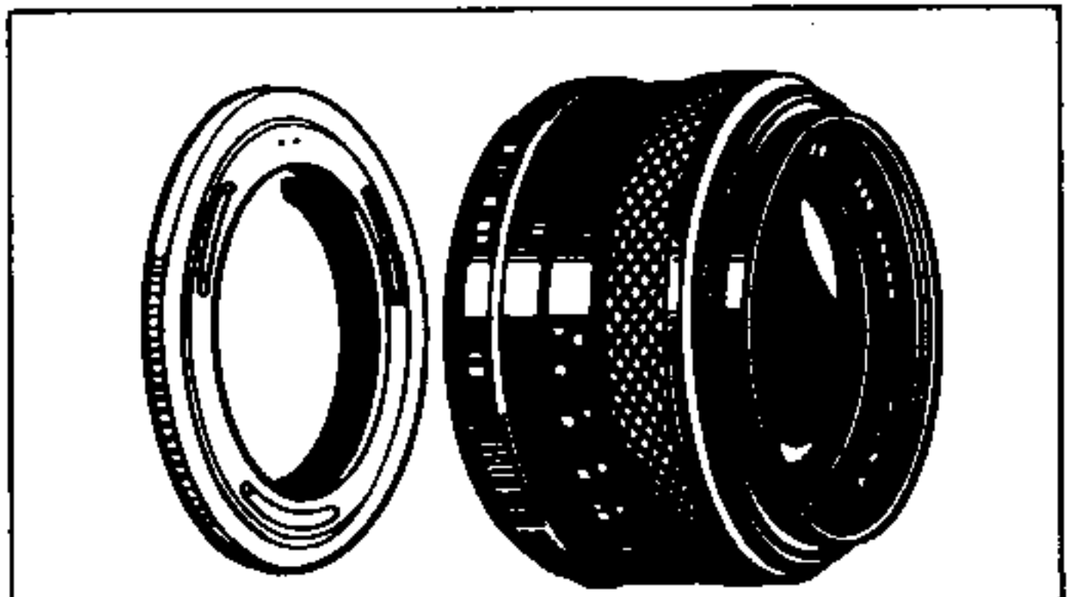
X-Fujinon Lenses (Lenses without the Auto mark on the Aperture Ring or the 'DM' Designation on the Lens Name Ring.)

These can be used for full aperture metering and aperture-preferred automatic exposure but not for programmed and shutter-preferred automatic exposure. They are not provided with functions ② and ④ of the DM lenses.

3. USING PRAKTICA SCREW-MOUNT FUJINON LENSES

These lenses are mounted on your Fujica AX-5 with the Mount Adapter X-D or Mount Adapter X-S (both optional). The exposure modes possible with them and the procedures for taking pictures are explained below. For details, read the instructions packed with each adapter.

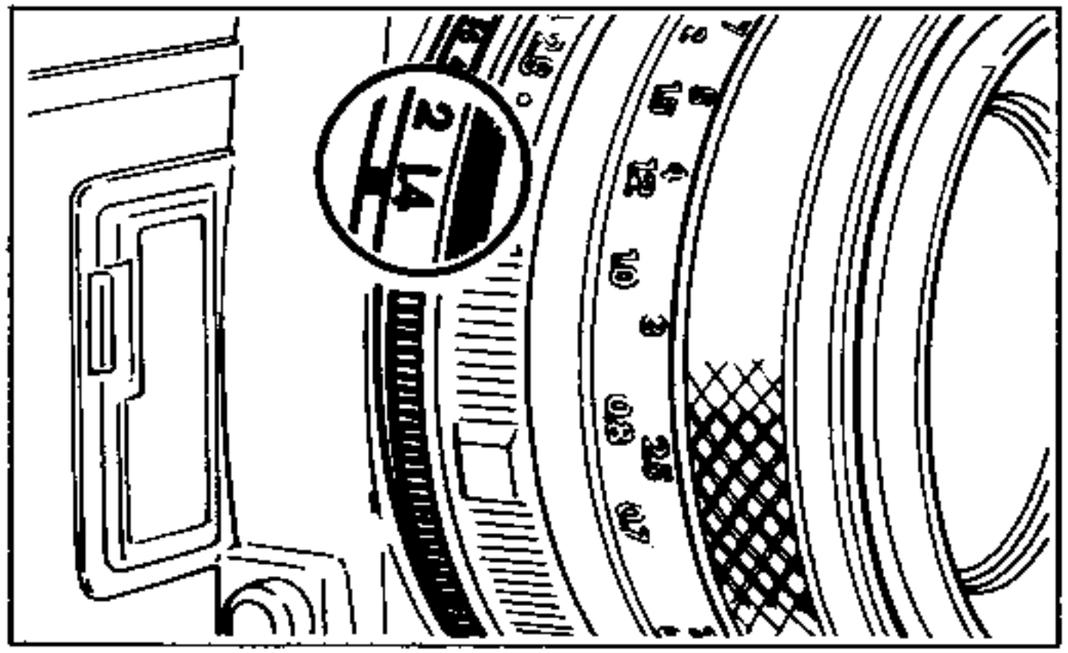
Practica Screw-mount Fujinon Lens with Mount Adapter X-D



The exposure modes possible are limited to programmed and shutter-preferred automatic exposure.

- Screw the Mount Adapter X-D on the lens rear.
- Place the red dot on the adapter's rear end against the red dot on the camera's Lens Mount and turn the Lens 65° to the right (clockwise). It will lock into position with a click.

