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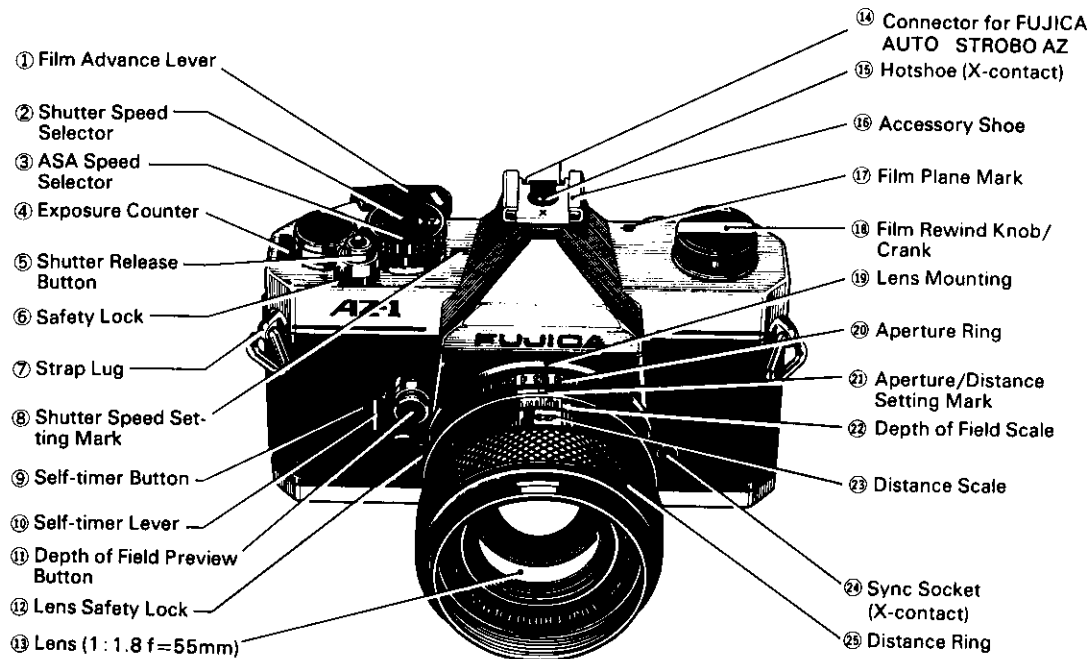
■ SPECIAL FEATURES

1. The camera's electronically controlled automatic exposure (AE) system provides instant exposure determination by fast-reacting silicon photocells which measure the exposing light through a fully open lens and an LSI circuit which simultaneously converts the measurement into the correct shutter speed. The shutter speed selected by the AE system is displayed in the viewfinder by means of light-emitting diodes.
2. Pressing the shutter release button halfway down activates the AE lock which "remembers" and holds the correct shutter speed for as long as the button is depressed so that you can just step back and immediately shoot backlighted pictures without fussing over exposure compensation.
3. Three-way focusing by means of a split-image center spot and microprism and groundglass collars lets you bring any subject into sharp focus quickly and easily.
4. High quality Fujinon lens of proven sharpness and color reproduction lets you take high quality, color-perfect pictures every time.
5. Accessory motorized winder (Fujica Auto Winder) automatically winds the film to let you shoot at a rate of about 2 frames a second.
6. New type flash (Fujica Auto Strobe AZ) speeds up camera operation and heralds in a new system. It automatically sets the camera's shutter speed to 1/60-second.

