

Canon

Canonet

QL17

QL19

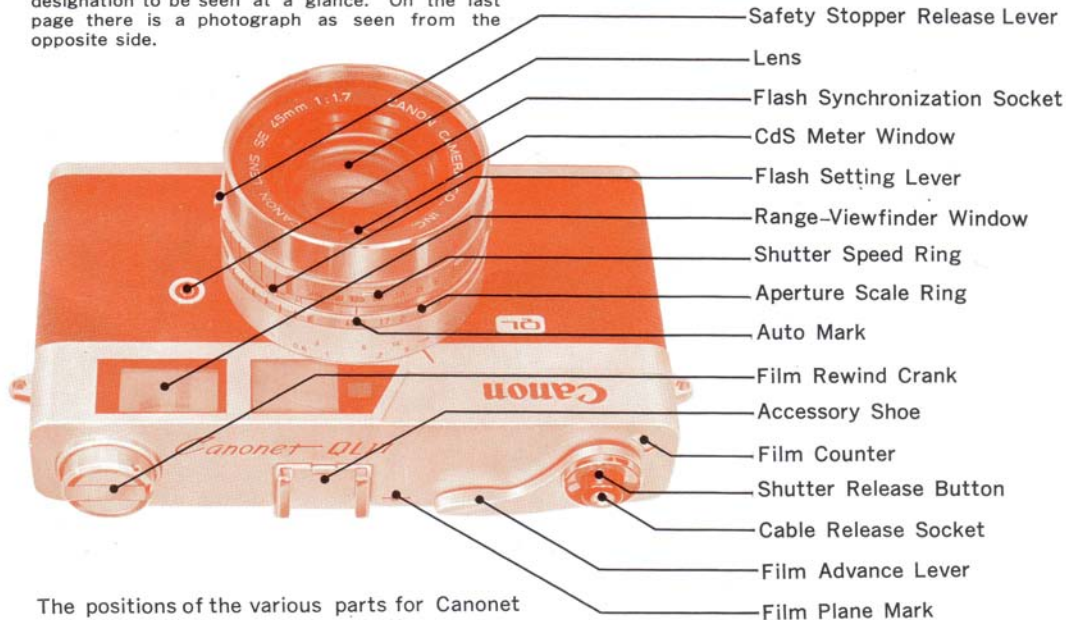
QL25

INSTRUCTIONS

English Edition



Keep the page open while reading the instructions in the manual. This will permit the position of each designation to be seen at a glance. On the last page there is a photograph as seen from the opposite side.



The positions of the various parts for Canonet QL 19 and their terminology are the same as for the Canonet QL 17 and QL 25.

The Canonet QL is a superb camera incorporating Canon's revolutionary and unique QL film loading device. This Canon-developed loading device, together with the accurate EE mechanism that has already sold over 2 million Canonet cameras, has made the Canonet QL series the most sought after in the world today. The accurate EE mechanism that automatically selects the proper exposure and the QL film loading device that has made film loading ever so simple have been combined to make the Canonet QL series the easiest handling cameras around. There are three models in the QL series: the high performance QL 17, the standard QL 19 and the popular QL 25. All three have superb quality Canon lenses and are guaranteed to give you highest quality pictures and full satisfaction.

FEATURES OF CANONET QL

1 Film loading with QL device

Just place the film in the camera and the film is speedily and accurately loaded. There can be absolutely no failures even for the beginner. It is a revolutionary mechanism, developed by world-famous Canon, that uses ordinary 35mm film in cartridge sold in any camera shop.

2 Reputable EE Mechanism

The EE mechanism in the QL series always selects the proper exposure, the accuracy of which has been proven throughout the world by the Canonet. This mechanism incorporates a highly sensitive CdS exposure meter.

3 Fast, sharp Canon Lenses

The 45mm F1.7 lens is the first automatically designed lens using an electronic computer, the F1.9 is the lens on the now world-famous Canonet, and the F2.5 is a newly designed lens with a 5-element in 4-component lens composition. All three lenses are the products of Canon's traditional high-level technology and most up-to-date facilities. Multi-layered coating has been applied to the half-transparent mirror inside the finder to increase the transparency factor, and to make clearer the rangefinder.

4 Ordinary photography by manually-operated aperture

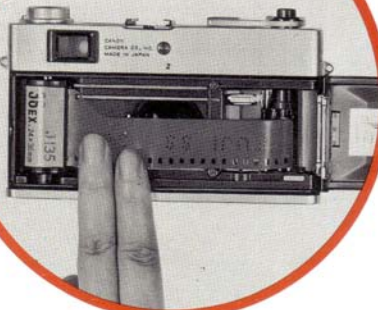
In case of flash photography as well as photography for a specific purpose, the aperture can be regulated manually.