3. USING PRAKTICA SCREW-MOUNT FUJINON LENSES

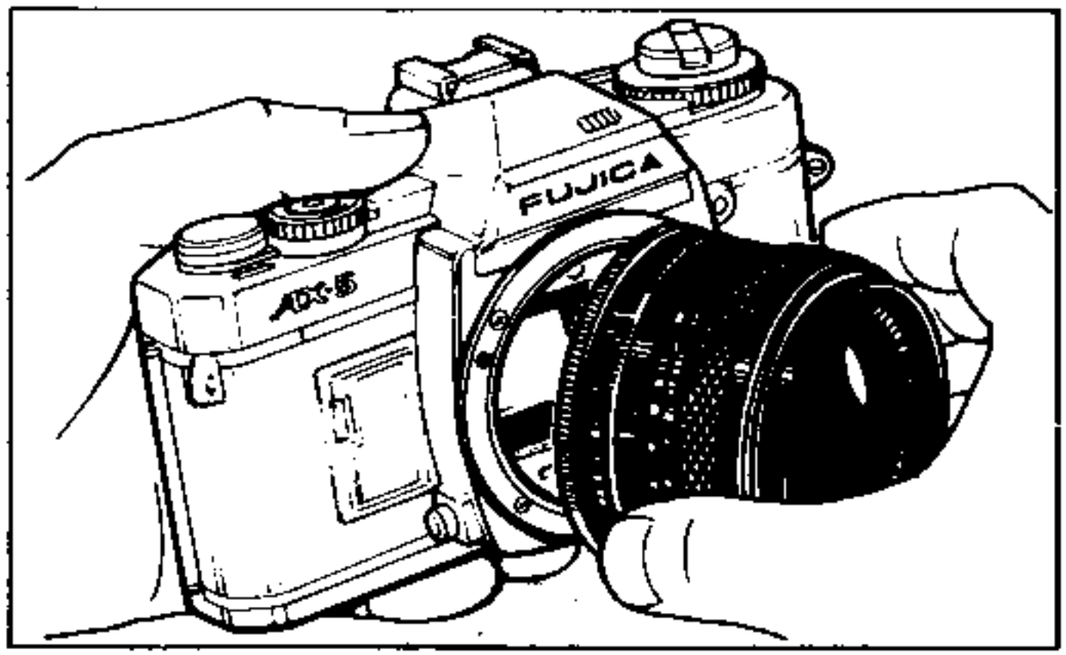


- ❶ Set the adapter's aperture scale for the maximum aperture of the lens you are using. If the adapter does not have that f-number, set it to the one nearest to that number.

Example: F1.6/55mm lens ..... set adapter to F1.4
F1.8/55mm lens ..... set adapter to F2

Note: If the adapter's aperture scale is set to M, it will work in practically the same way as the Mount Adapter X-S. Follow the procedure shown below for the Mount Adapter X-S.

Praktica Screw-mount Fujinon Lens with Mount Adapter X-S



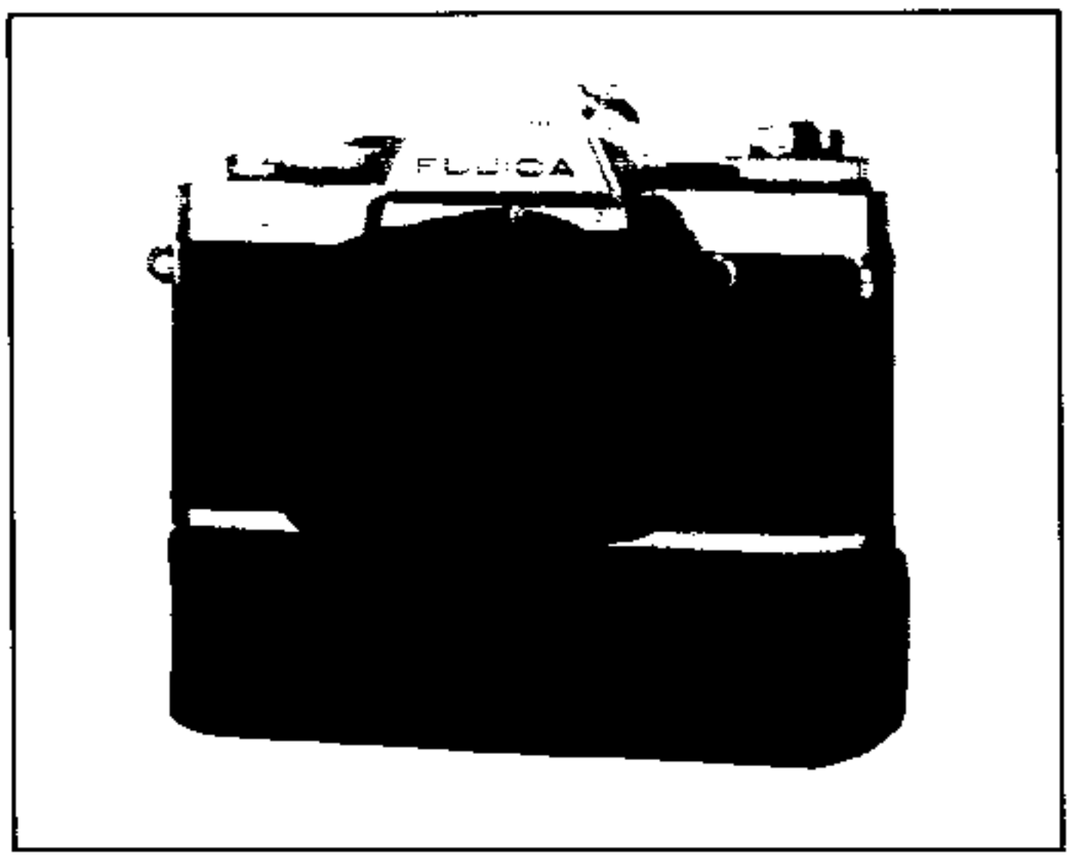
The exposure mode possible in this case is stopped-down automatic exposure.

- ❶ Screw the Mount Adapter X-S on the rear end of your lens.
- ❷ Place the red dot on the adapter's rear end against the red dot on the camera's Lens Mount and turn the lens 65° to the right (clockwise). It will lock into position with a click.

Note: If you are shooting with an adapter, the LED aperture indicator in the viewfinder will always turn on in the lowest position regardless of the aperture which is set. Caution is required, therefore, because it is impossible to check the aperture while looking through the viewfinder.

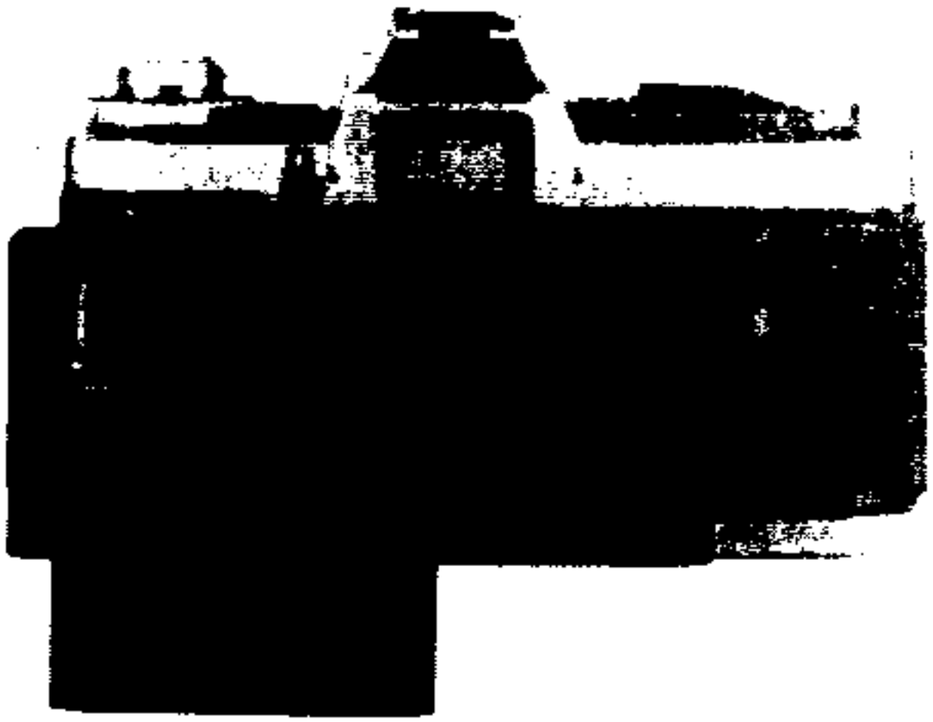
Your Fujica AX-5 has a complete assortment of "system accessories" designed to expand the camera's scope and increase the fun of picture-taking.

