

# FUJICA AX-3

AKA - Porst CR-5

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# FUJICA



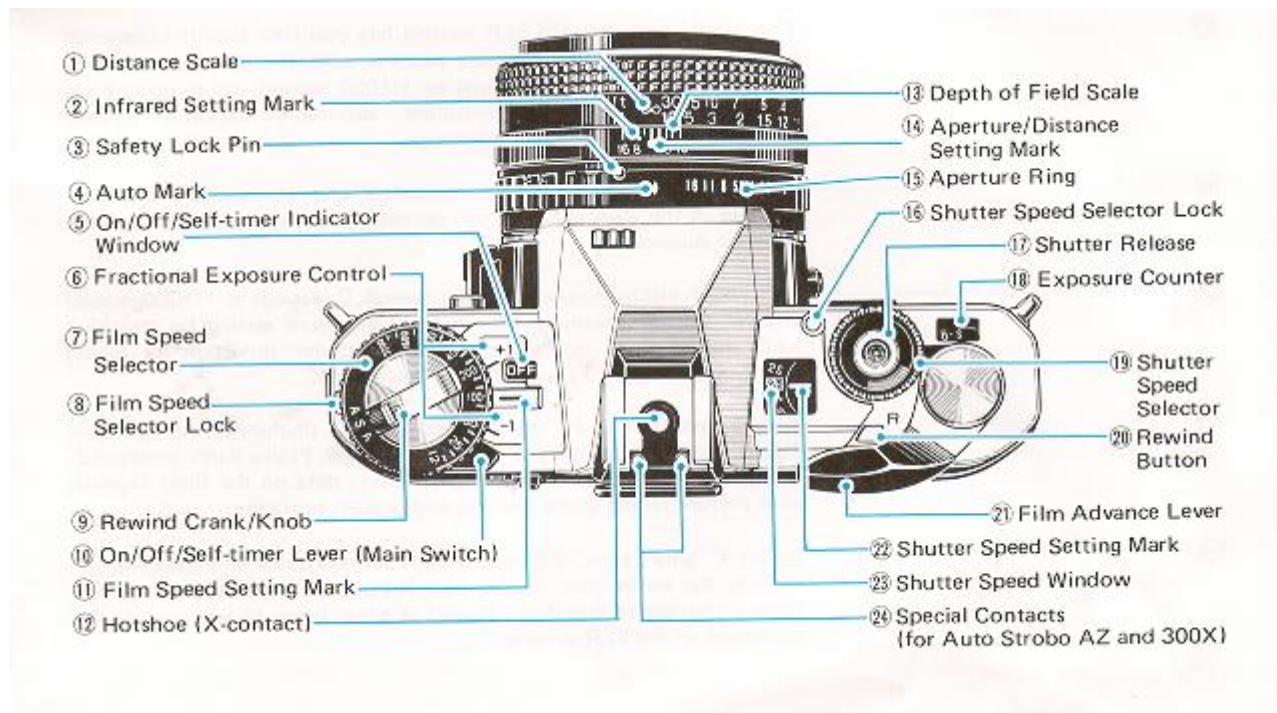
# AX-3

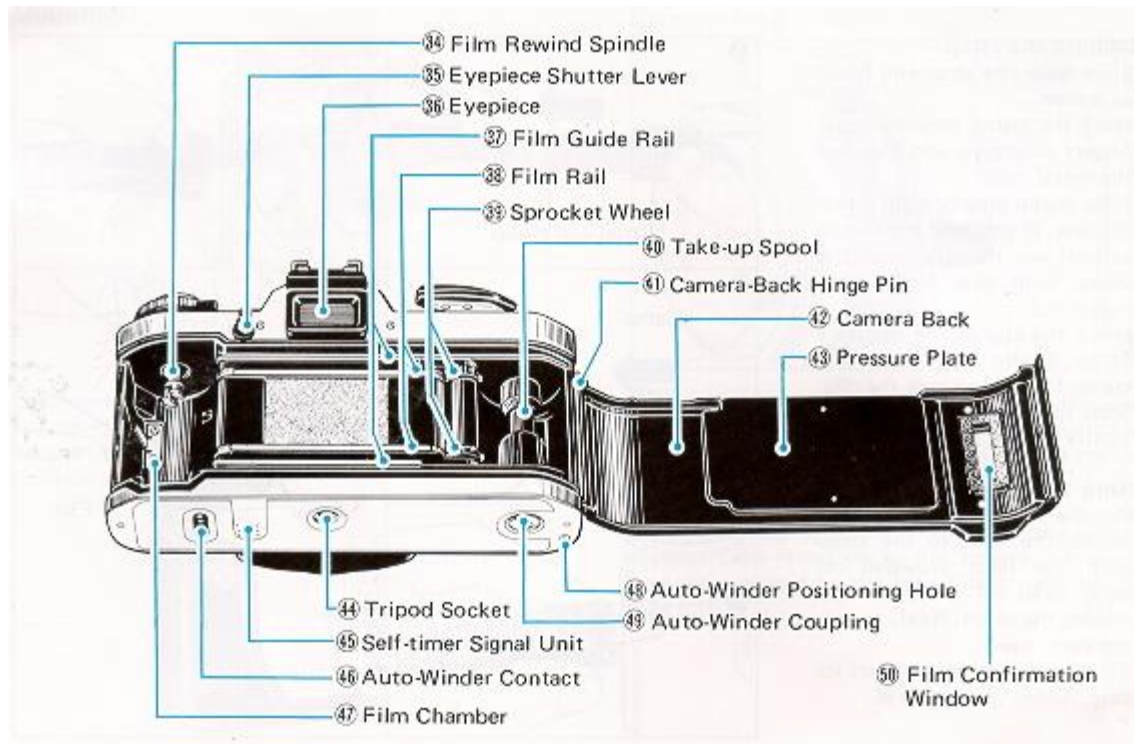
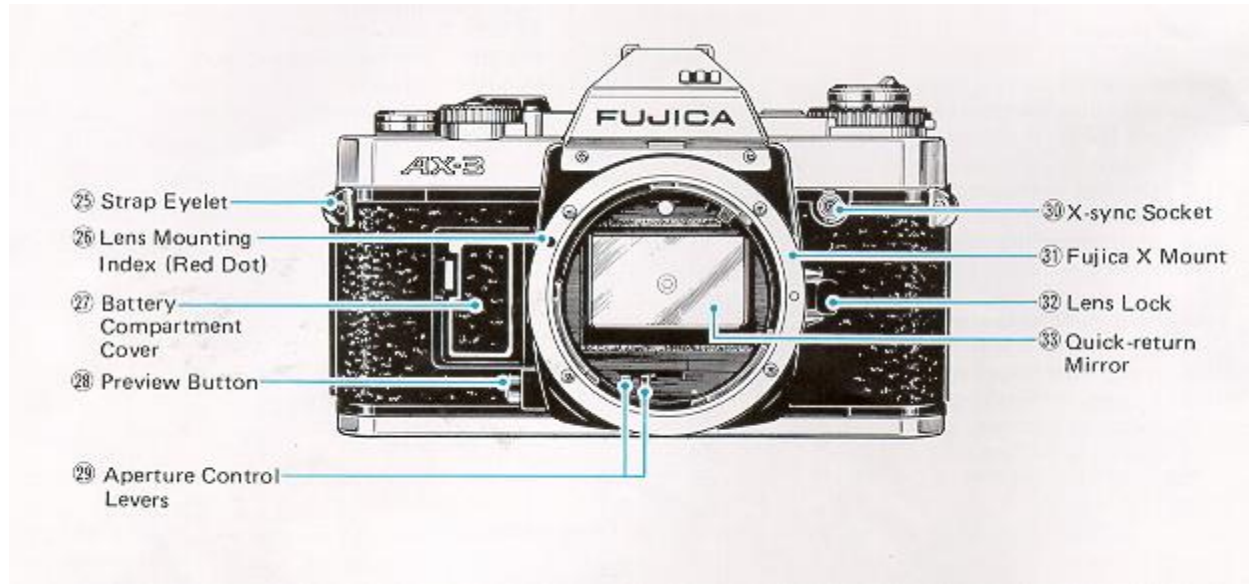
## ● OWNER'S MANUAL

This manual will show you how to use your Fujica AX-3 correctly. Please read it through carefully.

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[Go to Fujica System Accessories](#)







1: This highly sophisticated SLR camera lets you take aperture-preferred automatic and manual exposure pictures with shutter speeds ranging all the way from 2 full seconds to 1/1000 second. Its built-in, high precision, microcomputer-controlled automatic exposure system represents the latest in LSI technology.

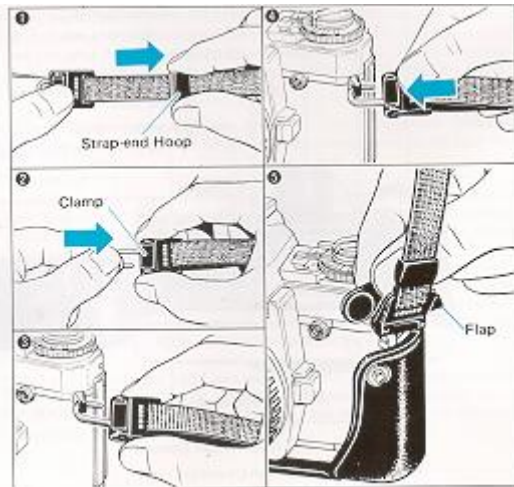
2: Thirteen LED shutter speed indicators and an aperture indicator window in the viewfinder let you set exposure without taking your eye off your subject.