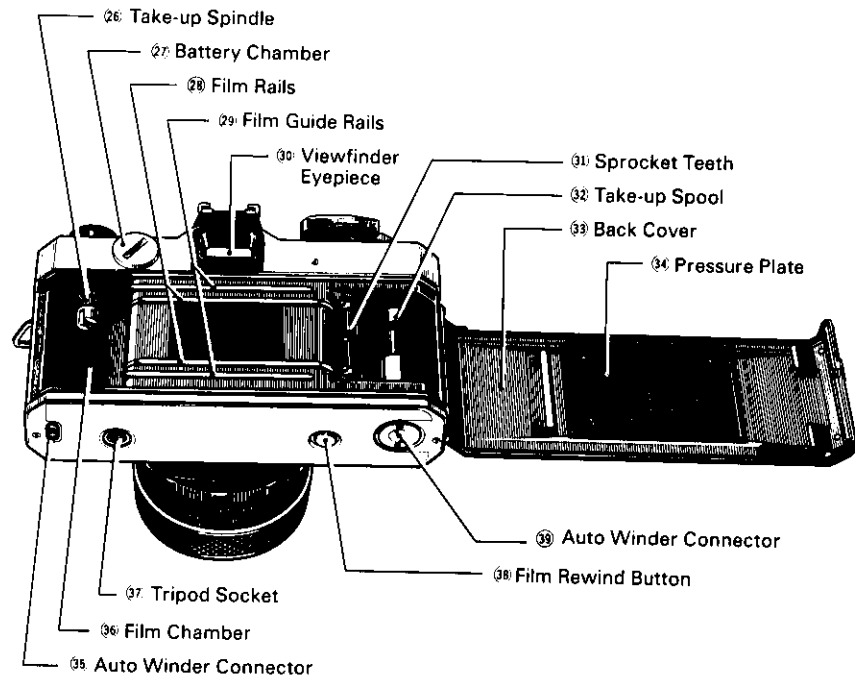
SPECIFICATIONS

Type	Through-the-lens single-lens reflex 35mm automatic exposure camera with focal plane shutter.	
Film Picture Size	Cartridge-packed 35mm roll film.	
Standard Lens Options	24x36mm -Fujinon 1:1.4 f=50mm; 6 components, 7 elements; -Fujinon 1:1.8 f=55mm; 4 components, 6 elements; -Fujinon-Z 1:3.5-4.5 f=43-75mm; 7 components, 7 elements.	
Lens Mount	Full aperture light metering; rectilinear helicoid mount; 49mm dia. screw-in filter; fully automatic diaphragm with multiple system f-stop scale and click stops.	
Shutter	Praktica screw mount with lens lock; 45.5mm flange back. Cloth focal plane, 1/2-1/1,000-sec. electronic (automatic) shutter speed control; B, 1/60, 1/250 and 1/1,000-sec. mechanical (manual) shutter speed setting; self-cocking; combination shutter release button/electronic circuit switch (pressing the shutter release button activates the AE lock); provided with safety lock.	Meter Range
Flash Synchronization	Hotshoe with X-contact (provides automatic exposure with Fujica Auto Strobo AZ (optional); X-contact terminal; 1/60-sec. flash synchronization.	Film Advance Automatic Film Advance
Self-timer	8-sec. interval; activated by depressing start button.	Exposure Counter Film Rewind Dimensions
Viewfinder	Pentaprism, eye-level, silver coated; 0.96x magnification; 90% vertical 92% horizontal field of view (with 1:1.8 f=55mm lens); LED and scale shutter speed indication, quick-return mirror.	Weight
Focusing	Three-way (split-image, microprism, ground-glass).	Accessories (included) Interchangeable Lenses
Exposure Control	TTL Center-weighted averaging-type metering system; silicon photodiode light receptor; aperture-preferred automatic exposure control; provided with AE lock, and fractional exposure control for +1 and +2 and -1 and -2 stops; three 1.5V silver oxide batteries (Mallory MS-76 or Eveready S-76). EV2 to 18 with 1:1.4 f=50mm lens and ASA 100 film; operates with ASA film speeds 25 to 3,200.	Optional Accessories
		Single-stroke lever; 140° winding angle. Motorized film winder (Fujica Auto Winder, optional) advances film and cocks shutter each time shutter is released. Automatic reset additive type.
		Rewind button and crank 133mm Wx87.5mm Hx50.5mm D (5-1/4 Wx3-7/16Hx2D in.) (body alone). 580g. (20-1/2 oz.) (body alone but with batteries loaded.)
		Carrying strap, lens front cap, viewfinder eyepiece cap. 1:2.8 f=16mm, 1:3.5 f=19mm, 1:2.8 f=24mm, 1:3.5 f=28mm, 1:1.9 f=35mm, 1:2.8 f=35mm, 1:3.5 f=35mm, 1:2.8 f=100mm, 1:2.5 f=135mm, 1:3.5 f=135mm, 1:4.5 f=200mm, 1:4.5 f=400mm, 1:5.6 f=600mm, 1:3.5-4.5 f=43-75mm, 1:4.5 f=75-150mm, 1:4.5 f=54-270mm, 1:3.5 f=55mm (macro), 1:4 f=85mm (soft focus).
		Hard case, Eyecup, eyesight adjustment attachment lens, right-angle finder, close-up lens, extension tube (auto), microscope adapter, reverse adapter, extension bellows, Macrocincopy, lens hood, Fujica Auto Winder, Fujica Auto Strobo AZ.
		Notice: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