Canonet QL Specifications

QL25 QL19 QL17

1

STEPS IN EE PHOTOGRAPHY



The film is loaded with
the unique QL mechanism.

2



Set the film speed.

3



Set the aperture ring to
AUTO mark.

6



Wind the film advance lever.

7



Focus and compose the
picture.

4



Adjust the film speed setting lever to a simple exposure speed by turning the shutter speed ring.

5



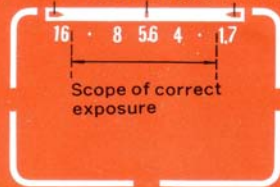
Remove the lens cap.

8



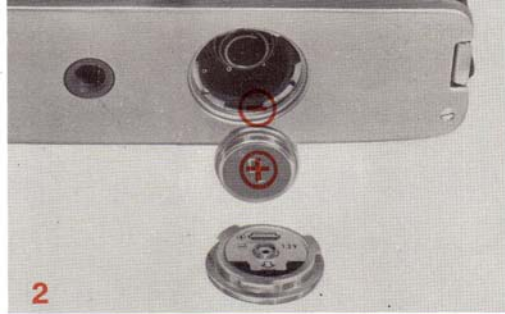
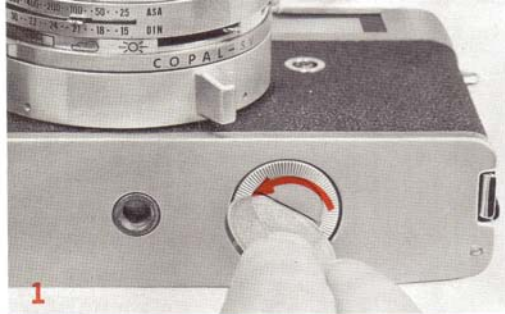
Press the shutter release button gently.

Arrow mark Meter needle Arrow mark



The diagram shown here is the finder for QL 17. In the case of Canonet QL19, the aperture stop on the right end starts from 1.9 and QL 25 from 2.5

- (1) Needle indicates lens aperture : Gives correct exposure.
- (2) Needle is inside the arrow mark : Turn the shutter ring in the direction of the arrow and take the picture.
- (3) Although the ring is turned, the needle will not indicate the aperture : Indicating no picture can be taken. In other words, functioning of EE photography is not possible.



MERCURY BATTERY LOADING

Load the mercury battery into the battery compartment. Unless the battery is in position the meter will not function because the mercury battery powers the CdS meter.

1. Insert a coin into groove of battery cover and then turn to remove.
2. Face the central contact of the mercury battery inwards and insert, then place the cover back by turning it to the right. When inserting, do not confuse the $\oplus$ $\ominus$. In case of reverse insertion, the meter will not function properly.

- * For mercury battery, the National M-1D model or the Toshiba TH-MC is used—equivalent to the United States Mallory RM-625R, Eveready E625, GE#625, and Burgess Hg 625R. Life of the battery in continuous use is over one year.
- * Before insertion, clean mercury battery thoroughly with a dry cloth. Perspiration or finger marks may cause corrosion. Unclean battery may also damage the contact point of the camera.
- * When not in use for a long period, remove the mercury battery and keep in a dry place.
- * When removing the mercury battery, please be careful not to drop the battery cover.

QL LOADING METHOD

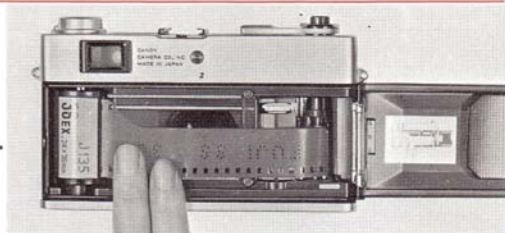
●Film Used

All ordinary 35mm film in cartridge can be used for the QL film loading device. No special or exclusive type film is necessary.

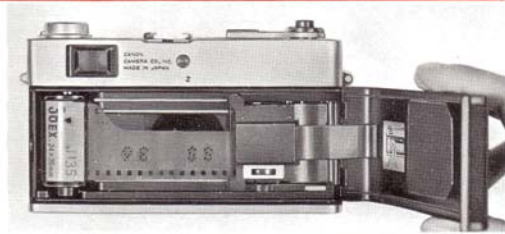
1 Open camera back.