3: Soft-touch electromagnetic shutter release; 2 seconds to 1/1000 second stepless shutter speeds; simple manual exposure setting by watching LED shutter-speed indicators in the viewfinder; provision for taking continuous shots at 2 fps with an auto winder X.

4: A wide assortment of "system accessories" (including the exclusive Fujica Auto Strobe 300X-guide number 30, Fujica Auto Strobe AZ, and the Fujica Photo Recorder for printing data on the film) expands your picture-taking scope well beyond present horizons.

5: Fujica X "short turn" 65 degree lens mount permits quick lens changing and accepts the entire line of the new X-Fujinon interchangeable lenses from wide-angle to telephoto as well as other lenses to let you take full advantage of the SLR system.

## 1. ATTACHING THE STRAP AND PUTTING THE CAMERA IN IT'S CASE



## 2. MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE LENS



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.

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 CHECKING THE BATTERY

#### 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).

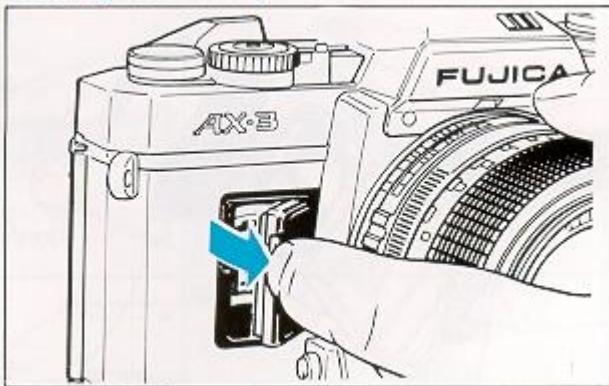
6-volt lithium battery.

\* Special precautions for the use of batteries in cold weather

1. Generally, the battery performance will decrease rapidly at temperatures below 0 Degrees C. If you are shooting in sub-zero weather, it is always best to use a new battery. If the temperature is extremely low, it is advisable to keep a spare battery on hand and use the camera battery and this spare battery in turns while warming them up with your body heat.

2. Silver oxide batteries are well suited for shooting in cold weather. They are also recommended for taking a large number of pictures.

#### Loading the Battery

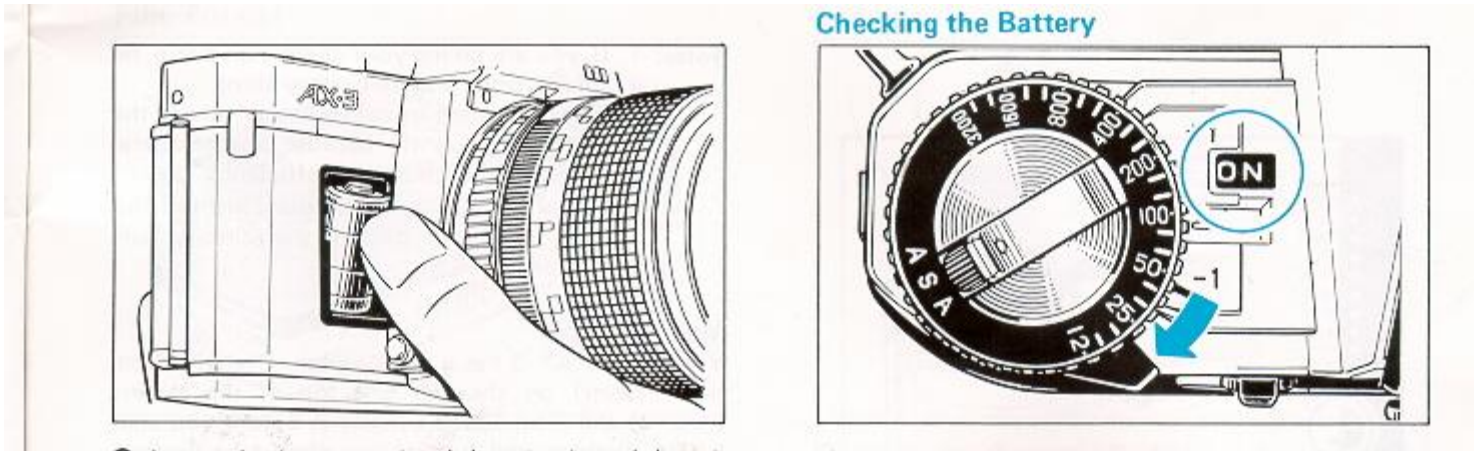


1. Remove the Battery Compartment Cover by pushing the Cover Lock in toward the Lens with your fingernail and lifting it up.

*Notes: 1. One new silver-oxide battery or lithium battery will normally last about 8 months, and one new alkaline-manganese battery about 6 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.
2. Insert the battery, plus (+) and minus (-) ends correctly, as shown in the Battery Compartment.
3. The battery will load easier if you insert the minus (-) end first.
4. To unload, press down and pull out the plus (+) end of the battery with your fingernail.

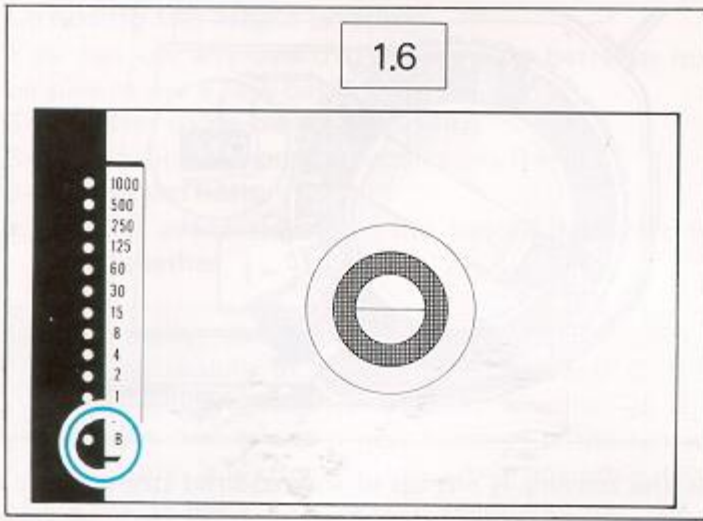


5. Replace the Battery Compartment Cover by sliding in the inner edge and pressing the cover down.

### **CHECKING THE BATTERY**

If the battery is not up to the required strength, you will not get properly exposed pictures because your Fujica AX-3'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.

1. Turn on the Main Switch.
2. Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway



3. 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 because it is being worn out.

4. If no LED turns on in the viewfinder, the camera will not operate because the battery is completely exhausted.

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.

3. If you are not taking pictures, turn off the main switch to prevent unnecessary battery drain.

### **Main Switch**

Your Fujica AX-3 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-



#### 4. LOADING THE FILM:

Use cartridge-packed 35mm roll film.

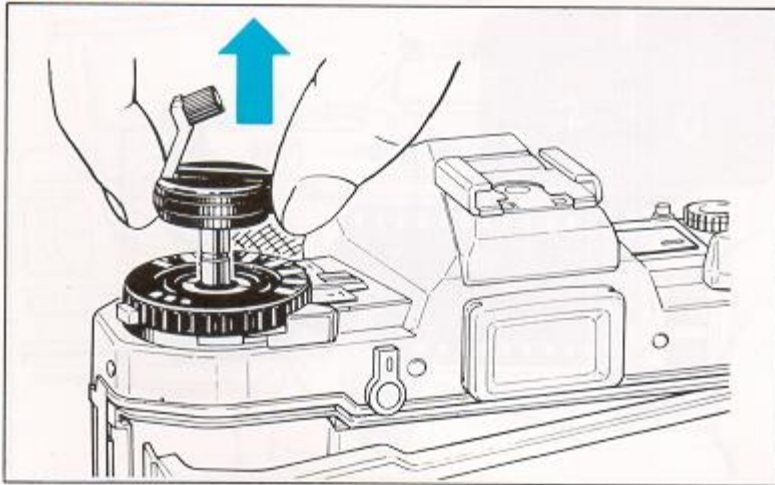


Use cartridge-packed 35mm roll film.

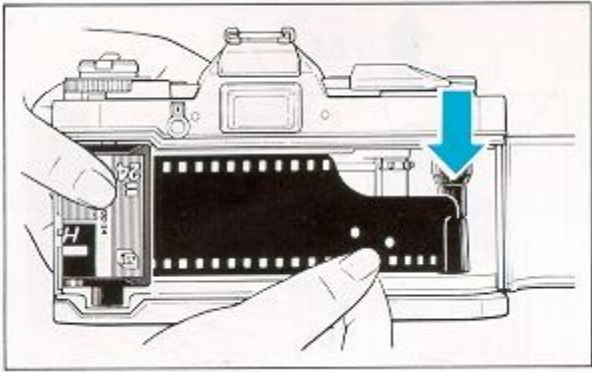
- Always load and unload film in subdued light.

Always load and unload film in subdued light.

