



OLYMPUS

35EC2

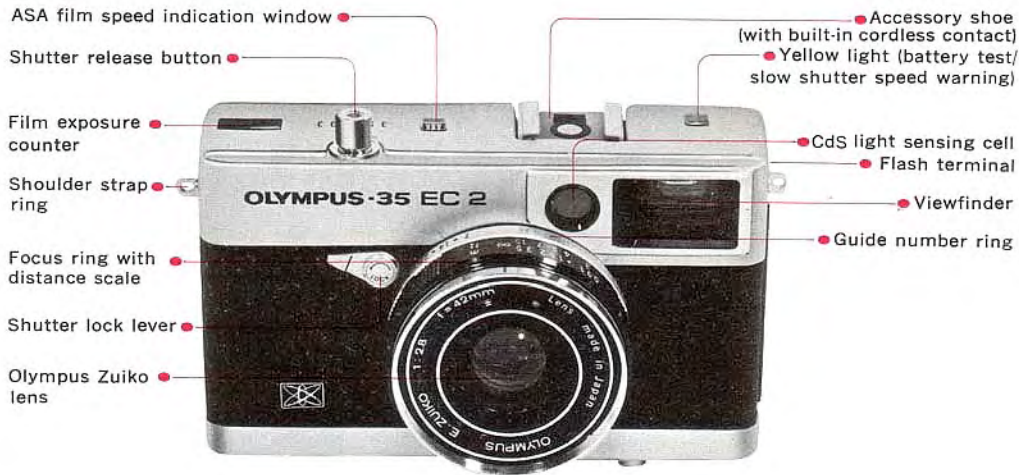
● INSTRUCTIONS ●

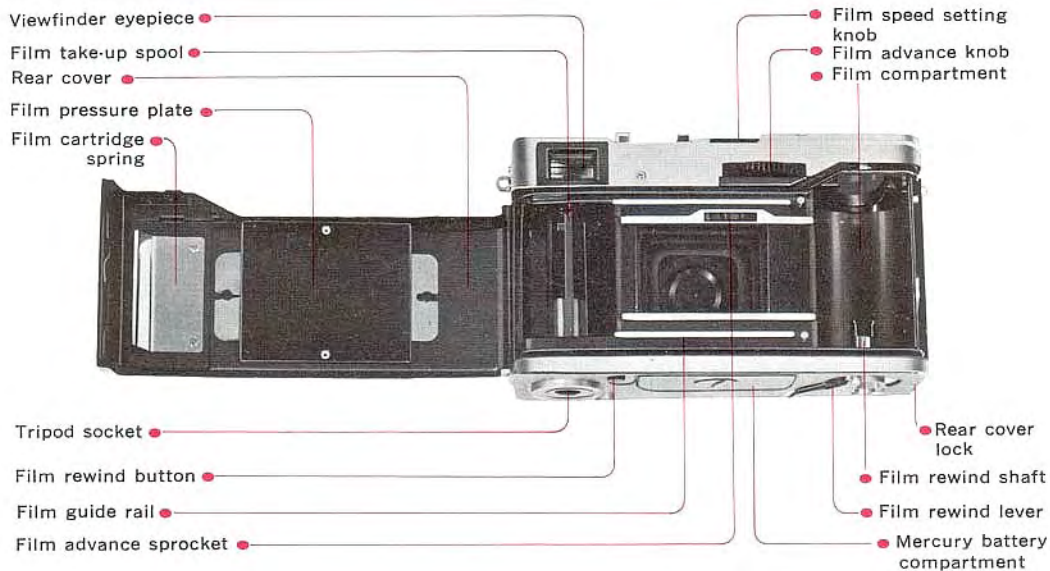


● SPECIFICATIONS

Format	: 35mm (24×36 full frame format)
Lens	: 42mm f2.8 E. Zuiko, 5 elements in 4 groups
Shutter	: Seiko ESF electronic shutter
Shutter Release	: Push button with locking control lever . Automatic locking system of shutter release button for battery drain
Exposure Control	: Fully automatic programmed system. Automatically selects correct lens aperture/shutter speed combination from 4 sec. to 1/800 sec. EV1 (4 sec. f2.8) to EV17 (1/800 sec. f13) at ASA 100. Available about 30 sec. long exposure under EV1 or under candlelight Automatic flash system, selects correct aperture as you focus and sets correct shutter speed automatically. Synchronization speed 1/20 sec. Camera has both cordless contact and PC contact. Will operate correctly with any flash unit having guide number 7-56 in meter scale (23-180 in feet scale)
Sensing Cell	: Ultra sensitive Cadmium Sulphide (CdS) type
Power Source	: 2 pieces, 1.4V mercury battery HM-N type Mallory RM-640 or equivalent
Film Speed Scale	: ASA 25-800/DIN 15-30
Viewfinder	: Bright frame viewfinder (0.7X) with parallax correction marks and zone focus marks
Lights visible in Viewfinder	: Yellow light for battery test and slow shutter speed warning Green light indicating activation of automatic flash system
Focusing	: Zone focus, rotating helicoid system. Focus range 0.9m (3 ft.) to infinity. Click stops at 1m (3.3 ft.), 1.5m (5 ft.), 3m (10 ft.) and infinity
Film Loading	: EL system (Easy Loading system)
Film Advance	: Thumb wheel film advance at rear of camera body Automatic shutter cocking and double exposure prevention
Film Rewind	: Rapid rewind crank. Film release button on bottom of camera
Film Counter	: Exposure counting type. Automatic self-resetting
Rear Cover	: Hinge type
Accessory Shoe	: Cordless flash contact
Filter Mount	: Olympus 43.5mm, screw-in type
Size	: 111mm×67mm×49mm (4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "×2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "×2")
Weight	: 410 grams (14 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.)

● NAME OF PARTS