FUJICA AUTO WINDER X



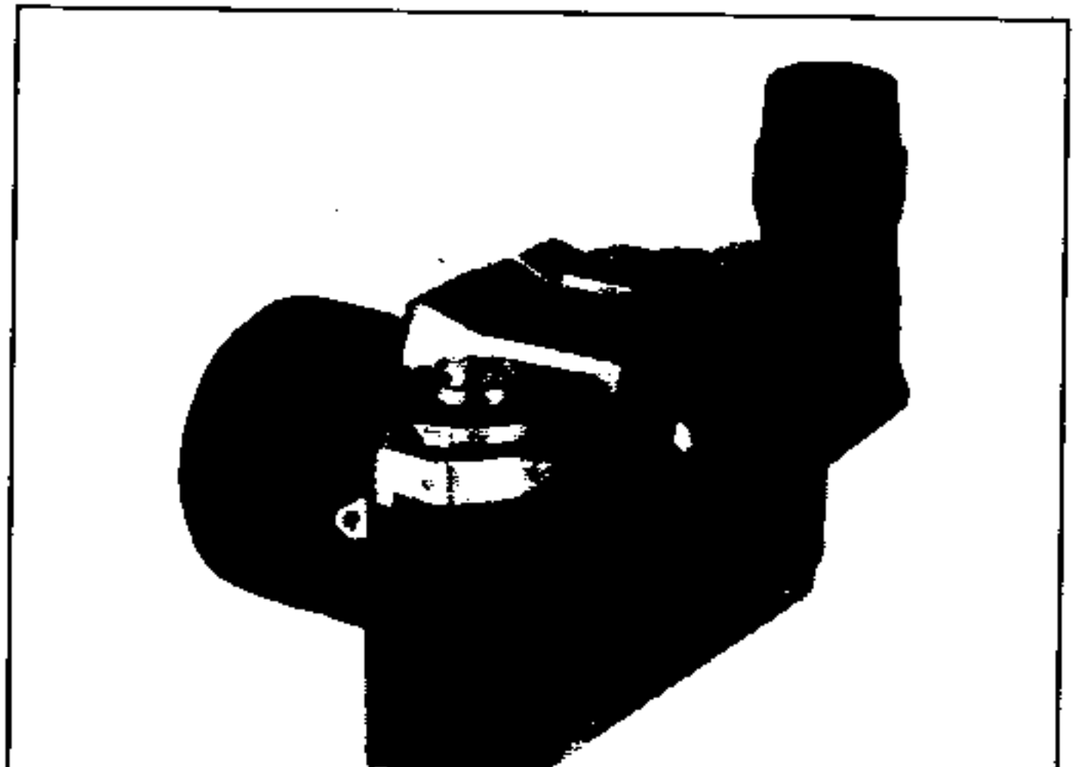
This compact, lightweight unit is attached to the bottom of your camera to wind the film automatically at a rate of two frames per second so that you can concentrate on your subject and won't miss those decisive moments that can easily be lost forever. It will advance the film continuously while the shutter release is depressed or one frame at a time each time the shutter is tripped. It operates on four penlight batteries and a red LED will turn on while the film is advancing.

FUJICA PHOTO RECORSER

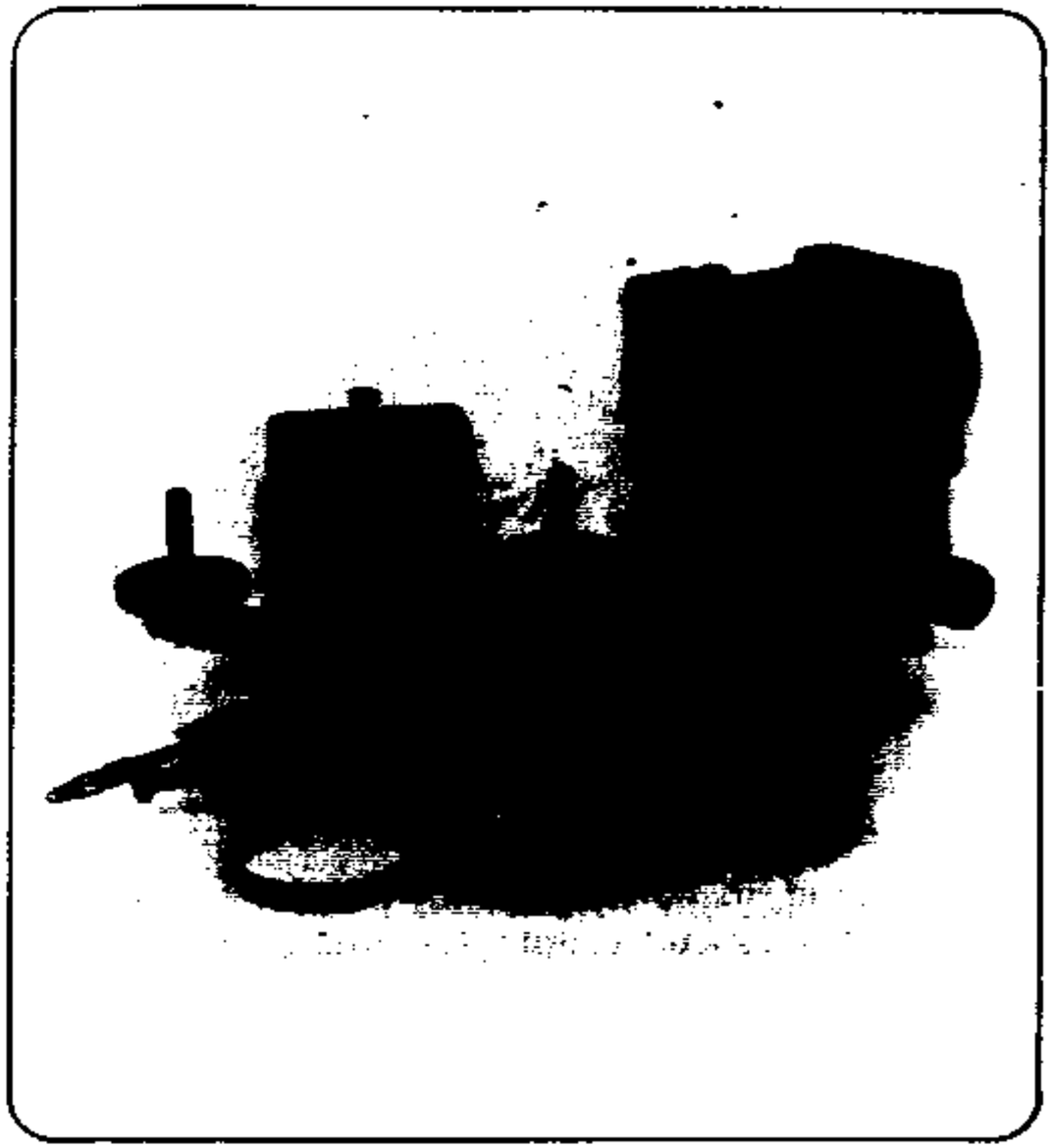


This data back is interchangeable with the Camera Back and is equipped with a hand-writing pen that is interlinked with a "light pen" for printing in data (up to about 30 letters) in the bottom left corner of the picture. The Camera Back can be easily detached by pushing down the hinge pin.