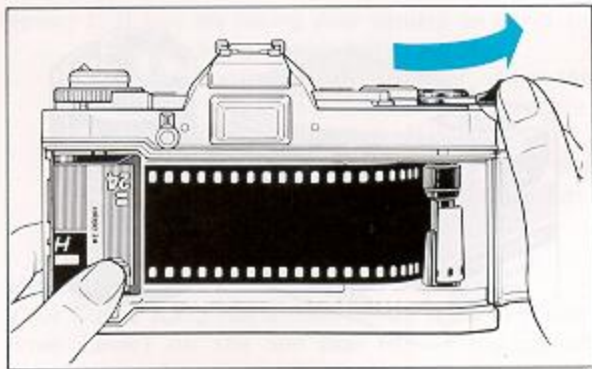
#### Loading



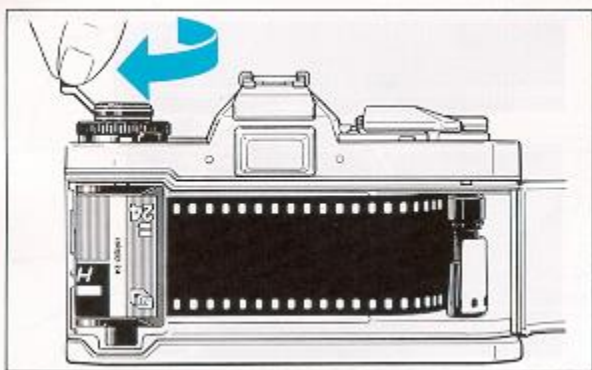
1. Open the Camera Back by pulling the Film Rewind Knob all the way out. (It will not open unless the knob is fully pulled out.)
2. Drop the film cartridge into the Film Chamber with the spool head (protruding portion of the cartridge) pointing to the camera bottom, then push the Film Rewind Knob down to its original position.



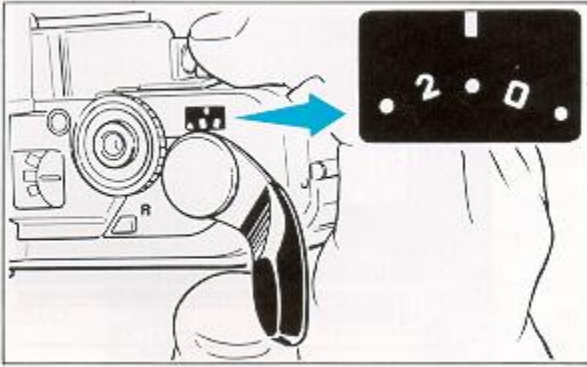
3. Pull out the film tip and insert it deeply into the slot of the Take-up Spool, but make sure it doesn't go through the spool hub.



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



5. 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.

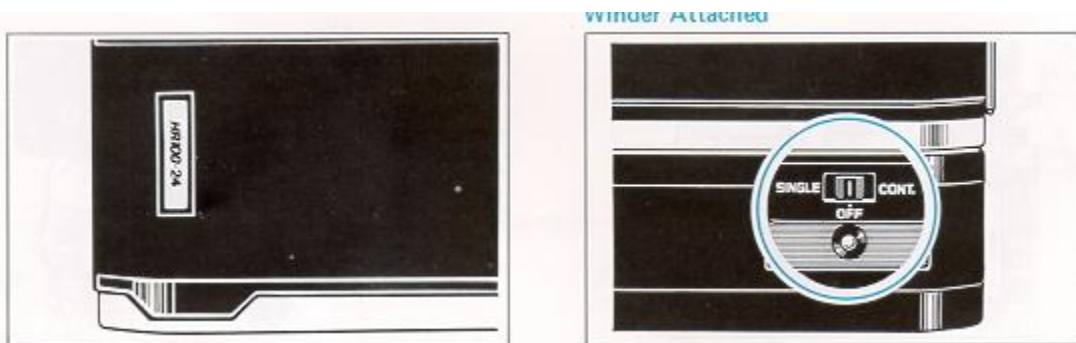


6. While watching the Exposure Counter, wind the film with the Film Advance Lever and press down the Shutter Release. Repeat until the second white dot from the letter "S" (first white dot from the red "O") appears in the center of the Exposure Counter. The film has now been positioned for the first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



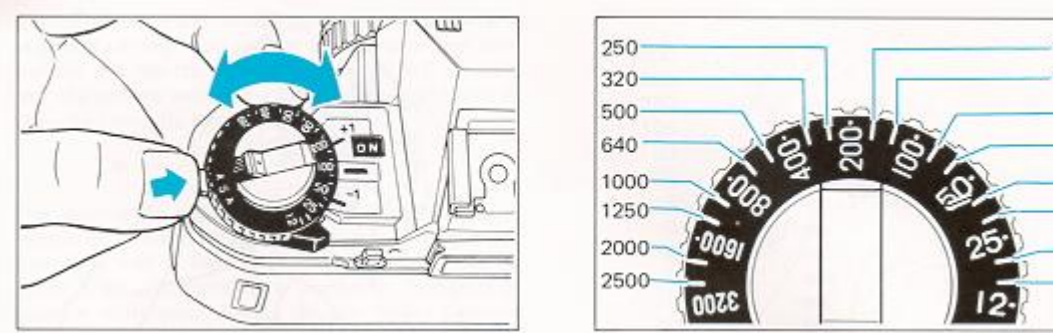
7. Film identification The Film Confirmation Window in the camera back will tell you at a glance whether there is film in the camera or not. If you have Fuji film in your camera, it will also tell you the film type and the number or exposures it will yield.

The procedure is the same as that described in (j) to A). 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.

## 5. 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.

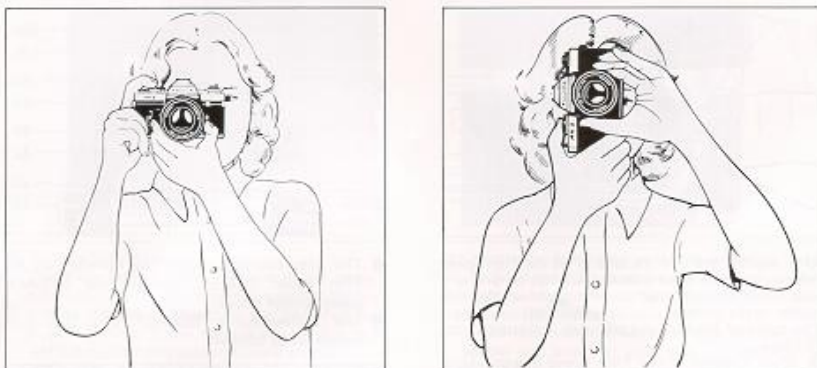
1. While pressing in the Film Speed Selector Lock (a white button beside the Film Speed Selector), turn the selector dial and set it for the speed of the film you are using, that is, if you are using an ISO/ASA 100 film, set the number 100 opposite the Film Speed Setting Mark.

\* The marks labeled +1 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.

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

3. The corresponding ISO/ASA and DIN film speeds are as follows:

## 6. AIMING THE CAMERA



1. Hold the camera with your left hand as shown press the left elbow against the side of you; chest, relax your right hand and press the Shutter Release gently down.
2. When shooting with the camera held vertically, try to keep it extra steady because it will be less stable in that position.
3. The film is advanced with the right thumb and the Shutter Release is depressed with the right forefinger.

## Taking automatic exposure pictures

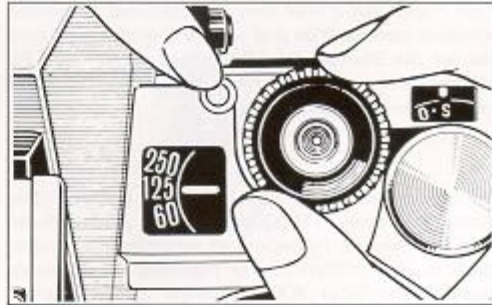
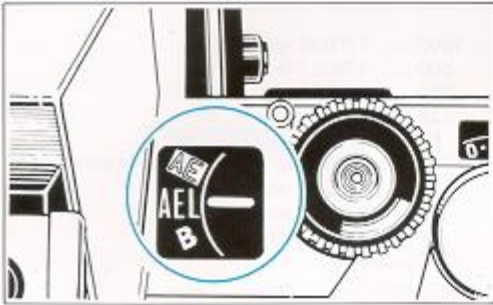
### 1. SHUTTER SPEED SELECTOR SETTINGS

Your Fujica AX-3 is an aperture-preferred automatic exposure camera. You just set the aperture then turn and set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AEL and the camera will select the right shutter speed to give you correctly exposed pictured

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The shutter on your Fujica AX-3 is electronically controlled from 1/1000 sec. all the way through 2 seconds and B regardless of whether the shutter speed is set automatically or manually. The settings possible with your AX-3's Shutter Speed Selector are as follows:

1000	.....	1/1000	sec.	] Speeds for manual setting
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.	
AE	.....	Automatic exposure		
AEL	.....	Automatic exposure with memory lock (AE lock)		
B	.....	Bulb (manually timed long exposures)		