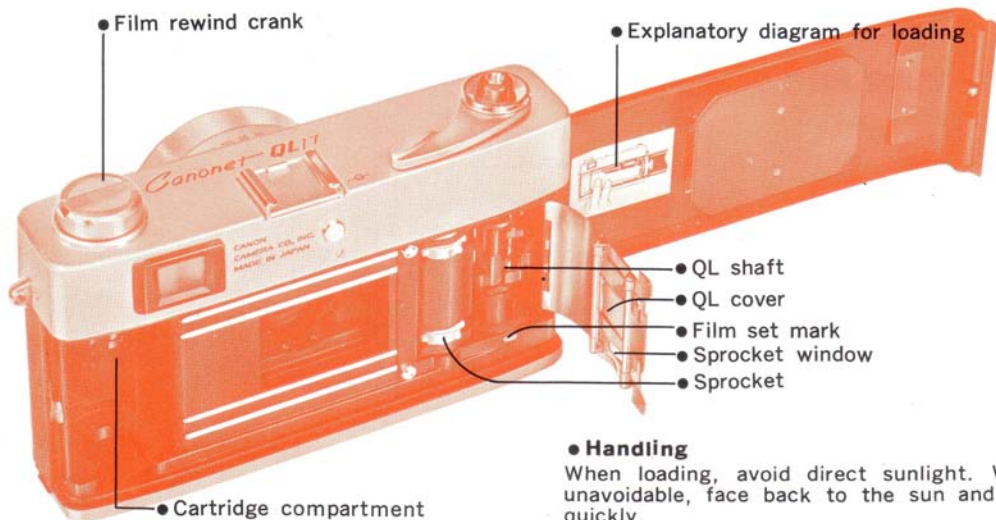


2 Insert film into mechanism.



3 Close back cover.





● Film Used

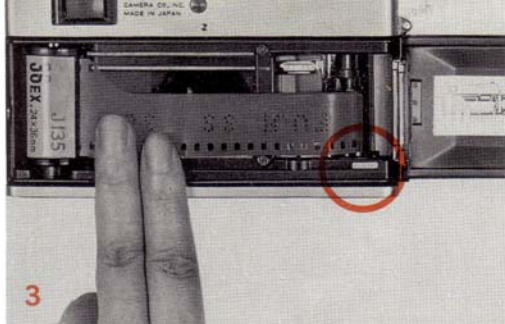
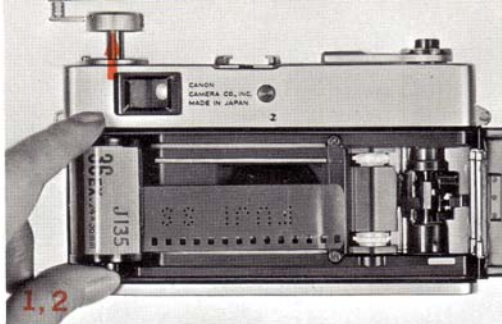
All ordinary 35mm film in cartridge can be used for the QL film loading device. No special or exclusive type film is necessary.

● Handling

When loading, avoid direct sunlight. When unavoidable, face back to the sun and load quickly.

FILM LOADING

- When using darkroom loading type long-reel film, cut the leader part of the film between the perforations.



FILM LOADING

1 Open the back cover.

Pull the back cover lock and the back will rise. Next, open the back cover to maximum. When the back cover is opened, the QL cover also opens simultaneously and is ready for loading the film.

* The QL cover performs a very important function in film loading. This cover automatically opens and closes together with the opening and closing of the back cover. Do not touch the QL cover.

2 Insert cartridge.

Raise the rewinding knob fully. After the cartridge has been inserted, push the knob back into its former position, and then insert the fork into the axis of the cartridge. In case the knob does not fully return, it can be easily put into proper position by turning it slightly to the left or right.

3 Set film tip to mark.

Face the cartridge as shown in the picture and hold the film down with the left hand so that it does not rise.



4, 5

4 When the back cover is half-closed, the QL cover presses down on the film. Check through the sprocket window whether the film has been engaged correctly onto the gear.

5 Close the back cover.

Merely press the cover and it will be firmly locked.

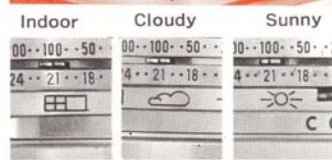
* If the film is sagging, the cartridge will rise and the back cover will not close.

6 Make three unexposed shots.

Remove the aperture ring from AUTO, and with lens cap still on, wind the film advance lever, releasing the shutter three times. The film counter will advance to 0. With the next advance, the camera is ready for the first shot.