■ NAMES OF PARTS



■ NAMES OF PARTS



●LOADING THE BATTERIES

1. Battery type

Your Fujica AZ-1 is supplied with three 1.5V silver oxide batteries. To replace them, ask for Mallory MS-76 or Eveready S-76 batteries.

2. Battery life

Under normal use the batteries should last about a year, but under heavy use, they must be replaced sooner.

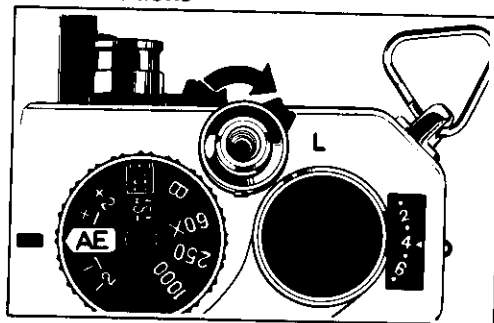
If you are not taking pictures for a long interval, remove the batteries from the camera because old batteries can develop leaks and damage your camera.

3. Using batteries in freezing weather

Silver oxide batteries have excellent resistance to cold weather, but very low temperatures (0°C, 32°F or lower) will reduce their efficiency. For best results, use new batteries for shooting in temperatures below 0°C (32°F) and try carrying them in your inner coat pocket to keep them warm until they are needed. Batteries which have slowed down in freezing weather can be used again when they return to normal temperature.

- Guard against short circuiting, keep the batteries away from fire.

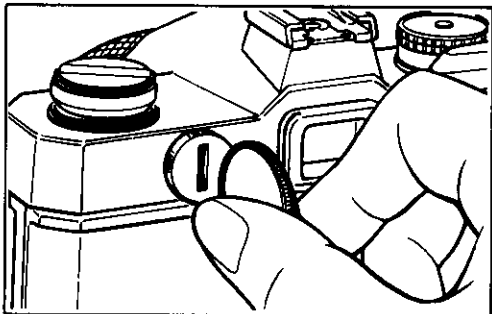
4. Precautions



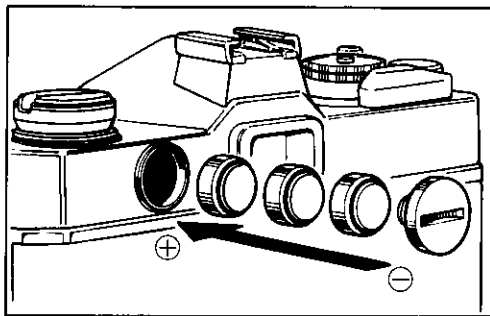
- If you are not taking pictures immediately, lock the shutter release button to prevent tripping the shutter or draining the batteries inadvertently.

●LOADING THE BATTERIES

5. Battery loading



(1) Open the battery chamber cover (use a coin) by turning it to the left (counter-clockwise).

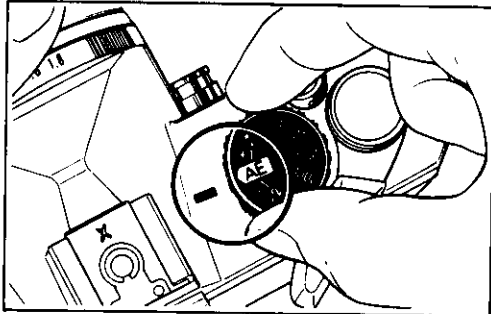


(2) Insert three batteries, positive ends first, in the battery chamber and close the cover tightly by turning it to the right.

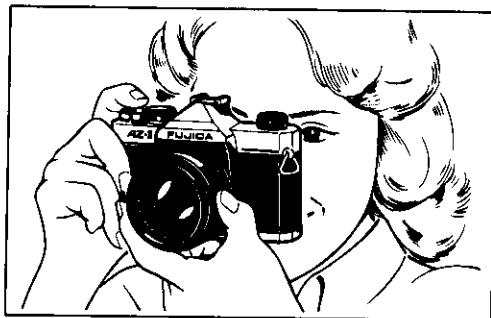
- Keep your fingers off the battery ends and wipe them clean with a dry piece of cloth before loading.*

●LOADING THE BATTERIES

6. Battery checking



(1) Set the Shutter Speed Selector to "AE."