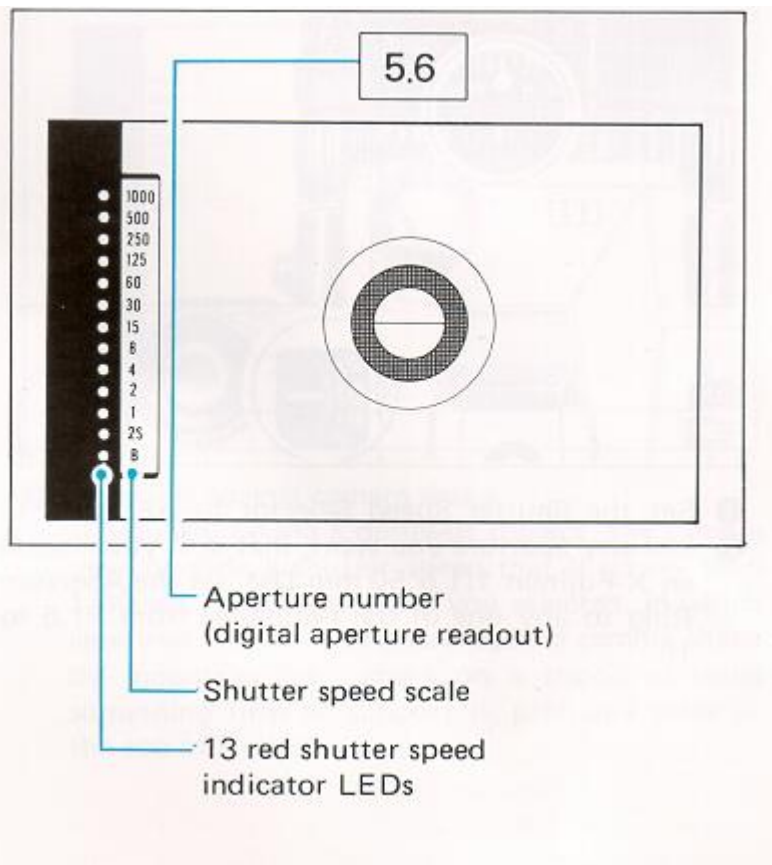
Notes: 1. Remember, your Fujica AX-3 has a built-in "memory lock," that is, the shutter speed obtained by depressing the Shutter Release halfway down will remain locked and the LED indicator in the Viewfinder will not change position until you take your finger off the Shutter Release even if there are changes in subject brightness and aperture value (refer to the paragraph entitled "AK lock" on page 29).



2. To switch from AE or AEL to the other settings, turn the Shutter Speed Selector while pressing in the Shutter Speed Selector Lock. (You cannot turn it unless the Lock is in depressed position).

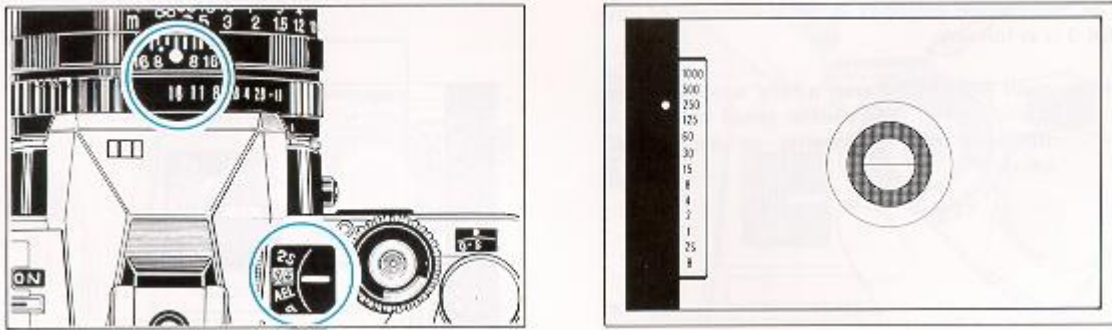
## 2. VIEWFINDER INFORMATION

The information provided in the Viewfinder of your AX-3 is as follows:

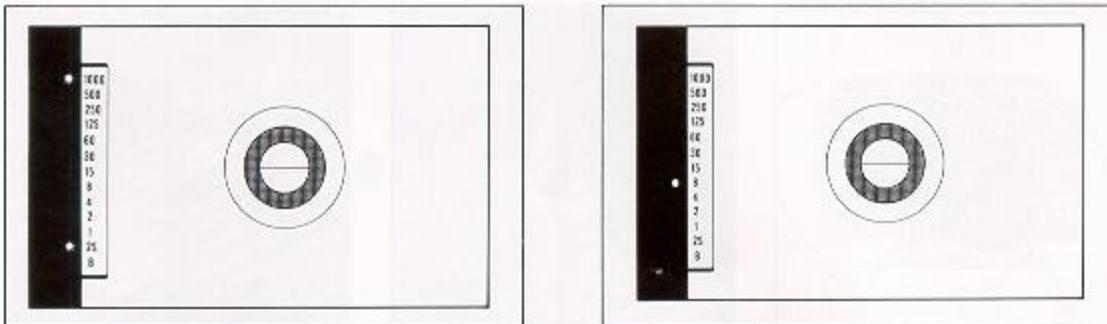


Note: Your Fujica AX-3 uses a fully automatic electronic shutter. The shutter speed indicated in the viewfinder represents an approximate value.

### 3. PROCEDURE FOR TAKING AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE PICTURES



1. Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AEL.
2. Use any aperture you want; that is, if your lens is an X-Fujinon 1:1.6 50 mm DM, set the Aperture Ring to any one of the f-numbers from F1.6 to 16.
3. Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down. An LED will turn on in the left side of the Viewfinder to show you the shutter speed that will precisely suit the preset aperture and subject brightness to yield a correctly exposed picture. For example, if the aperture you selected is F5.6 and the shutter speed coupled to it by the camera is 1/250 sec., the LED opposite the number 250 will turn on.
4. 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 that is faster than 1/1000 sec., the red LED opposite the number 1000 will turn on and blink (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 8 times a second) to warn you that your picture will be underexposed.

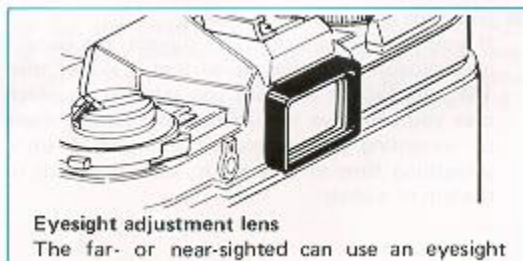
5. Guarding against camera shake. If you are taking a dimly-lit subject, the camera may provide a shutter speed that is slower than 1/30 sec. for the aperture you selected, in which case you will have to guard against camera shake by mounting the camera on a tripod or using something firm to support it, such as a table or the top of a chair.

## 4. FOCUSING THE LENS

### Focusing with the split image rangefinder



In the center of the viewfinder of your Fujica AX-3 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 focusing the lens.



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.

1. 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.
2. 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**

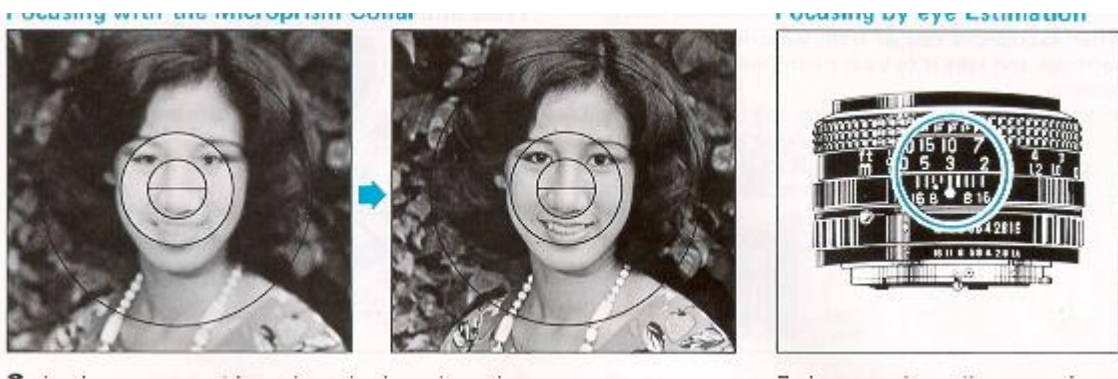
1. Look at your subject through the microprism collar and turn the Distance Ring.
2. Your subject is in sharp focus when it appears smooth and clear. This method of focusing is recommended for portrait work.

#### **Focusing with the Ground-glass Screen**

1. Look at your subject through the ground-glass screen and turn the Distance Ring.



2. 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.



Estimate the distance from camera to subject with your eye and set the Distance Ring to that distance (white numbers= meters, green numbers= feet).

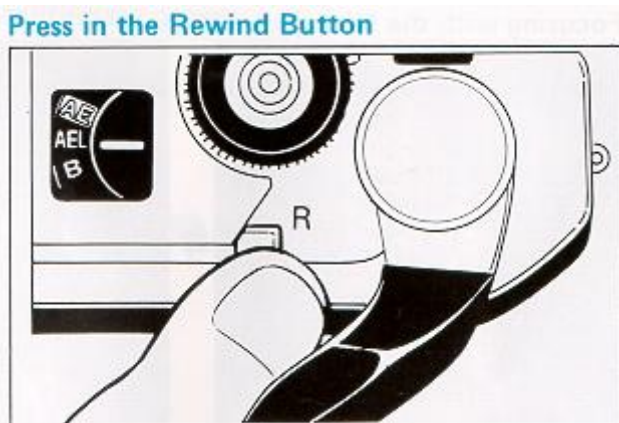
### Focusing by Eye Estimation

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.