● CONDENSED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Olympus 35EC2 features a highly accurate electronic exposure control system that automatically selects the proper shutter speed and lens aperture combination, ensuring perfect exposures every time. When a flash is affixed to the camera, it will fire automatically only when necessary. This new flash feature ensures perfect exposures if there is insufficient light for a non-flash picture.

To simplify your picture taking follow these directions:



1 Place batteries in the battery compartment, observing correct polarity.



2 Set the proper ASA film speed. When using flash, also be sure to set the proper guide number.



3 Load camera.



4 Advance film and release shutter until No. 1 appears in the exposure counter window.



5 Compose your picture and focus.



6 Release shutter.

• The shutter won't be released when the battery has been drained.



7 After the entire roll is completely exposed, rewind the film into magazine and remove.

● INSERTING BATTERIES

For correct camera operation, the mercury batteries must be properly inserted into the battery compartment at the bottom of the camera.



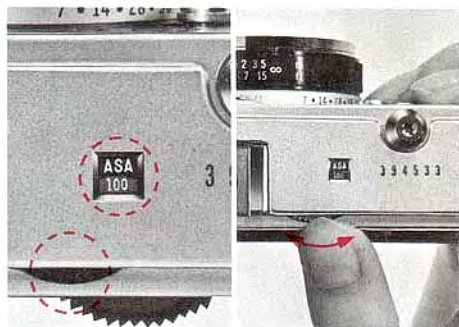
- Place a coin in the battery compartment screw and rotate counterclockwise until completely loose.
- Lift compartment door off.
- Insert two mercury batteries type RM640 or equivalent into the battery compartment observing correct polarity. Please refer to the diagrams inside the battery chambers for correct orientation.
- Replace lid.
- Tighten lid by rotating screw clockwise until securely in place.

NOTE: The shutter won't be released when the batteries are not inserted or are placed in wrong polarity or have been drained.

● SETTING THE ASA FILM SPEED



- (f) To test batteries, simply depress shutter release button slightly. The yellow light will illuminate if the batteries are properly inserted, fresh, and of the proper voltage.
- (g) If the yellow light does not illuminate, check the polarity of the batteries and/or try a new fresh set of batteries.
- The batteries should be replaced once a year.



Use the ASA film speed selector wheel on the top of the camera and select the ASA film speed for your film. For perfect exposures, the correct ASA of your film must appear in the ASA window on the top of the window.