* The condition of film feeding can be checked by watching the turning of the rewind knob when the film advance lever is wound. If the film sags, remove the sagging by turning the rewinding crank.

7 Return the aperture ring to AUTO.



PREPARATIONS FOR EE PHOTOGRAPHY

Before using the EE mechanism for taking pictures, prepare the camera so that the following three conditions are fulfilled:

- 1 Adjust the AUTO mark of the aperture ring to the indicator.
- 2 Press and turn the film speed setting lever, adjusting it to the speed index of the loaded film.

* Film speed index is indicated on the film box.

* When setting the film speed setting lever, it is essential that the shutter speed should be set at a high speed of over 1/15 sec.

When using high speed film, the stopper will

function at shutter speeds slower than 1/15 sec., making it impossible to set the shutter speed, in the cases of QL 17 and QL 19.

* The click stop functions for the following 16 indicated film speeds:

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

3 Turn the entire shutter ring, and adjust the index position of the film speed setting lever to the simple exposure mark of either sunny ☀️ cloudy ☁️ or indoor 🏠.

- When adjusting the simple exposure mark, always make the adjustment by turning the entire shutter ring. The setting may be approximate. Set at a position where the shutter ring catches the click stop.

When the simple exposure mark is set, the shutter speeds are set at 1/500 sec. for sunny ☀ 1/125 sec. for cloudy ☁ and 1/30 sec. for indoor 🏠 in the case of ASA 100.

Safety device against incorrect exposure (In the cases of QL 17 and QL 19.)

- To avoid setting the exposure conditions beyond the working range of the EE, a safety lock device has been incorporated into the shutter ring. When the shutter ring stops, do not unduly try to turn it. The safety lock device catches at the following positions:

For ASA 80 and under 1 sec.

For ASA 100 1/2 sec.

For ASA 200 1/4 sec.

For ASA 400 1/8 sec.

For ASA 800 1/15 sec.

When wishing to release the shutter at a slower speed, beyond the limit of the safety lock device, the lock can be freed by turning the shutter ring while pressing the safety lock release lever. In this case, as the EE

mechanism will not function, release AUTO and set the lens aperture manually.

The QL 25 has no need for the safety lock device because the slowest shutter speed is 1/15 sec.

Note 1:

Do not use B exposure for EE photography because, not only is it meaningless to use the B exposure for EE photography, it might also damage the EE mechanism.

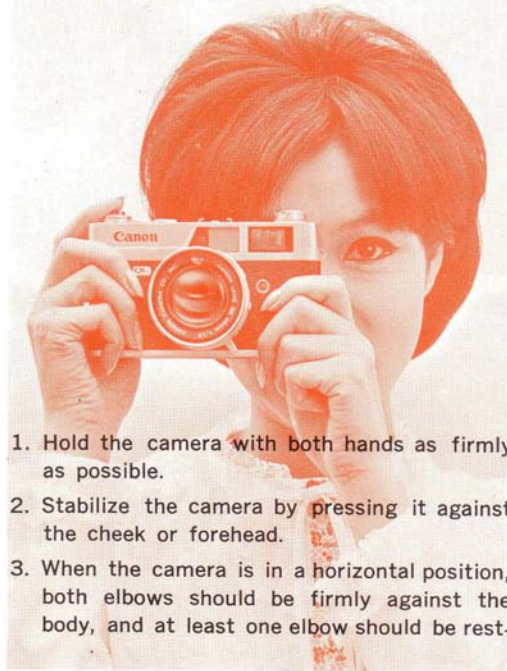
There are safety locks for the B index on QL 17 and QL 19, but none on the QL 25.

- In case you have accidentally pressed the shutter button after setting the shutter speed to B while the aperture ring was set at AUTO, make the following adjustments to the EE mechanism:
 - (1) Keep the shutter speed at B, set the aperture ring to manual and take one unexposed picture.
 - (2) Turn the shutter ring and set it at another speed other than B.
 - (3) When using EE photography, return to AUTO setting.