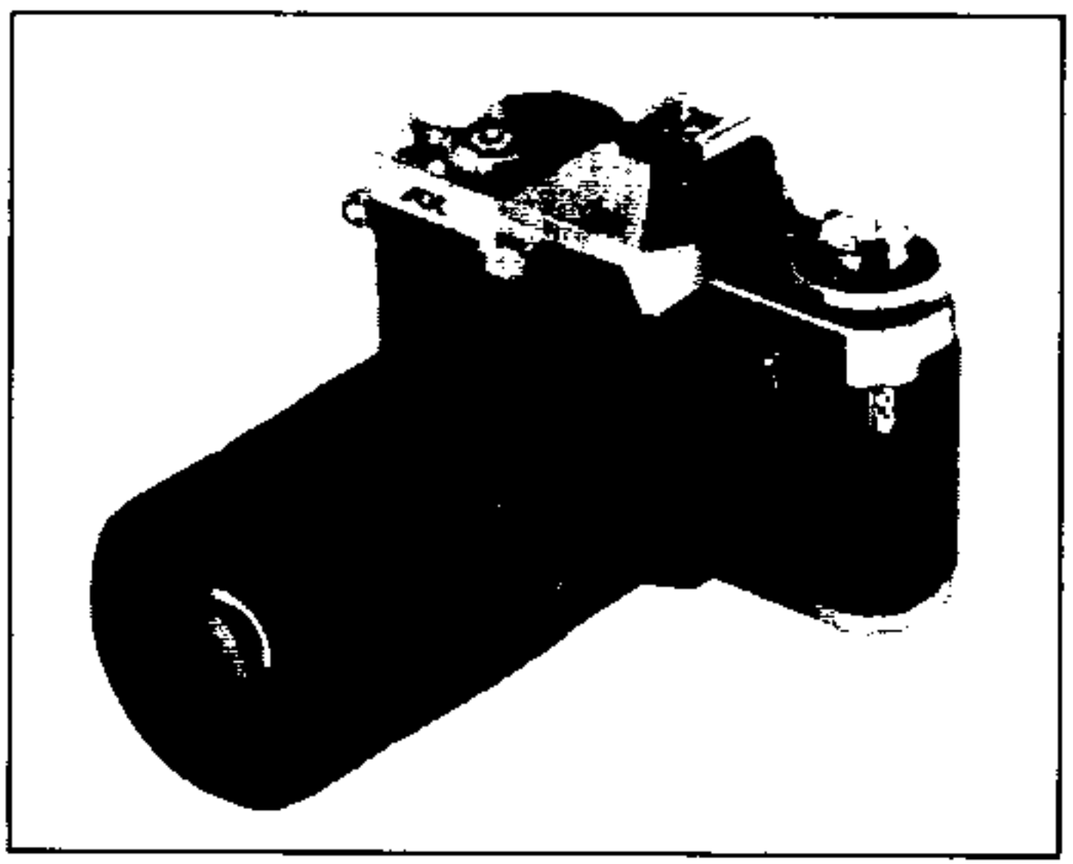
FUJICA RIGHTANGLE FINDER



An accessory for simplifying viewing when the camera must be held low to the floor or when it is attached to a copying board. It is provided with an eyesight adjustment lens.