FILM SPEED COMPARISON TABLE

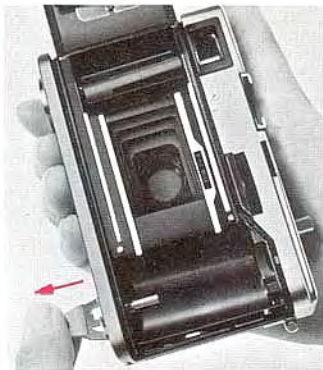
ASA	25	32	40	50	64	80	100	125	160	200	250	320	400	500	640	800
DIN	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

● LOADING CAMERA

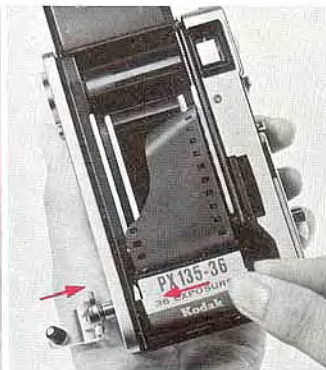


(a) Open rear cover by pulling down on rear cover lock.

- The camera is already charged with the mercury batteries. (See page 7)

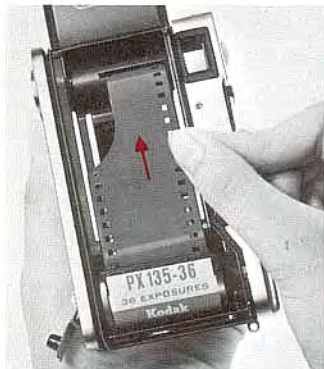


(b) Push rewind shaft out of film compartment.

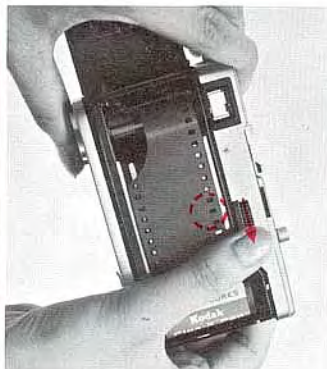


(c) Insert film magazine.

(d) Replace film rewind shaft.



(e) Insert film leader into easy load take-up spindle.



(f) Advance film until it is securely in place.

(g) Make certain sprocket wheel engages sprocket holes in film properly before closing back cover.



(h) Close back cover.

(i) Advance film by rotating film advance knob and depressing shutter release button alternately until No. 1 appears in the exposure counter window on the top of the camera.

● FOCUSING



Select the correct subject to camera distance by rotating the focus ring on the camera.

The focus ring is also supplied with click stops for fast, convenient focusing. The focus range is also visible in the viewfinder indicating close focus—1m (3.3 ft) for portraits; medium focus—1.5m (5 ft) for small group shots; standard focus—3m (10 ft) for large groups, and infinity (∞) for distance scenes. Focusing symbols visible in the viewfinder will always indicate the focus setting on the camera and should be referred to before each exposure in order to make certain that the setting is correct for the particular picture.

Compose your picture by looking through the viewfinder. Make sure your subject is centered in the brightly outlined rectangle. When taking close-up pictures, center your subject within the parallax correction marks. Cock the shutter by rotating the film advance knob until it stops and slowly squeeze the shutter release button to take the picture.

Distance scale	∞	3m (10 ft)	1.5m (5 ft)	1m (3.3 ft)
Zone focus marks				
Subject	Landscape	Group-snap	Portrait	Close-up

● HOLDING THE CAMERA PROPERLY

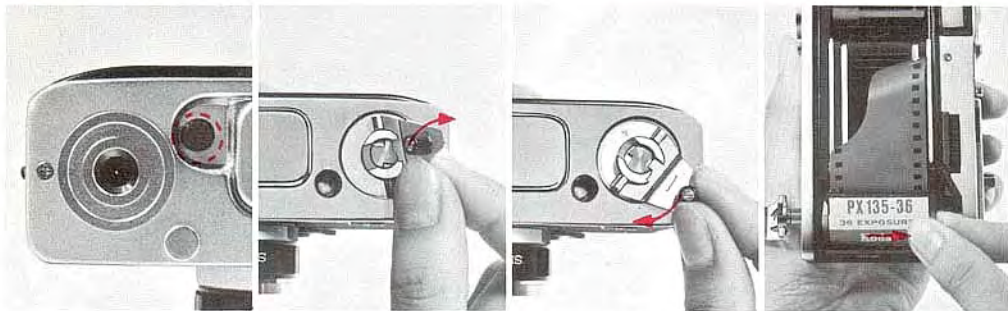


● SHUTTER LOCK LEVER



The shutter lock lever on the front left side of your camera is designed to prevent accidental exposures and minimize drain of your batteries. When storing your camera, activate the lock by pushing down on the shutter lock lever in the direction of the arrow. A distinctive click will indicate that the shutter release button has been locked.