(2) Look through the Viewfinder, turn the Aperture Ring, then press the Shutter Release Button halfway down. If the LED light turns on anywhere between 30 and 500, the batteries are in good condition.

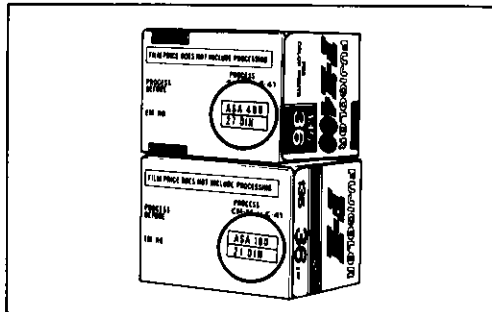
- Be sure to release the AE Lock by taking your finger off the Shutter Release Button each time you turn the Aperture Ring to change the aperture.

(3) If the LED light blinks, the batteries are worn out and have to be replaced with a new set.

(4) If the batteries are completely exhausted or are loaded improperly, the LED light will not turn on. You will have to change the batteries or load them correctly.

●SETTING THE FILM SPEED SELECTOR

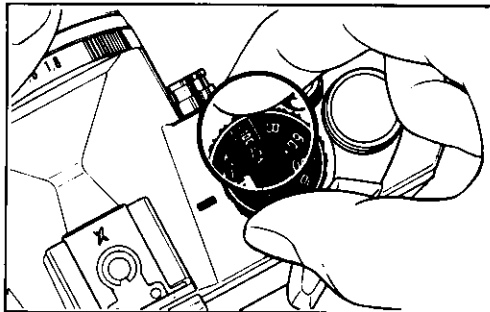
1. Film speed



Some films respond to light faster than others, and the speed with which a film responds to light is shown by its ASA number which is printed on the film box (the faster the film, the higher the ASA number). Following are some examples.

Color films	FujicolorF-II, Fujichrome R-100	ASA 100
	FujicolorF-II 400	ASA 400
Black and white films	Neopan F	ASA 32
	Neopan SS	ASA 100
	Neopan SSS	ASA 200

2. How to set the film speed selector



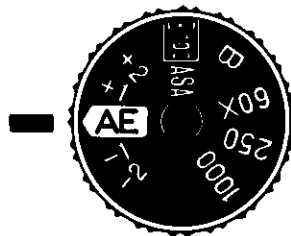
Pull up the knurled ring of the film speed selector and turn it to the left or right to bring the ASA number you want in the center of the film speed indicator window.

- The lines between the ASA numbers etched on the film speed selector represent the ASA numbers shown in the following chart.

ASA	25	32	40	50	64	80	125	160	250
DIN	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
ASA	320	500	640	800	1000	1250	2000	2500	
DIN	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34

●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL (Aperture-preferred system)

Exposure determination is always accurate and instantaneous because the silicon photocells in your Fujica AZ-1 "see" and measure the brightness of your subject through a fully open lens.



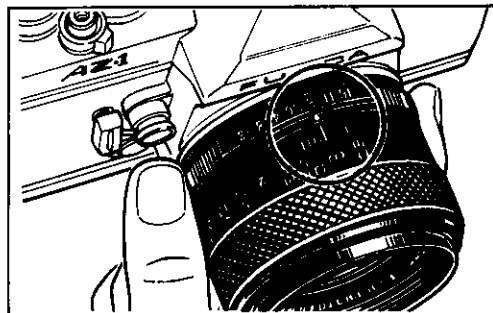
1. How to read the shutter speed selector dial

Shutter Control	Dial Indications	Remarks
Automatic (electronic)	+2	For giving 2-stop extra exposure
	+1	For giving 1-stop extra exposure
	AE	Automatic (correct) exposure
	-1	For reducing exposure by 1 stop
	-2	For reducing exposure by 2 stops
Manual (mechanical)	1000	1/1000 sec.
	250	1/250 sec.
	60X	1/60 sec. (Used mainly for flash photography)
	B	Bulb (shutter remains open until shutter release button is released.)