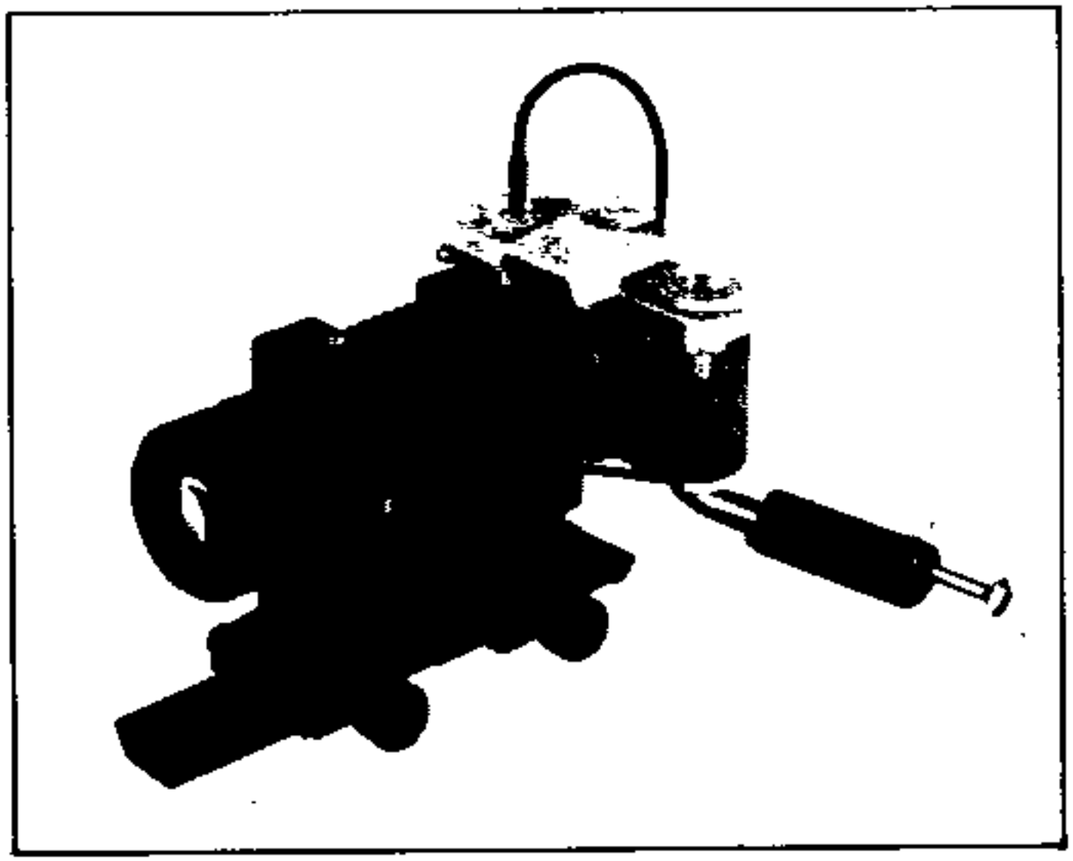


FUJICA AUTO EXTENSION TUBES X25/X50



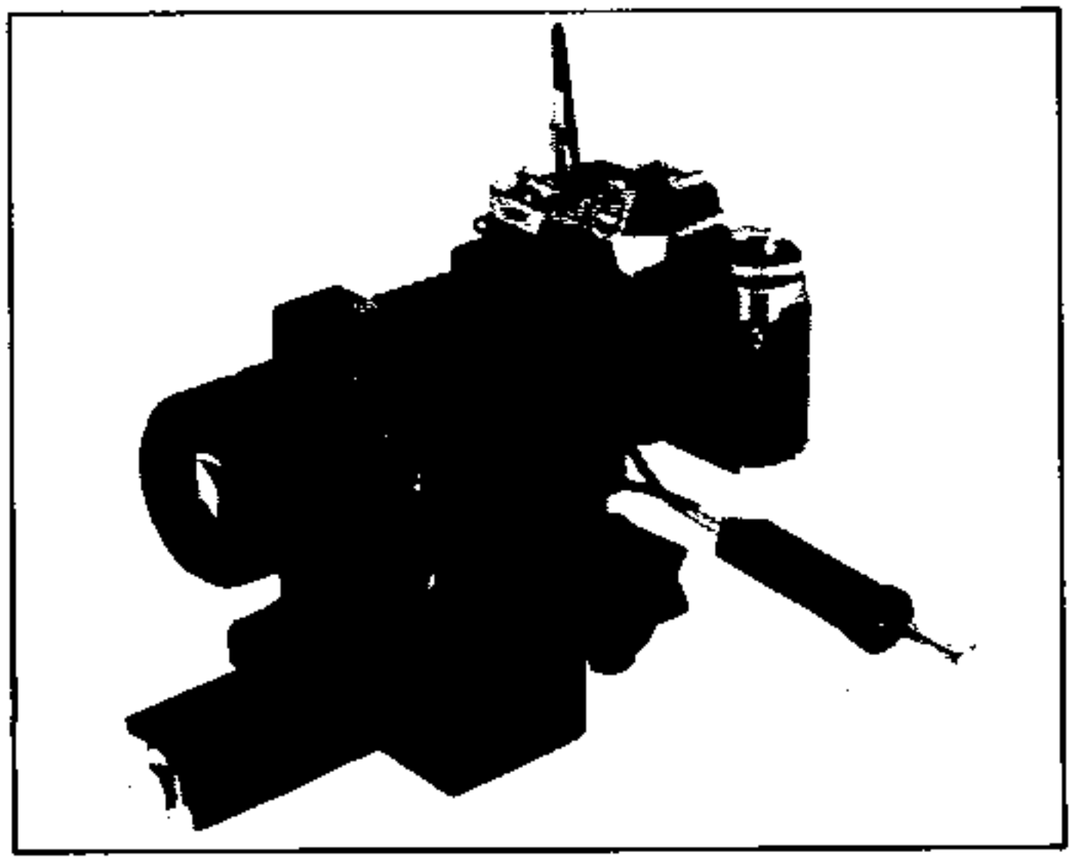
They are used for taking ultra close-ups and have a tube length of 25mm and 50mm. Combined with a normal lens, the X25 unit provides 1/2-actual-size, and the X50 unit life size, pictures. Exposure setting is easy because it offers full aperture metering and automatic stop down.

FUJICA AUTO BELLOWS X



Designed for taking ultra-close-ups, it provides 1 — 3X magnification in combination with a 50mm normal lens. It is equipped with an automatic diaphragm to allow you to focus with the aperture wide open. Convenience accessories include a focusing rail and a slide copier.

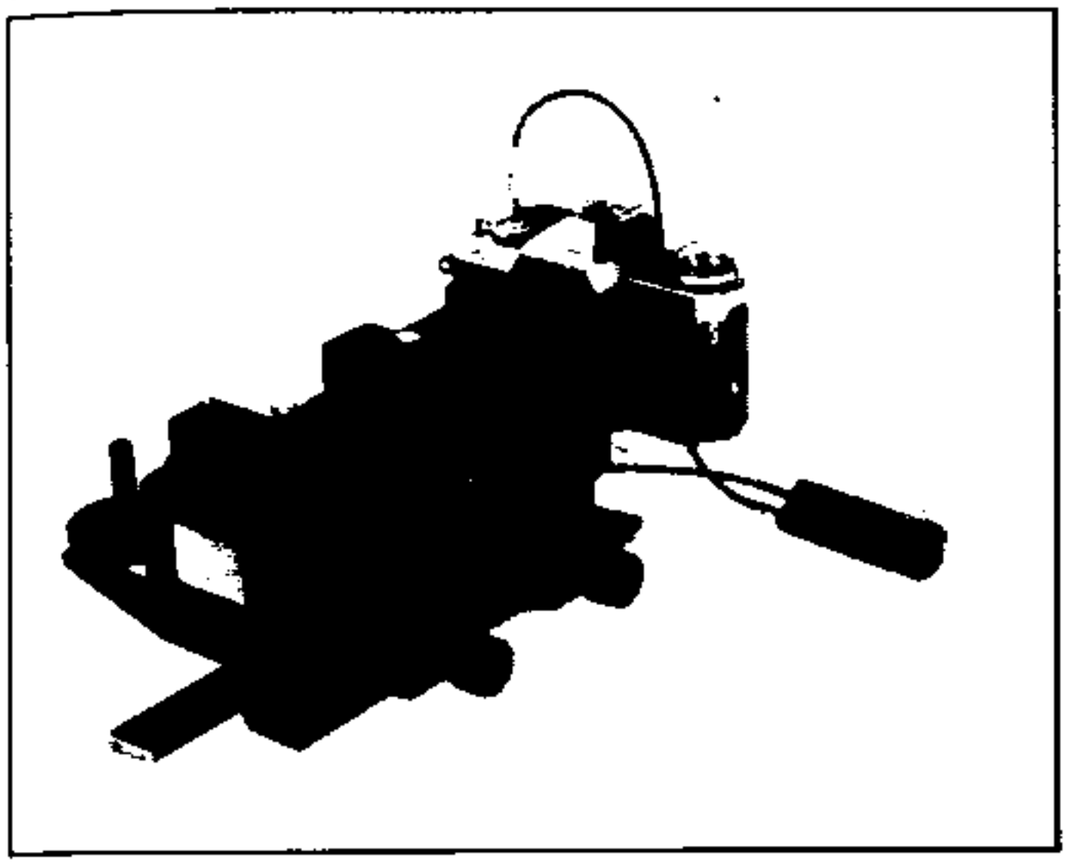
FUJICA FOCUSING RAIL X



This is used in combination with the Fujica Auto Bellows X to permit simple, accurate focusing.