● REWINDING



When you have finished the entire roll of film, carefully observe the film counter for the correct exposure count. You may also feel some resistance in the film advance knob after you have finished the entire roll of film.

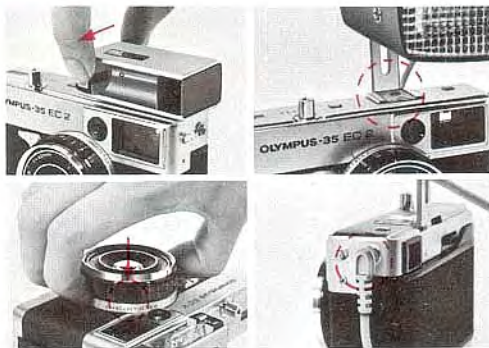
Never force the film beyond the last frame. If you are uncertain whether or not you can get one extra picture, do not take any chances and rewind the film immediately in order to prevent accidental exposure of the entire roll.

To rewind film after you have taken your last picture, simply turn the camera over and depress rewind button. Then lift up rewind lever and rewind the film completely into cassette. You can easily determine when the film has been completely rewound by detecting the sudden change in tension.

Next open rear cover, pull out rewind shaft and remove the film.

The rewind button will automatically return to its original position when the next roll of film is placed in the camera.

● FLASH



Automatic flash photography with the 35EC2 can be achieved by following these simple steps. Determine the guide number of the flash being used. The guide number refers to the aperture required when taking a flash picture at 10 ft (3m) multiplied by 10. The guide number will depend upon the film speed and the power of the flash being used. The guide number can be determined by referring to the calculator chart on the flash. For example, if ASA 25 film is being used, set the film speed on the calculator to ASA 25 and check the proper f:stop at a distance of 10 ft (3m). If the calculator dial on the flash shows f4.5, set guide

AUTO FLASH OPERATING RANGE

Distance		m	5	3	2	1.5	(1.2)	1	0.9
G.N.	m	ft	15	(10)	(6.6)	5	4	(3.3)	3
	ft								
7	23								
●(10)	●(32)								
14	45								
●(20)	●(65)								
28	90								
●(40)	●(130)								
56	180								

FLASHMATIC AREA

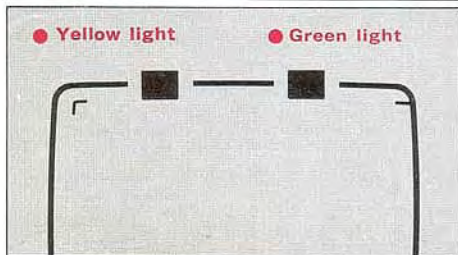
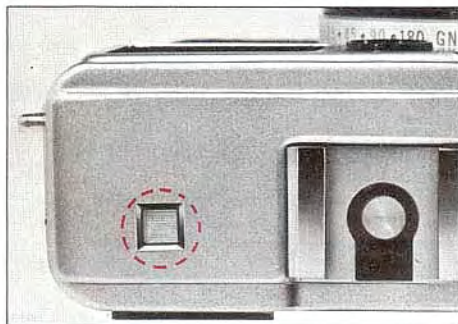
number ring on camera to 45 (4.5×10 ft). If the exact guide number is not indicated on the camera, use the closest number to it.

The camera has a built-in contact in the accessory shoe. If your flash unit does not have a contact in the shoe, insert the PC cord of the flash into the PC cord terminal before taking pictures. The automatic flash system will operate only when a flash gun is mounted directly to the camera's accessory shoe.

A green light will appear in the viewfinder whenever a flash picture is about to be taken. The flash will fire only when there is not enough light for a non-flash picture.

14 Please refer to the inside back cover for additional information and on setting your flash guide number.

● SIGNAL LIGHTS



The Olympus 35EC2 is equipped with two indicator lights; one yellow and one blue.