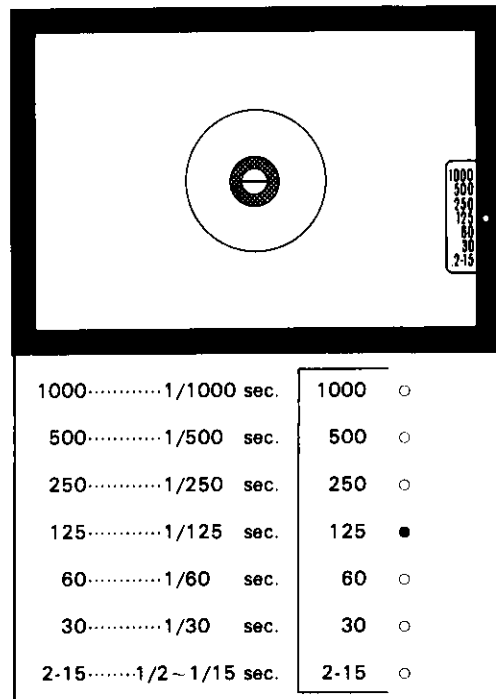
- Under normal conditions, all you need to do to get perfectly exposed pictures is to set the shutter speed selector to "AE", set the aperture ring to the number you want, and press down the shutter release button.

●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

2. Procedure for automatic exposure

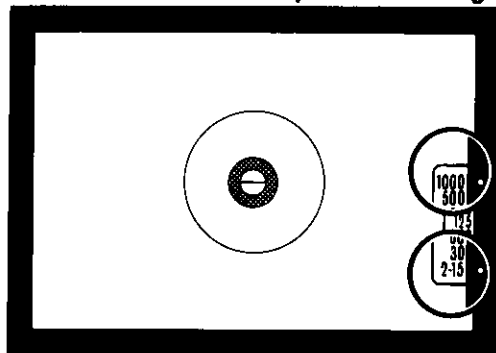


- (1) Set the shutter speed selector to "AE".
- (2) Set the aperture ring to the number you want.
- (3) Look through the viewfinder and press the shutter release button halfway down to check the shutter speed set for you by the camera's electronic brain. (The selected shutter speed is the one opposite the red LED light.) The numbers on the scale are as follows :



●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

3. Over- and under-exposure warning



If the subject is too bright for the aperture you selected (aperture too large), the red LED light opposite the number 1000 will turn on and blink.

If the subject is too dim for the aperture you selected (aperture too small), the red LED light opposite the numbers 2-15 will turn on and blink.

In the first case you will have to choose a smaller aperture and in the second, a larger aperture.

Example: If the aperture you selected is $f/5.6$ and the red LED light opposite the number 1000 turns on and blinks (overexposure warning), use an aperture of $f/8$ or smaller. If the aperture you selected is $f/5.6$ and the red LED light opposite the numbers

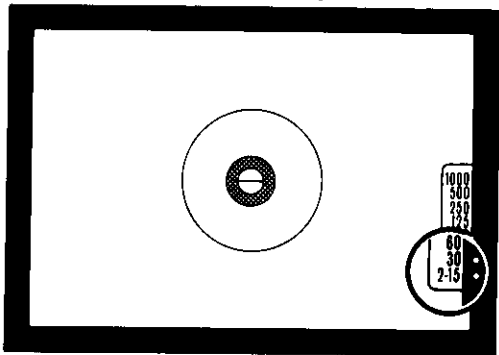
2-15 turns on and blinks (underexposure warning), use an aperture of $f/4$ or larger.

Note: The smaller the number, the larger the aperture and vice versa.

- Normally, you won't be bothered with problems of this sort if you set the aperture as follows:
Outdoors in clear weather $f/8-f/16$
Outdoors in cloudy weather $f/4-f/8$
Indoors $f/1.4-f/4$

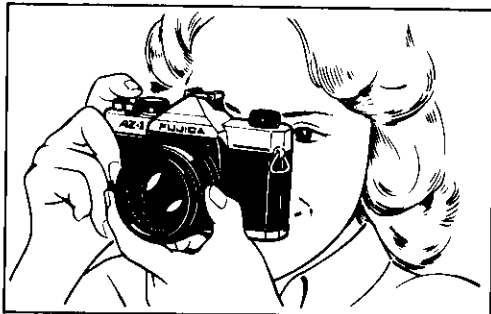
●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

4. Using a slow shutter speed



If the red LED light turns on opposite "2-15" or "30", the shutter speed will be 1/30-second or slower so you'll have to guard against camera shake. The best advice in this case is to use a tripod or switch to flash photography.