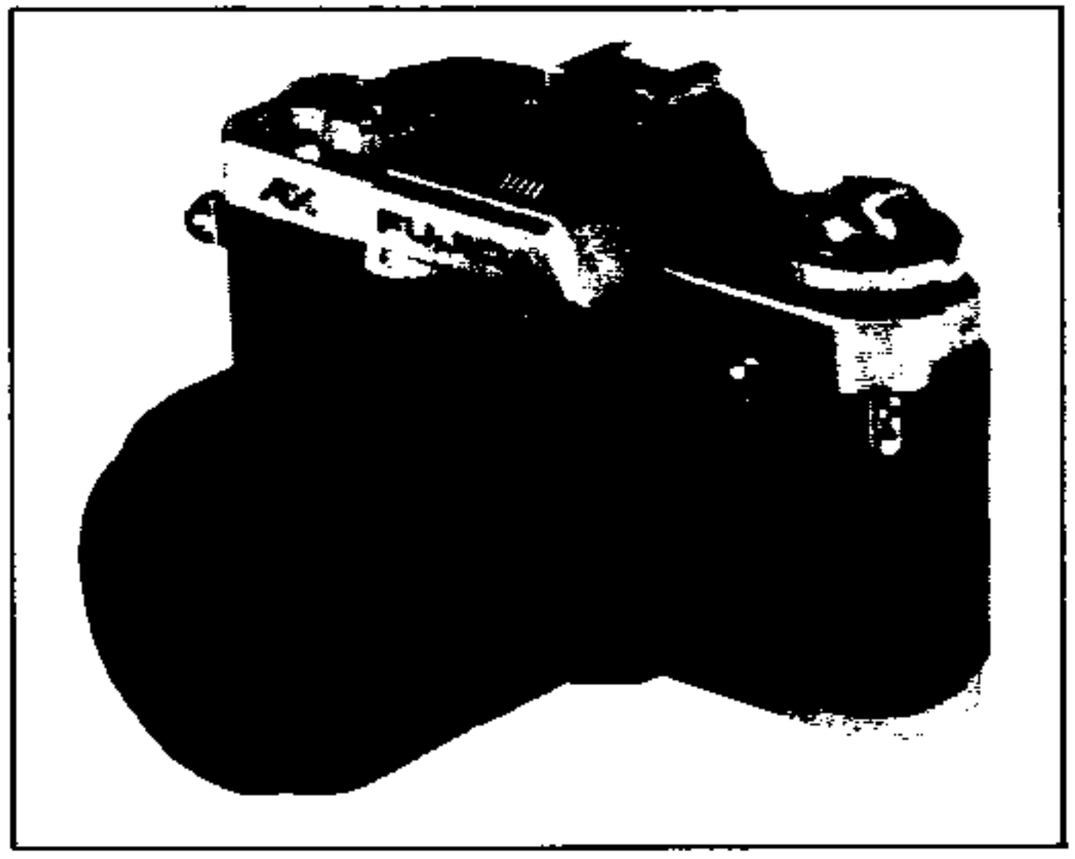
SYSTEM ACCESSORIES

FUJICA SLIDE COPIER X



Attached to the front end of the Fujica Focusing Rail X, this copier simplifies copying of color and black and white slides as well as roll-film pictures.

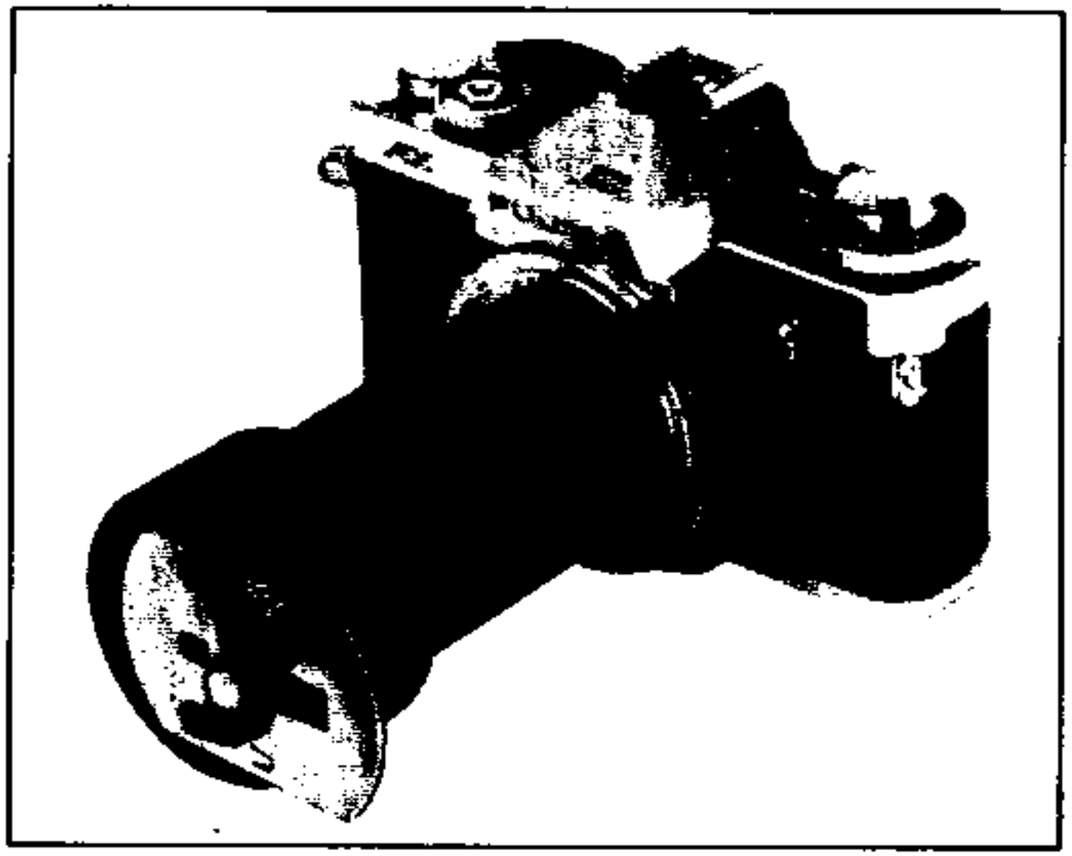
FUJICA CLOSE-UP LENS



Attached to a normal lens, it lets you take close-ups of subjects about 32 to 48cm away from the camera lens.