## 5. REWINDING THE FILM

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

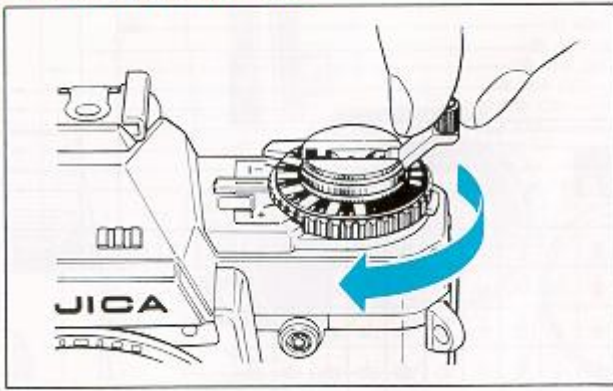
\* If you are at the end of a roll and the Film Advance Lever feels tight as you are winding it, do not force it. Just return it to its normal position and rewind the film into its cartridge.



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

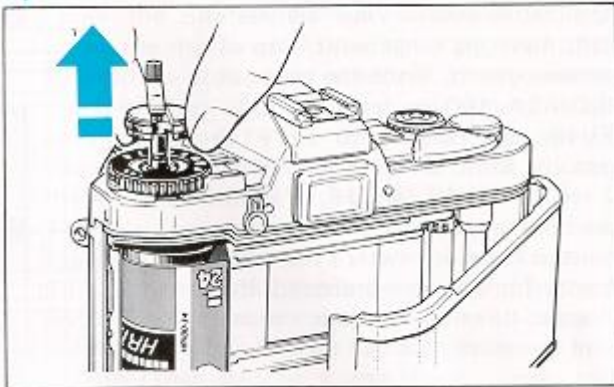
Note: Before pressing in the Rewind Button, pull out the Film Advance Lever by a stand-off angle of the lever, or the Rewind Button may disengage and the film may not be rewound.

### Turn the Rewind Crank



2. 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



3. 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.)

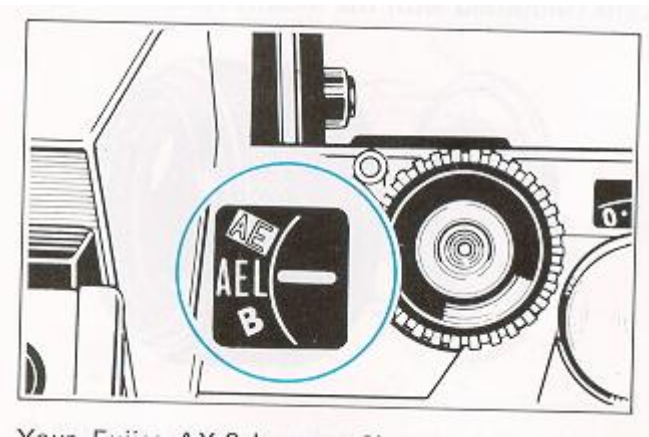
**\* Be sure to open the Camera Back only after you have rewound the film back into its cartridge.**

## Camera functions

### 71. LIGHT METER RANGE

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

## 2. AE LOCK (EXPOSURE MEMORY)



Your Fujica AX-3 has two Shutter Speed Selector settings for automatic exposure: AE and AEL, and the camera's automatic exposure setting can be locked when it is set to AE L.

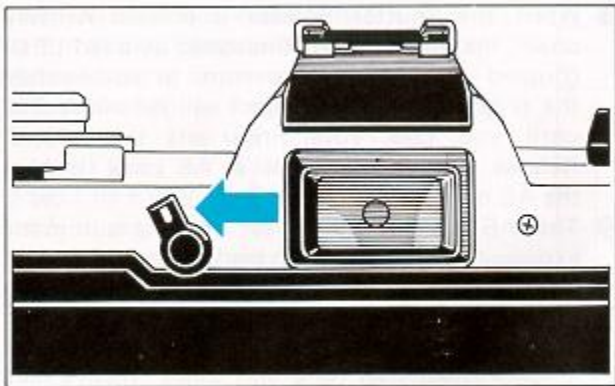
1. When the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down, the shutter speed (indicated by a red LED) coupled to the preset aperture to accommodate the brightness of the subject will remain locked until you take your finger off the Shutter Release. This is referred to as AE Lock (locking the AE or automatic exposure).

2. The AE lock is useful for making automatic exposure compensation in back lighted situations. To compensate for back lighted portraits, you just bring the camera up close to your subject, press the Shutter Release halfway down and hold it there, then step back and shoot. (Don't take your finger off the Shutter Release until you trip the shutter).

**Note: As long as the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down, the shutter speed indicating LED will not change position 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.**

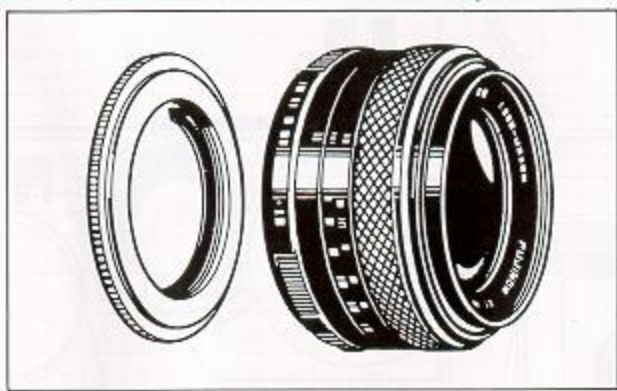
## 3. STOPPED-DOWN AUTOMATIC EXPOSURE

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 Macrocinocopy, 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.

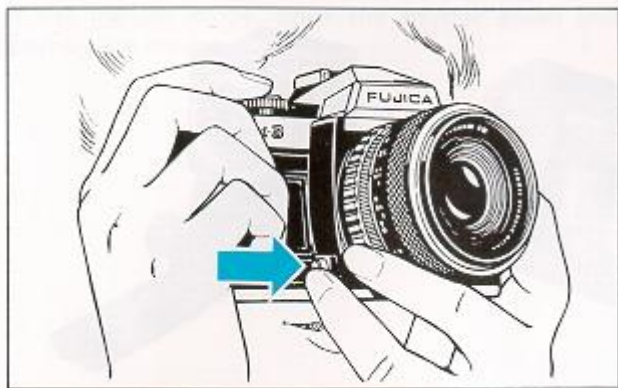


Shooting with a Praktica thread mount Fujinon Lens (Mounted with the Mount Adapter X-S)

### Lens (Mounted with the Mount Adapter X-S)



1. Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AE L.
2. Set the Aperture Ring to the desired value.



3. Press in the Preview Button and, while holding it there, look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down 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.

### Shooting through a Microscope or Macrocinecopy



#### Note:

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.

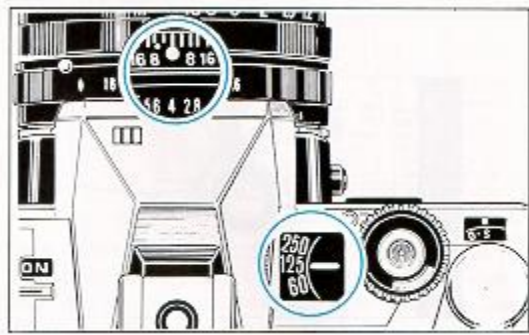
Shooting with an Ultra-telephoto Lens, with the Lens Mounted in Reverse, and through an Auto Extension Bellows.



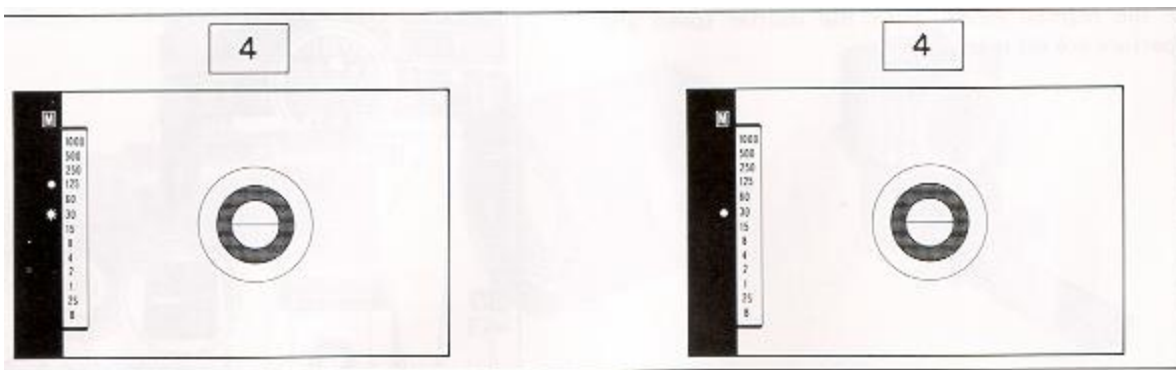
1. Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AE or AEL.
2. Set the Aperture Ring to the desired value.
3. Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down to make sure that neither the overexposure nor the underexposure warning signal is blinking.
4. Take your picture by pressing the Shutter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

## 4. MANUAL EXPOSURE

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



1. Set the Shutter Speed Selector to any speed you want to use.
2. Set the Aperture Ring to any f-number you want to use.