5. How to use the AE lock



When the shutter release button is pressed halfway down, a red LED light in the viewfinder will turn on to tell you which shutter speed has been selected by the camera's electronic brain. And the LED light will remain in one position (in other words, the shutter speed setting will be "remembered") as long as the shutter release button is depressed regardless of changes in the brightness of the surrounding light.

Warning

If the shutter release button is depressed halfway down, that is, if the AE system is locked, the shutter speed will not change even if you change the aperture. Therefore, if you want to use a different aperture, you will have to release the shutter release button to unlock the AE system before turning the aperture ring.

●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

Taken with exposure compensation



Taken without exposure compensation



The AE lock is particularly useful for taking backlit pictures which invariably calls for some exposure compensation. All you do to take a backlit portrait is move up close to your subject, press the shutter release button halfway down and hold it there, then step back and press the shutter release button all the way down to take your picture. In other words, the AE lock can be used for automatic exposure compensation.

●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

6. Automatic exposure range

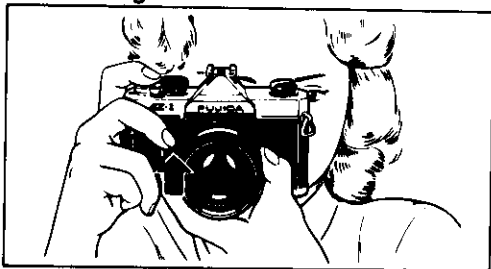
Your Fujica AZ-1 is capable of automatic exposure with the aperture and shutter speed combinations shown in the following table.

F Stop Film Speed (ASA)	1.4	2	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16	* 22	* 32
25~200	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000	1/2~ 1/1000
250~400	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000	1/4~ 1/1000
500~800	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000	1/8~ 1/1000
1000~1600	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000	1/15~ 1/1000
2000~3200	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000	1/30~ 1/1000

* The lenses that are provided with apertures of f/22 and f/32 are the wideangle, telephoto, zoom, and macro lenses. The minimum aperture of the normal angle lenses is f/16.

●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

7. Automatic exposure on stopped-down metering



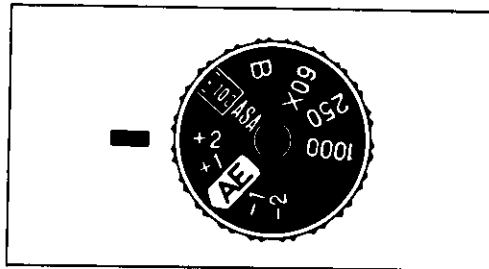
Your Fujica AZ-1 is capable of automatic exposure on full aperture metering with Fujinon interchangeable lenses which are designed for full aperture metering and on stopped-down metering with interchangeable lenses (including lenses of other makes) designed for stopped-down metering.

In case you are shooting with a bellows extension, extension tubes, or through a microscope, the light is measured with the lens stopped down.

To take automatic exposure pictures on stopped-down metering, all you do is set the aperture, press in the depth of field preview button and hold it there, then press down the shutter release button.

When taking automatic exposure pictures on stopped-down metering, be sure to attach the Eye Cup on the Viewfinder Eyepiece to prevent extraneous light from entering the Eyepiece.

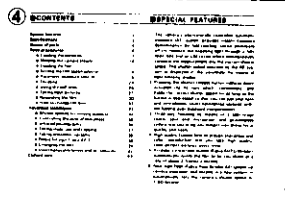
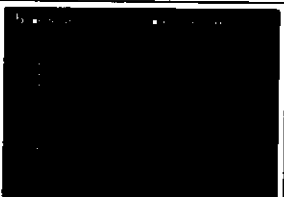
8. Exposure compensation



Under normal conditions, all the pictures you take with the camera on automatic (with the shutter speed selector set to "AE") will turn out properly exposed. However, if you are shooting on automatic for high key pictures (pictures in which the light tones are predominant) or low key pictures (pictures in which the dark tones are predominant), or if you are shooting under the special conditions listed in the accompanying table, you will have to increase or reduce exposure by first setting the shutter speed dial to +2, +1, -1 or -2.