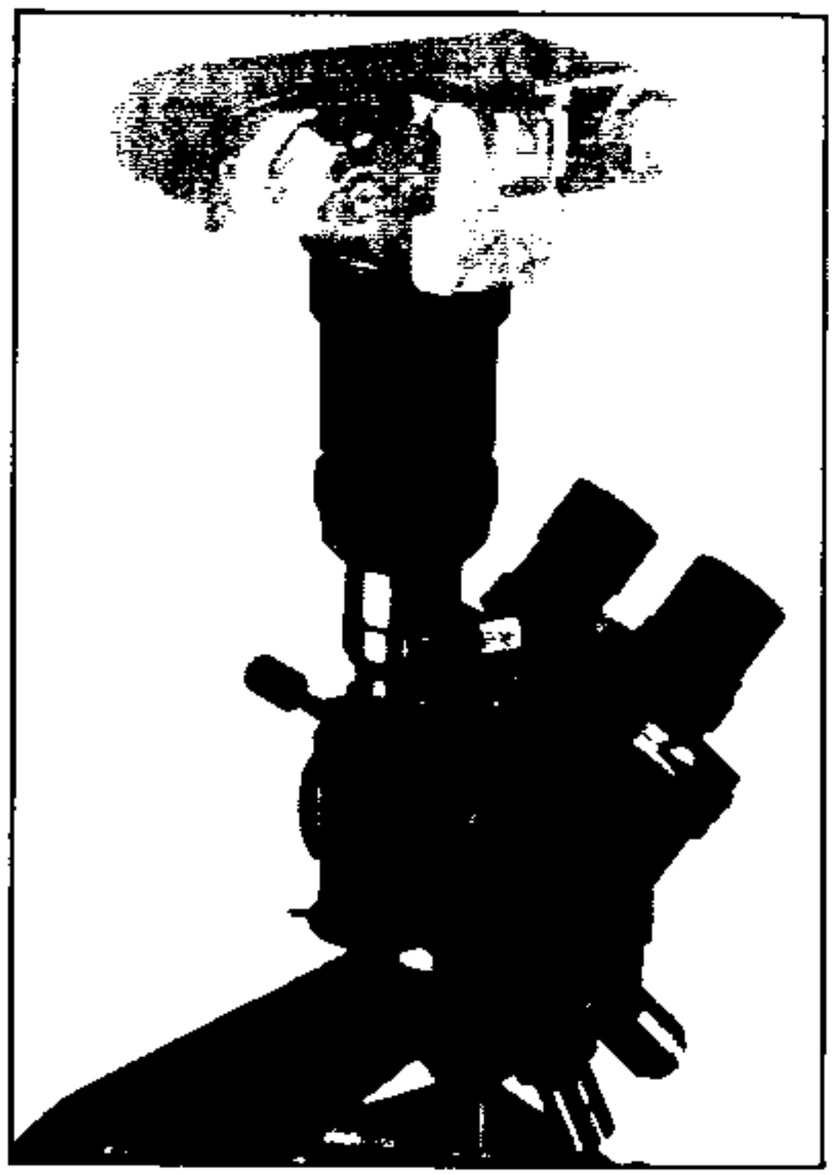
SYSTEM ACCESSORIES

FUJICA MACRO CINE COPY X



This accessory is used for copying pictures taken on 8 and 16mm films.

FUJICA MICROSCOPE ADAPTER X



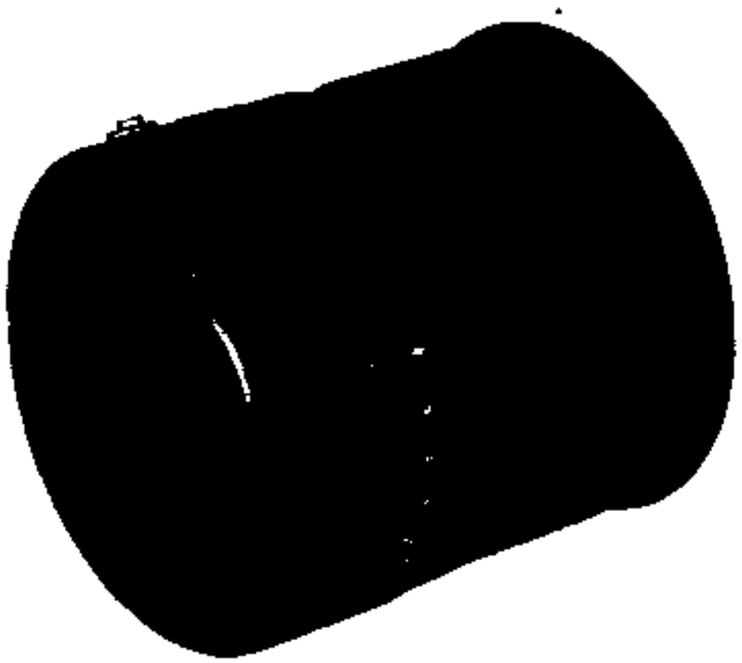
This is used to couple the camera to a microscope to take photomicrographs.

CAMERA CARE

- After you are through shooting, be sure to trip the shutter by pressing down the shutter release button.
- Periodically, dust off your camera and wipe it with clean, lintless cloth. Use an air blower to remove dust and film debris from the interior.
- Guard the lens and viewfinder against fingermarks and dust. Use an air blower to remove dust. Fingermarks are removed with Fuji Lens cleaning Fluid or Lens Cleaning Paper. Do not touch the mirror because it will damage easily.
- If you are shooting sea-side scenes, carry the camera in a vinyl bag and take it out only when you need it. After you return home, wipe off salt and sand with a piece of clean, lintless cloth.
- Take your camera to your service technician for checking about once every two years. It will give you better and longer service.
- Guard against dropping your camera on the floor and do not leave it in direct sunlight.
- Normally, your camera does not need lubricating. It should never be oiled or taken apart except by a qualified service technician.
- If you are not using your camera for a long interval, take it out of its case, remove the battery and store it away from moisture, heat, and dust. The best way to store it is to keep it in a lidded container together with some desiccant, such as silica gel.
- Keep a note of your camera and lens numbers so that you can trace them in case they go astray.
- On hot days, do not leave your camera in your car or in moist places except temporarily for a very short time.
- In freezing weather, keep it warm by putting it in its case and carrying it inside your windbreaker and take it out only when it is needed.