The yellow light is visible both in the viewfinder and on top of the camera and serves the following functions :

● Yellow light

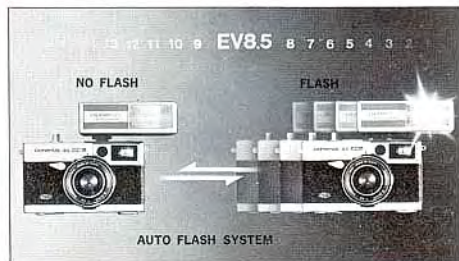
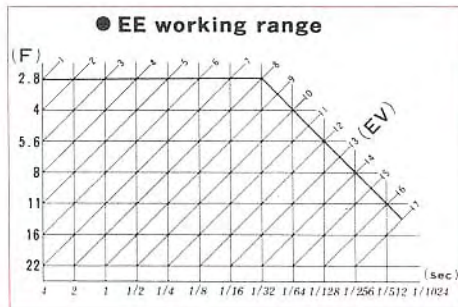
When depressing the shutter release button approximately $1/16^{\text{th}}$, the yellow light will illuminate if the batteries are fresh and properly inserted. If the yellow light does not appear, do not take any pictures. The entire exposure mechanism depends on the batteries and will not operate unless the yellow light illuminates. For normal exposures the yellow light will go out as you depress the shutter button further.

The yellow light also serves as a slow shutter speed warning. When depressing the shutter release button approximately half way, the yellow light will remain illuminated if the automatic exposure system has set the shutter speed within $1/30$ sec. to 4 sec. range. This indicates that you

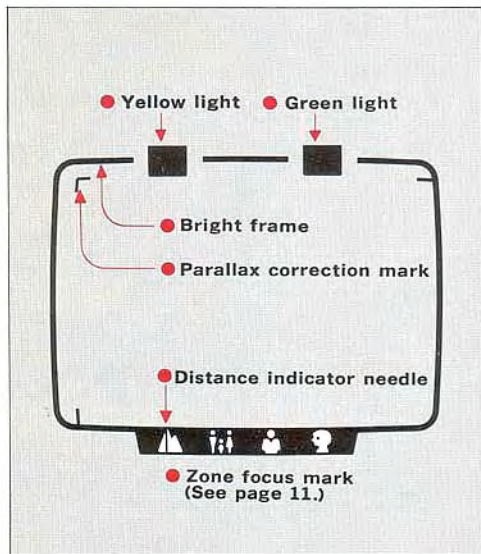
should either use a tripod to prevent blurred pictures due to long exposure time, or switch to flash operation. **When taking pictures at slow speeds remember that you must hold the shutter button down until the yellow light goes out.**

● Green light

The green light will illuminate only when a flash has been inserted into the camera's accessory shoe. The green light indicates insufficient exposure for a non-flash picture. The camera will automatically trigger the flash. **When taking flash pictures, make absolutely certain that your focus setting is accurate. Accurate focusing determines the correct exposure.** If the green light does not illuminate, there is sufficient light for a non-flash picture, and the camera will automatically switch to non-flash operation. It is recommended to maintain a flash on the camera whenever taking pictures indoors. The flash will only fire when necessary ensuring a complete roll of perfectly exposed pictures.



● VIEWFINDER



The viewfinder is one of the most useful information sources in your camera. Use the viewfinder to compose your picture.

Be sure to use the parallax correction marks when composing and centering the subject.

The zone focus symbols in the viewfinder allow you to set the distances easily without removing your eye from the finder.

The yellow and green lights are visible in the viewfinder. The yellow light indicates:

- (1) Proper battery condition, and,
- (2) A slow shutter speed indicating flash or tripod should be used.

The green light indicates when a flash picture will be taken.

● HELPFUL HINTS

1. Against the light



2. Against brightness from dark places



Since the ASA selector dial is the only method of controlling the electronic exposure system of the Olympus 35EC2 camera, make absolutely certain that you have the correct ASA setting on the camera for the film you are using. Otherwise, your pictures will be incorrectly exposed.

To over or under expose your pictures for special effects, over-or under-rate the ASA setting on the camera. To over-expose by one f:stop equivalent, simply set the ASA to half the value of the ASA of the film being used. For example, if you are using ASA 100 film and wish to reduce the amount of light exposing the film by one f:stop, set the ASA index to 200. To increase the amount of light exposing the film by one f:stop, set the ASA index to 50.

When using filters, the correct filter factor must be

used to adjust the ASA scale to compensate for the exposure changes. For example, when using a filter with a factor of 2, reduce the ASA setting by 1/2. When using a filter with a filter factor of 4, reduce the ASA scale to 1/4 its original setting.