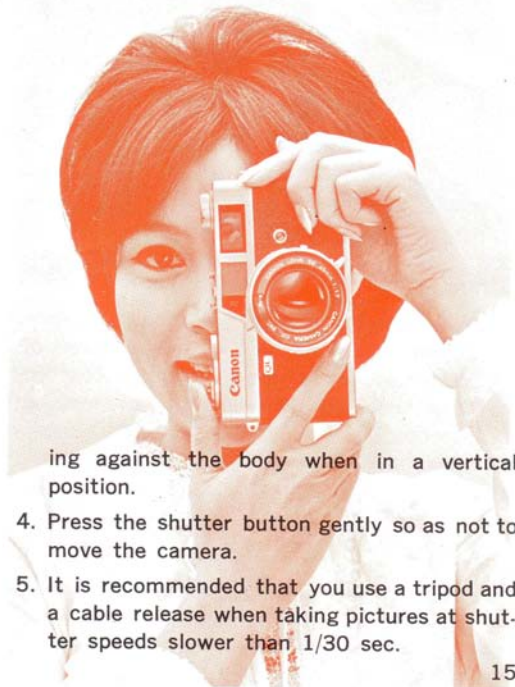
Note 2:

Do not use the intermediate spaces of the shutter speed scale.

HOLDING THE CAMERA



1. Hold the camera with both hands as firmly as possible.
2. Stabilize the camera by pressing it against the cheek or forehead.
3. When the camera is in a horizontal position, both elbows should be firmly against the body, and at least one elbow should be rest-



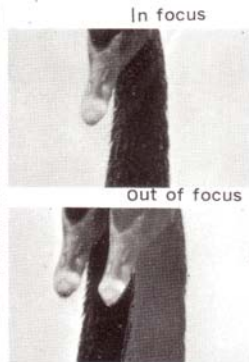
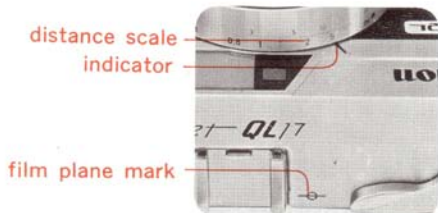
- ing against the body when in a vertical position.
4. Press the shutter button gently so as not to move the camera.
 5. It is recommended that you use a tripod and a cable release when taking pictures at shutter speeds slower than 1/30 sec.



EE PHOTOGRAPHY

1 Wind the film advance lever.

By winding the lever, a single frame of film is advanced, charging the shutter. At the same time, the film counter advances by one number.

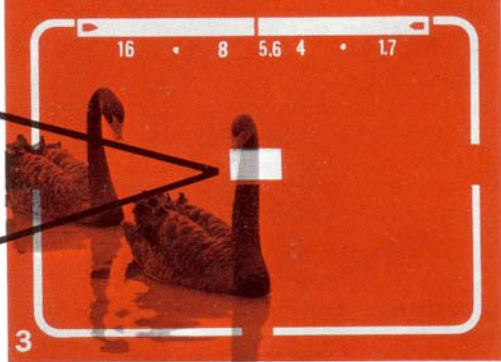


2 Focus by looking through the viewfinder.

When the focusing lever is moved, correct focus is achieved when the two images seen in the center of the viewfinder coincide completely.

Distance Scale

The distance scale indicates the distance between the subject in focus and the film surface. The shooting distance can be read according to the distance index mark.



3 Compose the picture to be recorded within the frame.

The field-of-view which will appear on the film can be seen within the rectangular frame. The frame is coupled to the focusing and as the parallax error is automatically corrected, the range which is in view will appear on the film in its entirety.



4 Press the shutter button while looking through the viewfinder.

When the needle is pointing to the aperture stop the shutter may be clicked. It is important to press the shutter button gently in order to avoid blurry pictures.

* When the shutter actuates, the film advance lever is again ready to advance.

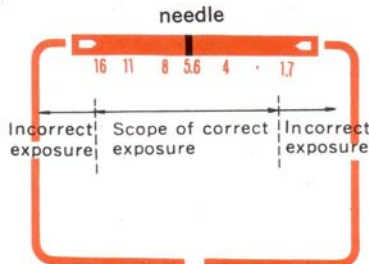
In case the exposure is incorrect for EE photography, the safety device will prevent the pressed shutter button from being released. In this case, the needle inside the viewfinder will be within the arrow mark. Turn the shutter ring in the direction of the arrow so as to bring the needle within the range of the aperture stops. (Refer to next page).

EE PHOTOGRAPHY INDICATOR AND CHANGE IN SHUTTER SPEED

When the camera is directed towards the subject, the needle will swing according to the strength of light, indicating the conditions for photographing.

For obtaining the proper exposure, make adjustments according to the diagrams below before taking the picture.

- ① The needle is within correct exposure range ;



The needle shows the aperture stop and shutter may be clicked at correct exposure.

The arrow marks to the left and right indicate the change in shutter speed, and the aperture readings the correct exposure range.