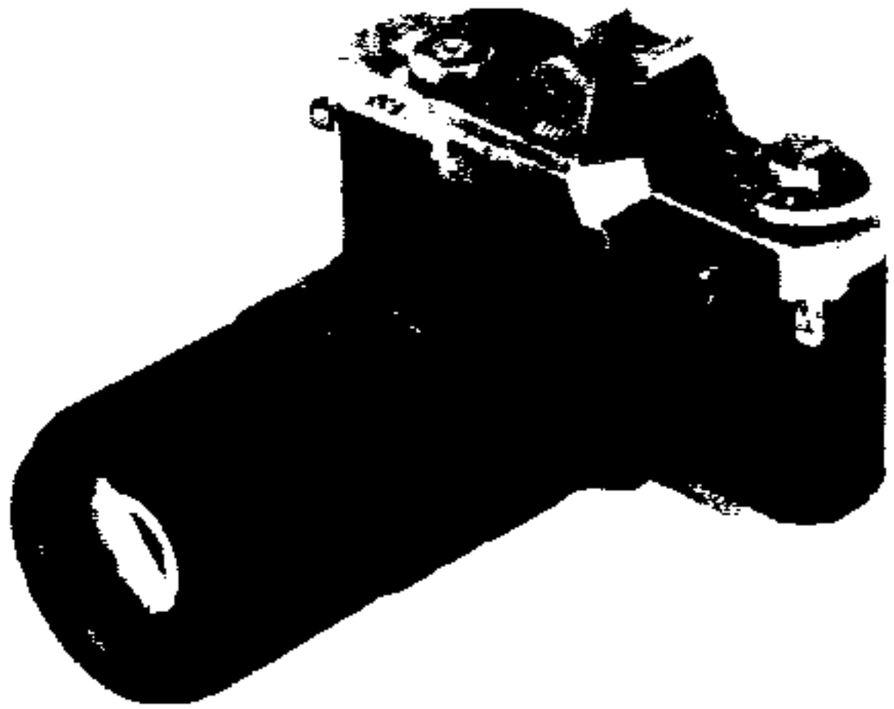
SYSTEM ACCESSORIES

FUJICA REVERSE ADAPTER X



It lets you mount the lens in reverse to take close-ups. Larger-than-life close-ups will turn out sharper when the lens is mounted in reverse on an extension bellows with this adapter.

FUJICA TELECONVERTER 2X



Mounted between the lens and camera body, it will double the focal length of your lens to take telephoto pictures.

SPECIFICATIONS

Description	Automatic 35mm SLR with focal plane shutter.
Exposure Modes	Shutter-preferred, aperture-preferred, programmed automatic exposure; manual exposure.
Picture Size	24 x 36mm
Interchangeable Lenses (optional)	X-Fujinon DM lenses (capable of 3-mode automatic exposure); X-Fujinon lenses (limited to aperture-preferred automatic exposure); Fujinon lenses (mounted with Mount Adapter X-D or X-S and capable of automatic exposure).
Standard Lens	EBC X-Fujinon 1:1.6 f=50mm DM, 6-component, 6-element. X-Fujinon Z 1:3.5—4.5 f=43—75mm DM, 7-component, 7-element
Lens Mount	Fujica X Mount (bayonet mount), 65° turn, 43.5mm flange back.
Viewfinder	Silvered pentaprism, eye-level type.
Finder Field of View	92% vertically and horizontally.
Finder Magnification	0.86X (with 50mm lens set to infinity).
Finder Dioptry	—1.0 diopters.
Focusing	Three-way (split-image, microprism, ground-glass screen).
Viewfinder Information	LED exposure mode indicator, shutter speed scale, aperture scale, over and underexposure warning, battery check signal.
Finder Information Reading	By turning on the main switch and pressing the shutter release halfway down or the meter button all the way down.
Finder Eyepiece Construction	Built for attaching rightangle finder, eyesight correction lenses, and eyecup.
Mirror	Coated, quick-return type.
Eyepiece Shutter	Built-in for preventing entrance of unwanted light.
Automatic Exposure Control	Three-magnet electronic control interlocked with shutter speed and aperture selectors.
Light Metering	Silicon photocells, center-weighted averaging system.
Light Metering Range	ASA 100: EV 0 — 19 (F1.4 2 sec. — F22 1/1000 sec.)
Film Speed Setting	ASA 12 — 3200, 1/3-step, provision for locking.

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Exposure Compensation	±1 stop by means of camera's fractional exposure control (film speed selector).
AE Lock (Exposure Memory)	The meter reading can be locked when the shutter speed selector is set to AEL by pressing the shutter release halfway down and holding it there.
Depth of Field Preview	Pushbutton.
Manual Exposure	By setting both the shutter speed and aperture manually and making adjustments by checking the settings against the LED aperture indicator in the viewfinder.
Shutter	Cloth focal-plane; electronically controlled from 2 – 1/1000 sec. in 1/4 steps (digital control); oilless metal.
Shutter Speed Scale	B, AEL, AE, 2S, 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/500, 1/1000.
Power Source	6V silver-oxide battery (4SR44), alkaline-manganese battery (4LR44) or lithium battery.
Battery Condition Signal	Blinking of a red LED in the viewfinder opposite the letter B on the shutter speed scale.
Main Switch	On/off switch located on the camera top; also serves as the self-timer switch.
Shutter Release	Two-step electromagnetic release; first step activates light meter and viewfinder information circuit, second step completes exposure; provided with meter button.
Multiple Exposure	By winding the film while pressing in the film rewind button.
Self-timer	Electronically controlled; trips shutter in 12 seconds; emits audible signal.
Sync Contact	X-contact, 1/60-sec. hotshoe; special contact for exclusive flash; provided with sync terminal.
Auto-flash System	Automatic shutter speed setting with exclusive flash; automatic flash exposure.
Camera Back	Snaps open when the film rewind crank is pulled out; can be removed and replaced with a data back (Fujica Photo Récorser, optional) for printing data on the film.

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Film Loading	Multiple-slit take-up spool for easy loading.
Film Advance	Single-stroke lever on camera top; provision for advancing film in small increments; 144° winding angle, 25° stand off.
Exposure Counter	Automatic reset, additive; counts backward during film rewind, remains still during multiple exposure.
Film Rewind	Rewind button and crank; button returns to normal position when crank is wound.
Dimensions	Body: 135 x 86 x 54mm (5.4 x 3.39 x 2.1 in). With F1.6/50mm lens: 135 x 86 x 87mm (5.4 x 3.39 x 3.43 in).
Weight	Body: 525 g. (18.5 oz) With F1.6/50mm lens: 695 g. (24.5 oz)
Included Accessories	Hard case, carrying strap, lens front cap.
Interchangeable Lenses	See list on page 54.
Optional Accessories	Fujica Auto Winder X, Fujica Auto Strobo AZ, Fujica Auto Strobo 300X, Fujica Photo Recorder, Fujica Mount Adapter X-D, Fujica Mount Adapter X-S, Fujica Auto Extension Tube X25, Fujica Auto Extension Tube X50, Fujica Auto Bellows X, Fujica Slide Copier X, Fujica Microscope Adapter X, Fujica Macrocinecopy X, Fujica Reverse Adapter X, Fujica Focusing Rail X, Fujica Rightangle Finder, Fujica Eyesight Correction Lenses, Fujica Eyecup, Fujica Teleconverter 2X.

Notice: Specifications are subject to change without notice.