Always re-set the ASA scale to the correct setting after removing filters or taking special effect pictures. For easy and convenient focusing, set the focus ring to 10 ft (3m) or the group scene as visible in the viewfinder. This setting is universal and will produce sharp pictures if the subject is between 5ft (1.5m) and infinity (∞) under normal condition. When taking flash pictures, set the correct focus distance on the camera. The focusing mechanism is directly linked to the flash exposure control.

● CAMERA CARE

CARE

1. Dust and moisture are enemies of your camera. Be sure to store the camera in a dry, well ventilated place.
2. Never touch the lens with your fingers. To clean the lens, wipe with a soft non-abrasive cloth. Fingerprints must be cleaned immediately or permanent stain may result.
3. Never expose the camera to direct sunlight for extended periods of time.
4. Keep the surface free of any corrosive substance.
5. When the camera is stored for an extended length of time, remove the mercury batteries. Be sure to clean and replace the batteries before the camera is used again.
6. For service, take the camera to your dealer, who is an Olympus service agent.

● ACCESSORIES

● Filters

Use Olympus 43.5mm screw-in type. When Y2 or ND4 filter is attached, the ASA setting should be adjusted to 1/2 (filter factor 2) or 1/4 (filter factor 4) respectively, against ASA number of your film.

For example, set ASA at 50 or 25 instead of 100, depending on the filter factor.

Filter Types and Characteristics

- UV** Eliminates undesirable ultra-violet rays and gives clear pictures. Also usable constantly for lens protection.
(For black and white or color film.)
- Y2** Accentuates contrasts, for example, by darkening a blue sky and bringing white clouds into relief. (For black and white film)
- 1A** (Skylight)—Like UV, eliminates stray ultra-violet rays and prevents pictures from assuming a bluish tone. Usable for lens protection.
(For black and white or color film).
- 81C** (For cloudy weather)—Designed for color photography, prevents a bluish tone from entering pictures taken under cloudy or rainy weather.
- 82C** (For morning and evening)—Designed for color photography, prevents a yellow-reddish tone from entering pictures taken during morning or evening hours when red rays abound.





● Lens Hood

This specially designed Olympus lens hood eliminates undesirable flare caused by the sun or other light source, to produce beautiful color pictures.



● OLYMPUS Flash CL

This cordless contact micro-flash is extremely compact and uses standard AG-1 and AG-3N type bulbs.

Guide number (ASA 100)

AG-1/AG-3N28(m); 90 (ft.)

AG-1B20 (m); 65 (ft.)



● Attachment Lens

(Close-up lens)

f=30 cm. 43.5 mm screw-in type.

Take a close-up picture at minimum distance of 29.6cm (11 $\frac{3}{8}$ inches). The area photographed at the time is 15.6×26cm.(6 $\frac{1}{8}$ ×10 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches). When using this lens, set the distance scale at infinity (∞).

● HOW TO USE GUIDE NUMBER TABLE

1. Find ASA number on film carton or instruction sheet in the carton.
2. Locate this number in the film speed (ASA number) column of the table.
3. Look on your flash bulb package or in the instruction manual of your electronic flash and determine the brightness of your flash. This is described as a Beam Candle Power Seconds (BCPS) number or Kodachrome II (ASA 25) guide number.
4. Locate the number in the headings across the top of the table.
5. Find your guide number where the film speed line (no. 2 above) and the light output column (no. 4 above) cross on the chart.
6. Set your camera on this guide number or the closest number on your camera if the exact number does not appear.

IMPORTANT: RESET THE GUIDE NUMBER IF YOU CHANGE YOUR FILM OR FLASH.

GUIDE NUMBER TABLE

BCPS Output and Kodachrome II Guide Number of Flash

Film Speed (ASA Number)	BCPS	700	1000	1400	2000	2800	4000	8000
	Guide No.	30	35	40	50	60	70	100
25		30	35	40	50	60	70	100
50		40	50	60	70	85	100	140
64		45	55	65	80	95	110	160
80		55	65	75	90	110	130	180
100		60	70	85	100	120	140	
125		65	80	95	110	130	160	
160		75	90	110	130	150	180	
200		85	100	120	140	170		
400		120	140	170				
800		170						

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Printed in Japan JE35EC2 S 10/3 10MB