●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

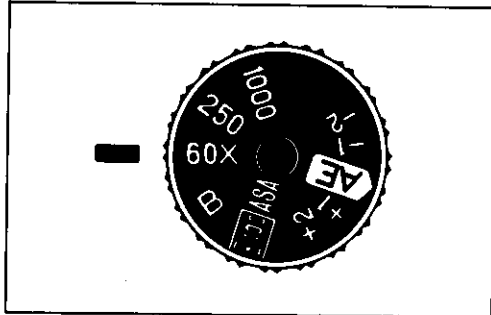
Special situations which require exposure compensation

Subject	Backlighting portraits	Ski scenes, sky-predominant scenes and other scenes characterized by strong light and reflections.	Spotlighted subjects, especially when the background is dark
Exposure Compensation Required	+1 or +2	+1	-1 or -2
Sample Photo	① 	② 	
Subject	Copying of printed matter consisting of black letters on white paper	Copying of printed matter consisting of white letters on dark paper	Low reflectance subjects such as evergreen trees and dark-colored leaves
Exposure Compensation Required	+2	-1 or -2	-1
Sample Photo	④ 		

● Be sure to reset the shutter speed selector to "AE" after you are through taking special-situation pictures.

●AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE CONTROL

9. Manual exposure control

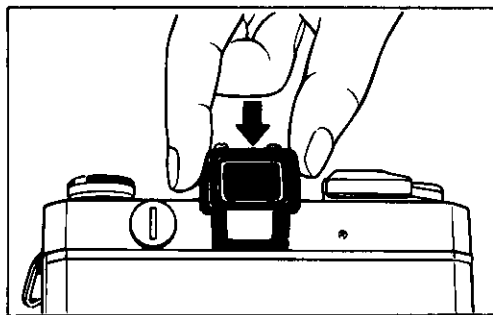


To switch the camera to manual (mechanical) exposure control, just set the shutter speed selector to "1000", "250", "60x", or "B".

- If the batteries go dead (from wear or freezing temperature) you can shoot with both the aperture and shutter speed set manually. (The shutter speeds available for manual setting are shown on the dial of the shutter speed selector.)
- When the camera is on manual, the LED light in the viewfinder will not turn on when the shutter release button is pressed halfway down.

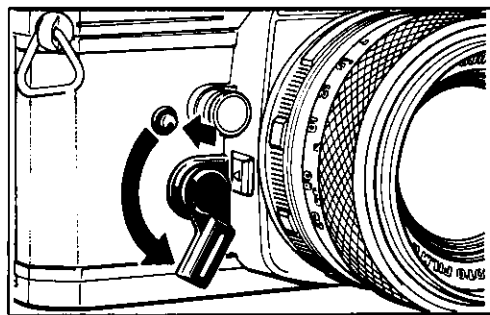
- The 1/60-second speed on the shutter speed selector is used mainly for taking flash pictures. If the flash you are using is a Fujica Auto Strobo AZ, you can shoot with the camera on automatic (set to "AE").
- To take pictures requiring long exposures of 1-second or more, set the shutter speed selector to "B". The shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter release button is held depressed so that you can trip the shutter when you want to.

● USING THE SELF-TIMER



If you want to take a vacation picture of a group of people or a family souvenir picture with yourself in it, use the self-timer.

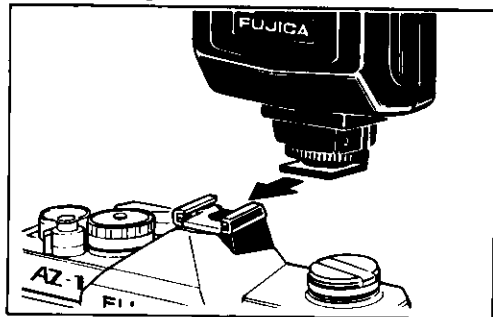
- (1) Mount your camera on a tripod, wind the film and focus the lens.
- (2) Set the aperture ring and check the shutter speed.
- (3) Fit on the eyepiece cap (included with your camera) to prevent extraneous light from entering the eyepiece.