- ② When the needle is within the arrow mark pointing to the left, under exposure



turn the shutter ring to the left.
(Until the needle moves to the correct exposure range)

- ③ When the needle is within the arrow mark pointing to the right, over exposure



turn the shutter ring to the right.
(Until the needle moves to the correct exposure range)



* When turning the shutter ring (or aperture ring), remove the finger from the shutter button.

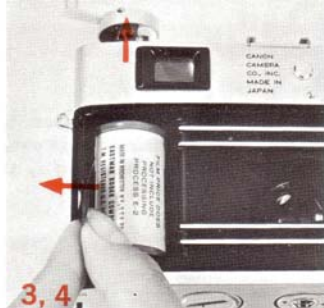
- ④ The needle does not move to the correct exposure range even though the shutter speed is altered,



EE photography cannot be possible.
(beyond the range of exposure meter).

- * When the needle does not point to the correct exposure, although the shutter ring is fully turned, it indicates that the subject is either too bright or too dark, beyond the limits of the exposure meter. Taking of pictures under such a condition is not recommended.
- * As the shutter ring has two arrow marks, turn the shutter ring so that adjustment can be made in the direction of the arrow where the needle of the viewfinder stays.
- * In the proper exposure range the intermediate points of the aperture stops indicate F2.8 and 11, in the cases of **QL 17** and **QL 19**, and F11, in the case of **QL 25**.
- * If the film advance lever is not fully wound, the shutter will not click although the shutter button is pressed.
- * When the background is excessively bright compared to the main subject, or when taking pictures against the light, there is always the possibility that the main subject is under-exposed. Picture may be taken by lowering the film speed index by one stop.

For instance, by setting the film speed at ASA 50 in case the ASA is 100. This procedure should be regarded as an exception. As soon as the picture is taken the film speed index should be returned to its original position. In case even this step is not applicable, switch the aperture setting to manual.



FILM REWINDING

No further winding is possible when the end of the film is reached. Rewind the film into the original cartridge, as explained below. As the exposed film is naked within the camera, the entire roll will be ruined if the cover is opened before rewinding.

1 Press in the rewind button.

2 Rewind with crank.

* If the exposed film, including the leader part, is rewound completely into the cartridge, there is fear of light leakage into the cartridge when it is taken out of the camera. When rewinding has been completed, the rewind button stops

revolving and the resistance on the rewinding crank becomes slightly lighter. This means that all the film has been rewound except for the leader part. Stop rewinding at this stage.

3 Open the back cover.

4 Remove the cartridge.

Remove after raising the rewinding knob completely.

- * When the lever is wound, this button will return automatically.
- * If winding continues even after the film is at an end, the film will tear and rewinding will become impossible. Please be very careful. If this happens, open the back cover in a dark room.



When the AUTO mark of Canonet QL has been removed, the automatic mechanism ceases to function. It is then possible to manually operate the aperture and shutter speed separately. Accordingly, when the effective use of the shutter speed or aperture is desired, or in case it is essential to expose the dark subject for a long time, as well as to regulate the aperture for flash photography, the manual mechanism should be employed. Everything else is operated as usual.

MANUALLY OPERATED APERTURE PHOTOGRAPHY

The aperture regulates the amount of light. As the numerical value increases, it gets darker. For each stop of the index, the light decreases by one-half. Thus, when the index is lowered by one stop the exposure time must increase two times, two stops by four times. The ratio between the aperture stop and the amount of exposure, with F2.8 and F2 as the basis is as follows.

Aperture stop	1.7	1.9	2	2.5	2.8	4	5.6	8	11	16
Exposure ratio	1/1.4	0.9	1		2	4	8	16	32	64
						(F2 as the basis)				
				0.8	1	2	4	8	16	32
						(F2.8 as the basis)				

- **In the case of Canonet QL 25**, the exposure meter can be used independently because the exposure meter needle can be seen moving accurately, when you look into the viewfinder,

even under manually operated aperture conditions.

Effectiveness of the aperture

- * As the numerical value increases, quantity of light becomes lesser. For each indexed point, the light is reduced one-half.
- * The bigger the numerical value, the deeper the scope of the focusing.
- * The farther the distance of the subject, the deeper is the scope of focusing.
- * On the other hand, the greater the lens opening, the shallower the focus.

The shutter speed adjusts the exposure time. Similar to the lens aperture scale, each index of the shutter speed means double or one-half of the exposure time. So, if you turn the shutter speed ring one stop faster, open the lens aperture one stop.

Effectiveness of shutter speed

High speed: For preventing blurs, taking a fast moving object, and for effective use of shallow aperture.

