



OLYMPUS

35ECR

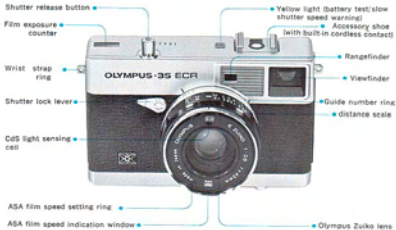
● INSTRUCTIONS ●

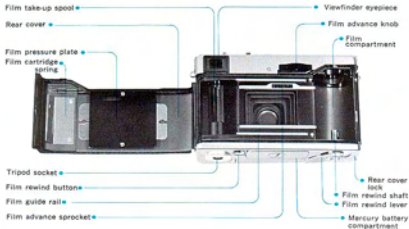


● SPECIFICATIONS

Format	: 35mm (24×36 full frame format)
Lens	: 42mm f2.8 E. Zuiko, 5 elements in 4 groups
Shutter	: Seiko ESF electronic shutter
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. Automatic flash system, selects correct aperture as you focus and sets correct shutter speed automatically. Synchronization speed 1/30 sec. Camera has both cordless contact and PC contact. Will operate correctly with any flash unit having guide number 7-44 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	: Rangefinder 0.5× with parallax correction marks.
Lights visible in Viewfinder	: Yellow light for battery test and slow shutter speed warning. Green light indicating activation of automatic flash system.
Focusing	: Double image coupled rangefinder. Rotating helicoid system. Focus range 0.3m (3 ft) to 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
Shutter Release	: Push button with locking control. Automatic locking system of shutter release button for battery drain.
Rear Cover	: Hinge type
Accessory Shoe	: Cordless flash contact
Lens Accessory Size	: Olympus 43.5mm, screw-in type
Size	: 111×67×52mm (4 1/4×2 1/2×2 1/8")
Weight	: 415 grams (14 1/2 oz.)

NAME OF PARTS





● CONDENSED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Olympus 35ECR 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 battery compartment observing correct polarity. (See page 7)



- 2** Set the proper ASA film speed. When using flash, also be sure to set the proper guide number. (See page 8)
You may set the guide number at any position when you shoot without flash unit.



- 3** Load camera. (See page 9)



4 Advance film and release shutter until No. 1 appears in the exposure counter window. The shutter won't be released when the battery has been drained. (See page 10)



5 Compose your picture and focus. (See pages 11 and 17)



6 Release shutter. (See page 15)



7 After the entire roll is completely exposed, rewind film into magazine and remove. (See page 13)

● INSERTING BATTERIES

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



- (a) Place a coin in the battery compartment screw and rotate counterclockwise until completely loose.
- (b) Lift compartment lid off.
- (c) Insert two mercury, type RM640 or equivalent into the battery compartment observing correct polarity. Please refer to the diagrams inside the battery chambers for correct orientation.
- (d) Replace lid.
- (e) 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.

● ASA Film Speed Setting Ring



- (f) To test batteries, simply depress shutter release button slightly after advancing film. 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.



Depress ASA ring on the front of camera slightly and rotate it around the lens to select ASA rating for your film. For perfect exposures, the correct ASA film speed of your film must appear in the ASA indication window. The window is in the lower side of the lens.

- Make sure the ASA setting ring click-stops. Do not use midway scale reading.
- Refer to the table below for your film speed. When your film is ASA 40 set the ring to ASA 32.

FILM SPEED COMPARISON TABLE

ASA	25	32	50	64	80	100	125	160	200	250	400	500	800
DN	15	18	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	30

LOADING CAMERA



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



(b) Push rewind shaft out of film magazine chamber.



(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 wheel and depressing shutter release button alternately until No. 1 appears in the exposure counter window on top of the camera.

● COMPOSING AND FOCUSING



1) Composing the picture

When looking through the viewfinder, you see a luminous frame. This is called the "bright frame". Any subject matter within this frame is actually exposed on the film. Compose your picture so that the subject occupies the frame area as fully as possible. For close-up pictures within 1m (3.3 ft.) compose the subject in the area enclosed by 3 small indices (parallax correction marks) in the frame.



2) Focusing

Focusing is done by the bright rectangular section at the center of the viewfinder. While looking through the viewfinder, move the helical focus ring on the lens barrel, until the double images within the small rectangle coincide and become clearly visible. Now the subject is in focus. The distance scale on the lens barrel is indicated in meters (white color) and in feet (orange color). Any reading aligned to the center index represents the distance to the subject.