3. Look through the Viewfinder and press the Shutter Release halfway down.
4. If the shutter speed you selected was 1/125 sec. but two LEDs turn on at the same time, one opposite the number 125 and the other opposite the number 30, and the one opposite 30 blinks as shown here, the correct shutter speed for the aperture you selected is 1/30 sec.
5. You must either turn and set the Aperture Ring so that you can see only one unblinking LED opposite the number 125 or set the Shutter Speed Selector to 30 so that the LED opposite 125 turns off and the one opposite 30 stops blinking and remains on.
6. After making the correct adjustment, take your picture by pressing the Shutter Release gently down.
7. You can easily make exposure compensation by taking advantage of the function just described. In the case just illustrated, you can intentionally underexpose by 1 EV by setting the Shutter Speed Selector to 60 (1/60-sec.) or overexpose by 1 EV by setting it to 15 (1/15-sec.)

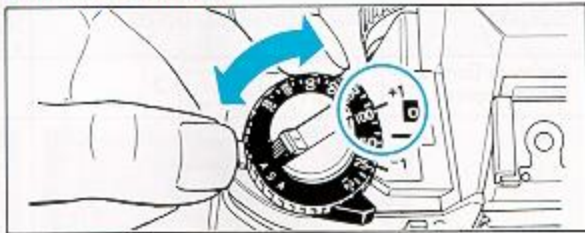
8. To take pictures requiring long exposures of 2 seconds or more, set the shutter speed selector to "B". The shutter will remain open for as long as the shutter release button is held depressed so that you can trip the shutter when you want to.

## 5. EXPOSURE COMPENSATION:

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, 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 33.)

After checking the correct shutter speed indicated by the red LED in the Viewfinder, turn either the Aperture Ring or Shutter Speed Selector to increase or reduce exposure by the desired amount.

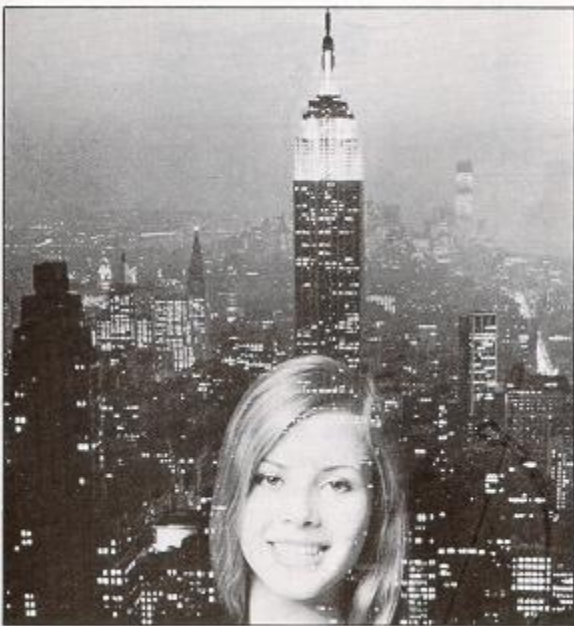
Exposure Compensation with the AE Lock (Refer to the Paragraph on AE Lock, Page 29.) Set the Shutter Speed Selector to AEL and use the AE lock to make exposure compensation.

Subject	Backlighting portraits	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 reflectance subjects such as evergreen and other dark foliage.
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 ISO/ASA 100 film and an amount of compensation required is +2, set the Film Speed Selector to ISO/ASA 25.

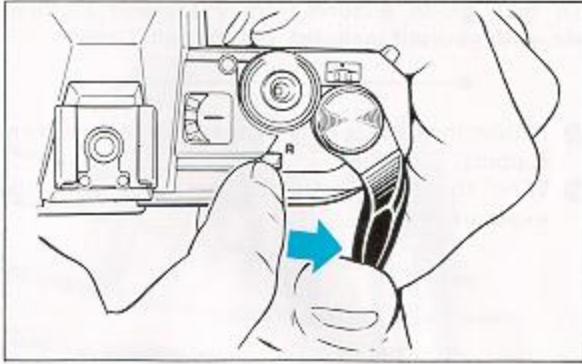
## 6. MULTIPLE EXPOSURE

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 Fuji AX.





1. If the film has been already wound, pull out the Film Advance Lever tip slightly (by a standoff angle of the lever) and take your first picture.



2. With the lever tip in this position, press in the Rewind Button. Then wind the film with the Film Advance Lever. (The film will remain stationary the shutter will wind and the Exposure Counter will remain where it is.)

3. After winding the Film Advance Lever, take your second picture. You can repeat (2) and (3) as many times as you want.

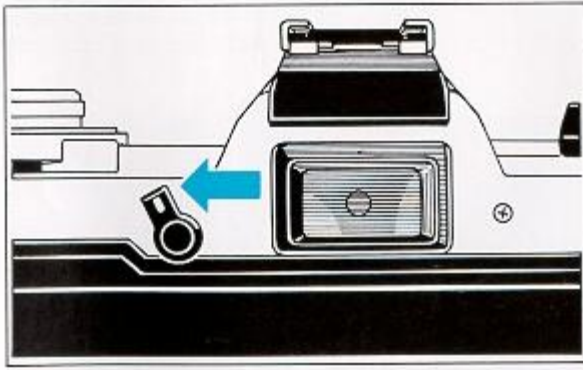
**Notes:**

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.

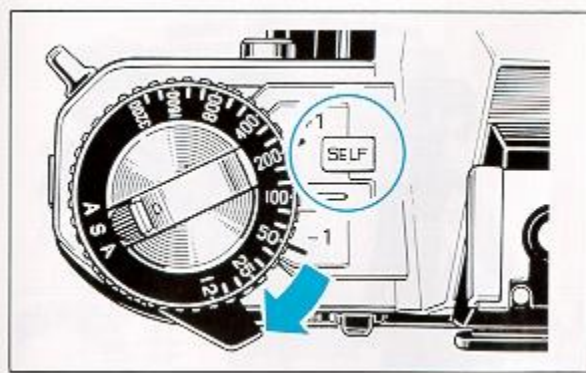
## **7. SELF TIMER**

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

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



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



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

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

Note: Be careful after you start the Self Timer because the shutter will trip the instant the Main Switch is moved to ON or OFF.

## 8. CONTROLLING THE DEPTH OF FIELD

Depth of Field

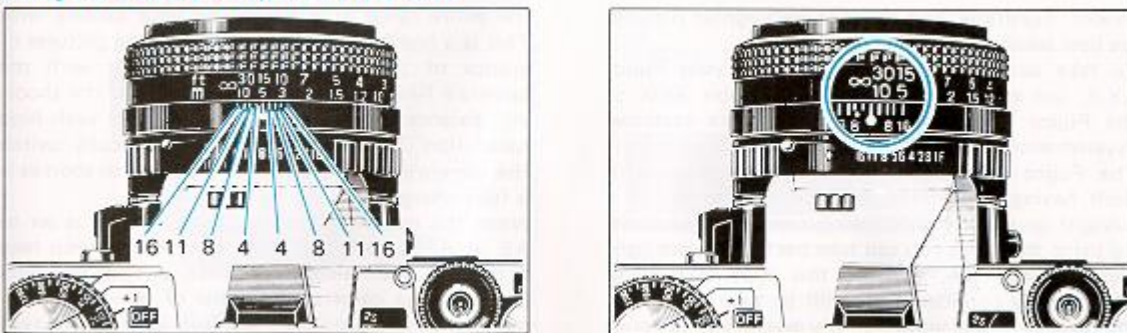


To check the effects of the aperture you selected -how well the background has been blurred out or how deep the zone of sharpness is- look through the Viewfinder and stop down the Lens to the taking aperture by pressing in the Preview Button. The reason you can exercise such control is that when the 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:

1. The longer the lens focal length, the narrower the depth of field and vice versa.
2. The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.
3. The farther the point on which the lens is focused, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.
4. 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 Fuji AX have a depth of field scale etched on the top of the lens barrel. If you are using an F1.6, 50 mm 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 - 47 mm DM and X-Fujinon Z 1:3.5 - 4.5/43 - 75 mm 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 them lenses carefully.

## **9. INFRARED PHOTOGRAPHY**

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:

1. Focus the lens on your subject.
2. 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.

## **10. TAKING FLASH PICTURES**

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

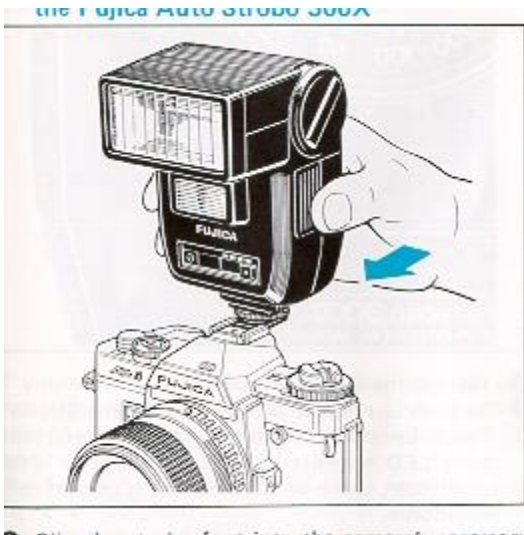
To take automatic flash pictures with your Fuji AX, use either the Fuji Auto Strobe 300X or the Fuji Auto Strobe AZ. (Both are exclusive "system accessories" of your Fuji AX).