Low speed: For taking dark subjects, using blurs for effects, and for effective use of deep aperture. 21



B (BULB) EXPOSURE

B exposure is used when taking pictures with long exposures exceeding 1 second (over 1/15 sec. for **QL 25**). Set B, on the shutter speed ring, to the index mark and press the shutter button. The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter button is pressed, giving you any desired length of exposure.

- 1** Release the aperture ring from AUTO and set to a desired aperture manually.
- 2** In the cases of **QL 17** and **QL 19**, turn the shutter speed ring and set B to the index mark while pressing down on the safety lock release lever.

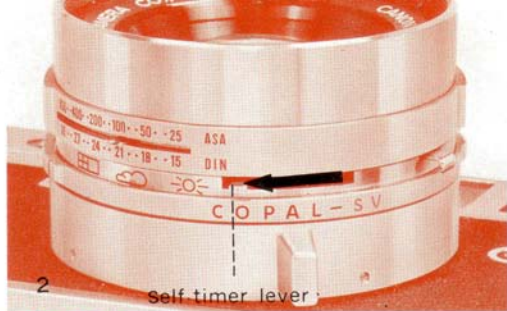
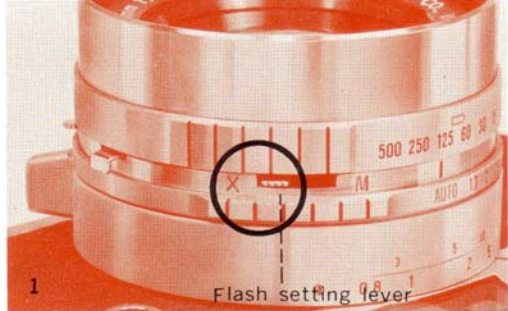
In the case of **QL 25**, just turn the shutter ring and set B to the index mark.

- 3** Wind the film advance lever and press the shutter button. The shutter will remain open as long as the shutter button is pressed and will close when the shutter button is released.

- In the case of **QL 25**, do not perform B (bulb) photography with the aperture ring set at AUTO.
- In the cases of **QL 17** and **QL 19**, the safety lock release lever will pop up to its original position when the shutter speed ring is removed from the B setting.

T exposure

When exposure is being made over an extended period, make the setting at B exposure as explained above. Open the shutter with a lock attached release and lock the release during exposure.



Self-timer (In the cases of QL 17 and QL 19)

When the self-timer is used, the shutter will be actuated about ten seconds after the shutter button has been pressed. Follow the instructions below :

- 1** Turn the flash setting lever to X.
- 2** Set the self-timer lever by turning it in the direction of the arrow and then wind the film advance lever.
- 3** Press the shutter button sufficiently downwards.

- * Do not move the self-timer lever without turning the flash setting lever to X.
- * Press the shutter button from the back of the camera.
If you press the shutter button, standing in front of the camera, the exposure will be affected by the shade and you cannot get the properly exposed main subject.
- * In case the self-timer is utilized, use the shutter with a speed slower than 1/30 sec. for M type bulb photography.
- * The self-timer may be used for manually operated aperture.



FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION

Flash photography is used when the subject is too dark for EE photography. Shoot with manual aperture after taking the aperture off AUTO.

1 Attach the flash unit to the accessory shoe, and insert the cord into the flash synchronization socket of the camera.

2 For flash bulbs, the M or F classes of bulbs or speedlight may be used.

In the cases of QL 17 and QL 19, set the flash setting lever to M or X according to the flash bulb to be used.

(Refer to the following chart.)

QL 25 has no flash setting lever because it has only the X contact.

3 In case of flash photography, the aperture is obtained by dividing the guide number of the flash bulb by the distance.

AUTO. (EE photography cannot be taken.)

● The guide number is indicated on the flash bulb box.

Flash Synchronization

Type of Flash Bulb	QL 17, QL 19		QL 25	
	Contact	Synchronization Range	Contact	Synchronization Range
M Class	M	1/60~1,500 sec.	X	Speed slower than 1/60 sec.
	X	Speed slower than 1/30 sec.		
F Class	X	Speed slower than 1/60 sec.	X	Speed slower than 1/60 sec.
Speedlight	X	All shutter speeds	X	All shutter speeds



ACCESSORIES FOR CANONET QL 17, QL 19 and QL 25

* **Clamp-on Type Lens Hood**

Necessary to shut out the harmful light from outside the field of the picture. It may be inversely put so that the lens cap can be covered.

* **Flash Unit V-3**

Equipped with interchangeable three-way type socket. Use of PH baseless adapter possible. Highest quality type flash unit with wide use for four kinds of flash bulbs. Head is revolvable.