● HOLDING THE CAMERA PROPERLY

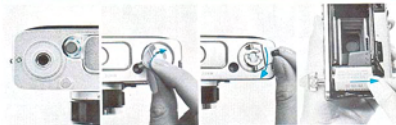


● SHUTTER LOCK LEVER



To prevent accidental exposures when camera is not in use, depress shutter lock lever. If the release button is kept locking, the mercury batteries are prevented from exhaustion as a possibility is eliminated for the button to be pressed accidentally.

● 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 wheel 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 open rapid 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 35ECR 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 3m (10ft.) for example, the guide number is obtained by multiplying the aperture by 3 (10 in case of feet). The guide number will depend upon the film speed and the power of flash being used. The guide number can be determined by referring to the calculator chart on the flash.

For example, if ASA 80 film is being used, set the film speed on the calculator to ASA 80 and check the proper f/stop at a distance of 3m (10ft.). If the calculator dial on the flash shows f4.5, set guide number on camera to 13.5 (45 in case of feet scale). If the exact guide number is not indicated on the

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		FLASHMATIC AREA						
●(20)	●(65)								
28	90								
●(40)	●(130)								
56	180								

camera, use the closest number to it. After setting the guide number on the lens barrel, you have only to focus on the subject. Exposure will be automatically fitted to the distance by the camera itself.

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.

● SIGNAL LIGHTS



The Olympus 35ECR is equipped with two indicator lights; one yellow and one green.

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 1.6mm (1/4"), 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

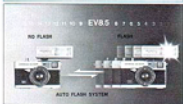
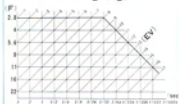
should either use a tripod to prevent blurred pictures due to long exposure time, or switch to flash operation. When taking pictures at slow speeds remember that you must hold the shutter button down until the yellow light goes out.

● Green light

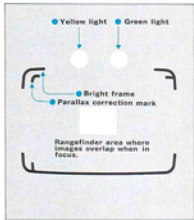
The green light will illuminate only when a flash has been inserted into the camera's accessory shoe. The green light indicates insufficient exposure for a non-flash picture. The camera will automatically trigger the flash. When taking flash pictures, make absolutely certain that your focus setting is 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.

● EE working range



VIEWFINDER



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

The double image coupled rangefinder allow you to make the correct focusing easily.

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

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 35ECR 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. Always re-set the ASA scale to the correct setting after taking special effect pictures. When taking flash pictures, the correct focusing is required. The focusing mechanism is directly linked to the flash exposure control.

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. Finger prints 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 filter.

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	Daylight—Like UV, eliminates strong ultra-violet rays and prevents pictures from becoming a bluish tone. Usable for lens protection. (For black and white or color film)
B1C	(For cloudy weather)—Designed for color photography, prevents a bluish tone from entering pictures taken under cloudy or rainy weather.
B2C	(For morning and evening)—Designed for color photography, prevents a yellow-rosyish 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.



● Flash CL

This cordless contact micro-flash is extremely compact and uses standard AG-1, AG-18, AG-3N type bulbs.

Guide number (ASA 80)

- AG-1, AG-3N: 28 (90 in case of feet)
- AG-18: 20 (65 in case of feet)



● OLYMPUS PS 100G

The Olympus PS 100G Electronic Flash operates on penlight batteries and AC house current.

Contact: Hot shoe (center contact). Power Source: 2 pcs. 1.5V penlight batteries. Carbon/zinc or alkaline. AC house current 100-120V or 220-240V. Guide Number: 14 (45 in case of feet). (ASA 80). Color Temperature: 6,000° Kelvin. Coverage Angle: 50° vertical, 60° horizontal. Flash Duration: 1/1,000 sec. Number of Flash: 200 flashes from set of fresh alkaline batteries. Size & Weight: 85×59×29mm, 120 gr. (3¼×2¼×1¼ inches, 4 oz.)



● Attachment lens

(Close-up lens)

$f=30\text{cm}$, 43.5mm screw-in type.

Take a close-up picture at minimum distance of 29.6cm (11 3/4 inches). The area photographed at the time is 15.6x26cm. (6 1/8 x 10 1/4 inches). When using this lens, set the distance scale at infinity (∞).



● Slide Projector

The newly introduced Olympus slide projector is equipped with a fast $f2.8$ lens and contains a self-cooling fan that ensures cool running for many hours. It accepts any 2x2 slide mount (full frame, half frame or Instamatic slides) metal, plastic or paper and is very easy to operate.

OLYMPUS

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