- (4) Push the self-timer lever all the way down.
 - (5) Press in the self-timer button and take your place in front of the camera. You will hear a whirring sound of gears until the shutter is automatically tripped (in about 8 seconds) to expose your picture.
- Do not depress the shutter release button after winding the self-timer lever because the shutter will go off immediately and the self-timer will remain inactivated.
 - Be sure to push the self-timer lever down as far as it will go, not just part of the way down.

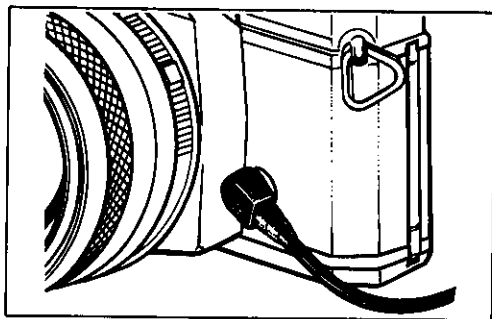
● TAKING FLASH PICTURES

1. Mounting the flash



If you are taking indoor or nighttime pictures, or pictures which require a shutter speed of 1/30-second or slower, the best advice is to use a flash.

(1) If you are using a cordless flash, just clip it into the camera's hotshoe.



(2) If you are using a cord-type flash, plug the cord into the camera's sync socket.

● TAKING FLASH PICTURES

2. Setting the shutter speed

Set the shutter speed selector to "60X" (1/60-sec.)

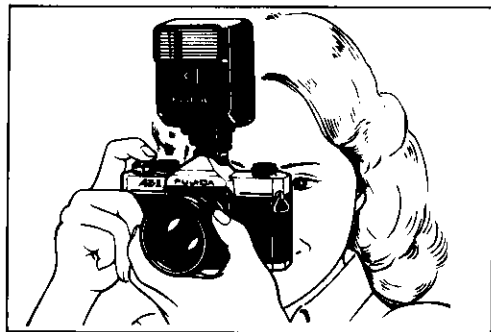
- Flash photography is much simpler with the Fujica Auto Strobe AZ which is specially designed for your Fujica AZ-1. You can just leave the camera on automatic (set to "AE"). As the strobe AZ's condenser becomes charged, the camera's shutter speed will automatically be set to 1/60-second and the red LED light in the viewfinder will turn on opposite the number 60. The camera will also automatically send a signal to the flash which will adjust itself for the speed of the film you are using.

*When shutter is pressed! A.H. dedication
terminal to god.*



3. Setting the aperture

- (1) - 1. If you are using the Fujica Auto Strobe AZ, use the following apertures:
 - f/2.8 for 0.45-6 meters (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 20 feet) (ASA100),
0.45-12 meters (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 40 feet) (ASA400)
 - f/5.6 for 0.45-3 meters (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 feet) (ASA100),
0.45-6 meters (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 20 feet) (ASA400)
- (1) - 2. You can use any aperture (f-stop) to take automatic flash pictures but the shooting distance will differ with each (see graph).
- (1) - 3. To shoot on manual, refer to the instructions below to find the correct aperture.



● TAKING FLASH PICTURES

- (2) If you are using any other automatic electronic flash, set the aperture ring to the specified aperture and the flash will take care of the rest. (Detailed instructions are packed with each flash unit.)
- (3) If you are using an ordinary electronic flash, to find the correct aperture, just divide the guide number of your flash by the distance from flash to subject.

Examples: ① If your flash guide number is 20 (ASA 100, meters) and you are shooting from a distance of 5 meters, the correct aperture is $f/4$ because $20 \div 5 = 4$.

This applies if you are shooting with Fujicolor F-II (ASA 100) film.

- ② If you are using Fujicolor F-II 400 (ASA 400) in your camera, the guide number will double so the aperture will be $f/8$ because $40 \div 5 = 8$.

- ③ Intermediate apertures not shown on the aperture ring can be taken care of by setting the ring to the smaller number (larger aperture). For instance, if the guide number divided by the distance is 7 (or between 5.6 and 8), set the aperture ring to $f/5.6$.

- (4) If you are using ordinary flash bulbs, set the shutter speed selector to "AE", look through the viewfinder to make sure the red LED light is on opposite the numbers 2-15, then shoot.

FUJICA AUTO STROBO AZ Guide Table