* **Flash Unit J-2**

All-round type. The AG, and PH baseless adapters may be used.

* **Flash Unit J-3**

For exclusive use with baseless bulbs. PH, AG socket switching type.

* **Flash Quint**

Small type flash equipment which illuminates five bulbs in succession. Exclusive AG type.

* **55mm Screw-in Type Filters**

With plastic case. UV, Y₁, Y₃, O₁, R₁, G, Skylight, Color Conversion A and B, ND4 and ND8.

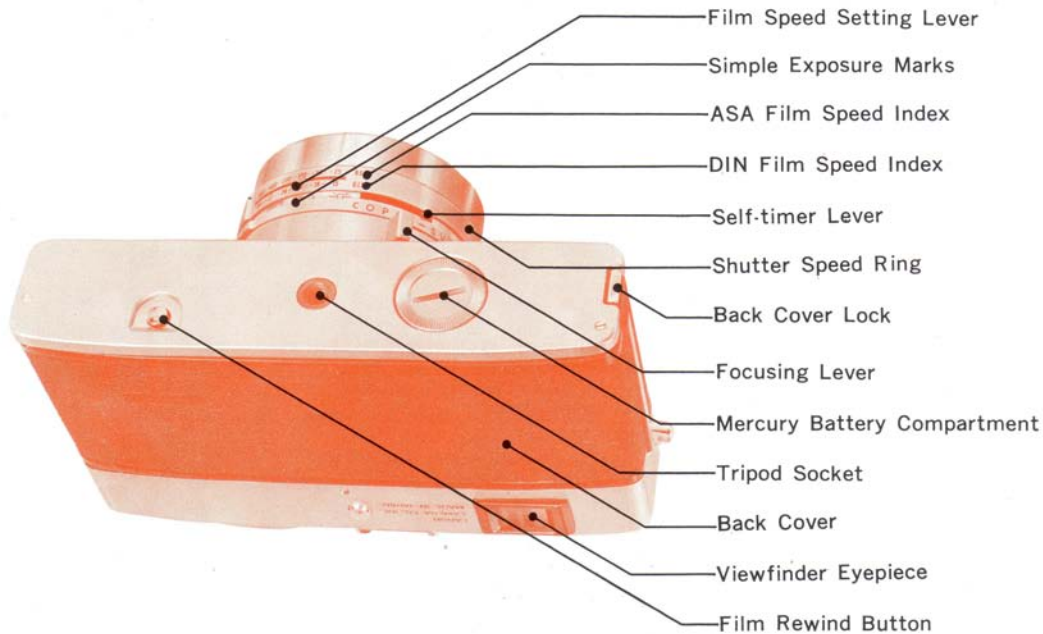
* **Canon Release**

* **Speedlite 100S**

Compact clip-on type electronic flash unit.

* **Selftimer 7**

Exclusively use with Canonet QL 25



HOW TO USE FILTERS

Both the lens and exposure meter of the Canonet QL are covered with one filter. Therefore it is not necessary to compensate for exposure when using filter.

Various types of 55mm screw-in type filters are available. These filters give special effects on black and white and color films.

Type	Exposure Factor	Effectiveness of Filters
○● UV	1	• Absorbs only ultra-violet rays. Especially effective at seaside, and in high mountains. Recommended for use in color photography.
○ Y 1	1.5	• Increases contrast of black and white film. Enhances clouds, darkens the blue sky. Brightens red and yellow.
○ Y 3	2	
○ O 1	3	• Darkens blue, increases yellow and red perceptibly. Good for contrasts especially in distant landscapes.
○ R 1	6	• Makes strong contrasts. May also be used with infrared film.
○ G 1	3	• Prevents red from turning radically into white. Lightens sky and face appropriately, and reflects the lightness of fresh greenery.
○ ND 4	4	• ND 4 reduces light values by 1/4, ND 8 by 1/8. No effect on the reproduction of colors.
○● ND 8	8	
● SKYLIGHT	1	• Acts to harmonize the blue sky and shade.
● CCA 4	1.5	• For use with daylight type film under the cloud.
● CCA 8	2	• For use with universal type (color negative) film under the cloud or tungsten type film under the morning sun or sunset.
● CCA (12 equiv.)	2	• For use with tungsten type film under sunlight.
● CCB 4	1.5	• For use with daylight type film under the morning sun or sunset.
● CCB 8	2	• For use with daylight type film and clear flash bulb.
● CCB (12 equiv.)	3	• For use with daylight type film under tungsten light.

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