The Fuji Auto Strobe 300X is a large capacity flash having a guide number of 30 and it has a sub light to assist you to take bounce light pictures. By using this flash you can take perfect bounce light pictures every time, 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.

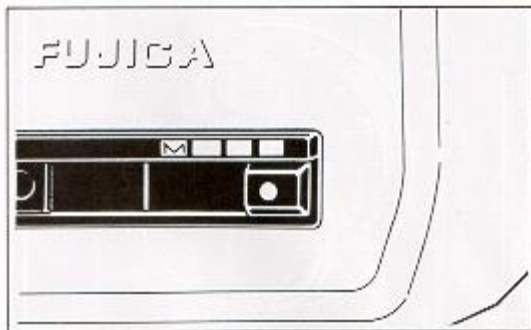
The Fujica Auto Strobe AZ has a guide number of 17 and it lets you take automatic flash pictures with the entire range of apertures on your camera lens. This is a highly effective flash for taking pictures of groups of people because it interlocks with the camera's film speed selector and extends the 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 auto flash 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 Strobe 300X



1. Clip the strobe foot into the camera's accessory shoe.
2. Use any shutter speed except "B".

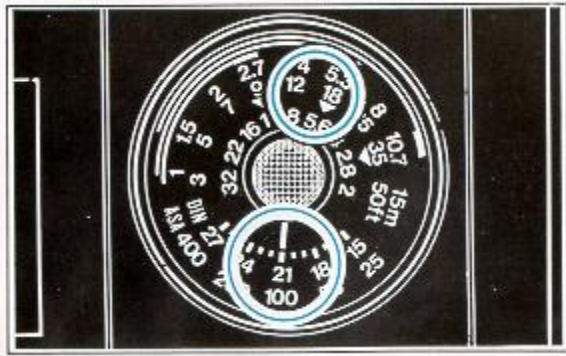


3. Set the Strobe's Distance Selector to either the yellow, green, or red mark. These marks represent the following shooting distances:

Yellow ..... 1 - 2.7 m (3.3 - 8.9 ft.)

Green ..... 1 - 5.3 m (3.3 - 17.5 ft.)

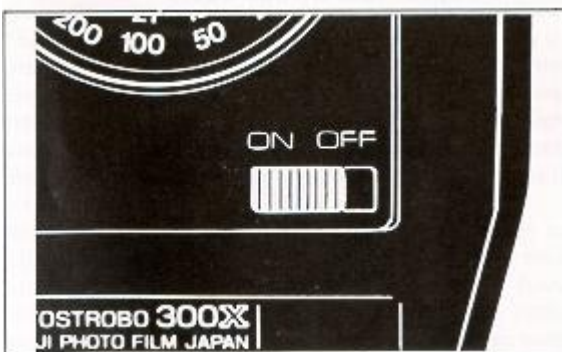
Red ..... 1.5 - 10.7 m (5 - 35.3 ft.)



4. Set the ISO/ASA speed selector on the strobe back to the number corresponding to the speed of the film you are using.

5. 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 ISO/ASA 100 film (Fuji color HR100) and have set the Strobe'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.

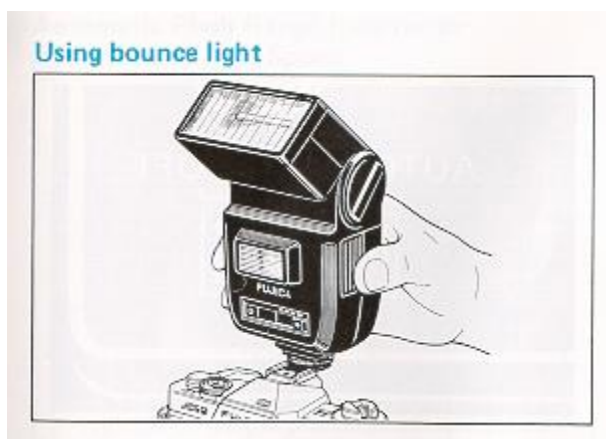


6. Turn on the Strobe Switch.

7. As soon as the flash is fully charged, the Strobe's Ready Lamp will turn on. The shutter speed indicator LED opposite "60" will also turn on in the viewfinder, if the Shutter Release is pressed halfway down.

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

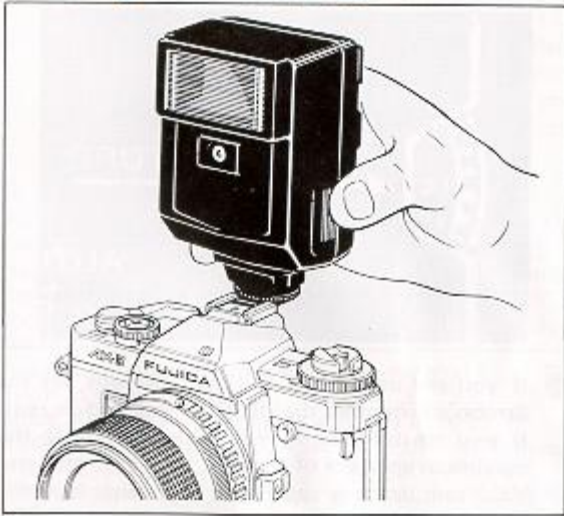
Note: If the Shutter Release is depressed all the way before the flash is fully charged, the shutter will be released in the aperture-preferred AE or manual exposure mode.



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 Strobe 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.

the Fujica Auto Strobe AZ

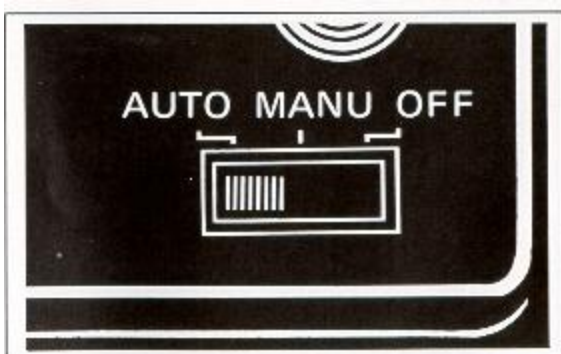


1. Clip the strobe foot into the camera's accessory shoe.
2. Use any shutter speed except B.



3. If you are using an X-Fujinon DM lens, set the Strobe'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.

4. 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).





5. Switch the strobe switch to "AUTO" and shoot as soon as the Ready Lamp turns on.
6. To take your picture, focus the lens, compose your subject, and press down the Shutter Release.

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: ISO/ASA 100 film, F4 .... 0.5 - 4m (1.7 -13.2 ft.) The nearest shooting distance for ISO/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 ISO/ASA 100 film (Fujicolor HR100)  
 Flash guide number (ISO/ASA 100, meters) .....20  
 Flash to subject distance .....5m  
 Since 20 divided by 5 = 4, the correct aperture is F4.

Example using an ISO/ASA 400 film (Fujicolor H R400) The guide number is double that of the ISO/ASA 100 film so 40 divided by 5 = 8 and the correct aperture is F8.

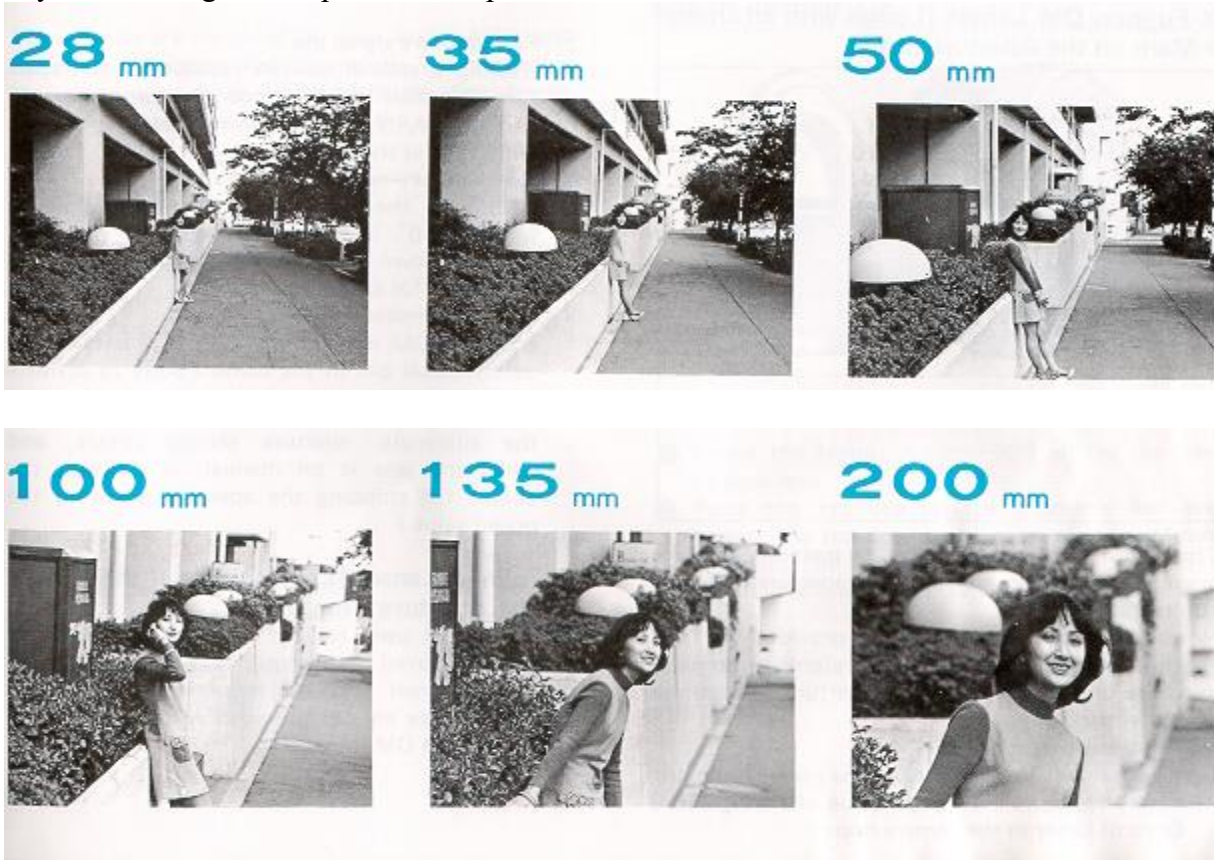
If your computation yields a number which falls between two f-numbers given on the Aperture Ring, set the Ring to the smaller of the two numbers (larger aperture).

## **X-Fujinon lens operation and mount adapters**


### 1. CHANGING THE LENS

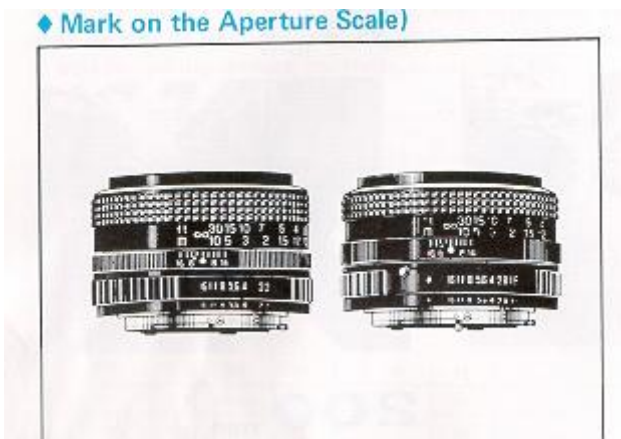
An advantage of the SLR camera is that it permits you to use many different kinds of lenses, and there are a wide variety of high performance X-Fujinon interchangeable lenses of outstanding color compatibility available

to you for taking scenic, portraits, snapshots, etc.



There are two types:

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



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

However, your Fujica AX-3 is provided for full aperture metering and aperture-preferred automatic exposure only. Do not set the Aperture Ring to the orange (diamond) mark.


### 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 strobe 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 degrees intervals per step, and stops the aperture down to minimum when the Aperture Ring is set for the orange  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.)

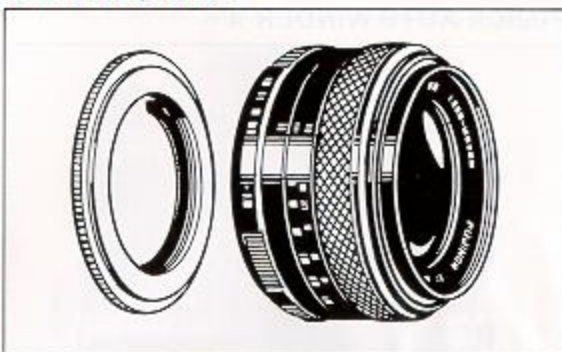
X-Fujinon Lenses (Lenses without the  Mark on the Aperture Ring)

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-3 with the Mount Adapter X-S (optional). The procedure for taking pictures is explained below. For details read the instructions packed with the adapter.

Mount Adapter X-S



1. Screw the Mount Adapter X-S on the rear end of your lens.
2. 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.

## **CAMERA CARE**

- \* After you are through shooting, be sure to trip the shutter by pressing down the shutter release button.
- \* Normally, your camera does not need lubricating. It should never be oiled or taken apart except by a qualified service technician.
- \* 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.
- \* 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.
- \* Guard the lens and viewfinder against finger marks and dust. Use an air blower to remove dust. Finger marks are removed with Fuji Lens cleaning Fluid or Lens Cleaning Paper. Do not touch the mirror because it will damage easily.
- \* Keep a note of your camera and lens numbers so that you can trace them in case they go astray.
- \* 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 its checking about once every two years. It will give you better and longer service.
- \* 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 the case and carrying it inside your wind breaker and take it out only when it is needed.
- \* Guard against dropping your camera on the floor and do not leave it in direct sunlight.

## **SPECIFICATIONS:**

**Description:** Automatic exposure 35 mm SLR with focal plane shutter.

**Exposure Modes:** Aperture-preferred and flash automatic exposure, plus manual.

**Picture Size:** 24 x 36 mm

**Interchangeable Lenses:** X-Fujinon DM lenses; X Fujinon lenses; Fujinon lenses (capable of automatic exposure when mounted with the Fujica Mount Adapter X-SI).

**Standard Lens:** X-Fujinon 1:1.6 f=50 mm DM, 6-component, 6-element.  
EBC X-Fujinon 1:1.6 f=50 mm DM, 6-component, 6-element  
EBC X-Fujinon 1:1.2 f=50 mm DM, 7-component, 7-element.  
X-Fujinon Z 1:3.5 - 4.5 f=43 - 75 mm DM. 7-component, 7 element.

**Lens Mount:** Fujica X Mount (bayonet mount) :65' turn: 43.5 mm flange back

**Viewfinder:** Silvered pentaprism eye level type.

**Finder Field of View:** 92% vertically and horizontally.

**Finder Magnification:** 86X (with 50 mm lens set to infinity)

**Finder Dioptry:** -1.0 diopters, Focusing Three-way  
(split-image, microprism, ground glass screen)

**Viewfinder Information:** shutter speed indication, aperture number, over and underexposure warning, battery check signal.

**Finder Information:** Reading By turning on the power switch and pressing the shutter release halfway down

**Finder Eyepiece:** Construction Built for attaching right angle finder, eyesight correction lenses and eyecup

**Mirror:** Coated, quick return type.

**Eyepiece Shutter:** Built-in to prevent entrance of extraneous light

**Automatic Exposure Control:** Three-magnet, electronic.

**Light Metering:** Silicon photocells. center-weighted averaging system.

**Light Metering Range:** ISO/ASA 100: EV 0 - 19 (F1.4 2 sec -F22 1/1000 sec)

**Film Speed Setting:** ISO/ASA 12 - 3200,1/3 step, provision for locking.

**Exposure Compensation:** 1 stop by means of the camera s fractional exposure control

**Exposure Memory (AE Lock):** The exposure setting is locked by switching the shutter speed selector to AEL and

pressing the shutter release halfway down and holding it there.

**Depth of Field Preview:** Pushbutton

**Manual Exposure Setting:** By checking the manually set shutter speed against the meter set shutter speed (both indicated by LEDs) and making proper adjustments.

**Shutter:** Cloth focal plane, electronically controlled from 2 seconds to 1/1000 second in 1/4 steps (digital control; oil less metal).

**Shutter Speed Selector Settings:** B. AEL. AE, 2S, 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500, 1/1000.

**Power Source:** 6V silver-oxide battery (4SR44), alkaline-manganese battery (4LR44) or lithium battery.

**Battery Check:** Signal Blinking of a red LED in the viewfinder opposite the letter "B" on the shutter speed scale.

**Main Switch:** On/Off lever on camera top: also serves as self-timer switch

**Shutter Release:** Two-step electromagnetic release; first step activates light meter and viewfinder information circuit; second step completes exposure provided with cable release socket.

**Multiple Exposure:** By winding the film while pressing in the film rewind button.

**Self-timer:** Electronically controlled; trips shutter in 12 seconds; audible signal (beep-beep) keeps you alert until shutter trips.

**Sync Contact:** X contact. 1/60-sec. hot shoe; special contacts for exclusive flashes; provided with sync terminal.

**Auto-flash System:** Automatic shutter speed setting with exclusive flashes 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 Recorder, optional! for printing data on the film).

**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 degree winding angle, 25 degree stand off.

**Exposure Counter:** Automatic reset, additive; counts backward during film rewind, remains still during multiple exposure.

**Film Rewind:** Rewind button and crank button automatically returns to normal position when crank is wound.

**Dimensions:** Body: 135x86x54 mm (5.3 x 3.4 x 2.1 in.)

With 1.6/50 mm lens: 135x86x87 mm (5.3x3.4x3.4in.)

**Weight Body:** 520g (18.3 oz)

With 1.6/50 mm lens: 690g (24.3 oz.)

**Included Accessories:** Hard case, carrying strap, lens front cap, rubber lens hood.

**Interchangeable Lenses:** See list on page 48.

**Optional Accessories:** Fujica Auto Winder X. Fujica Auto Strobe AZ, Fujica Auto Strobe 300X, Fujica Photo Recorder, 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 Macro Cine Copy X, Fujica Reverse Adapter X, Fujica Focusing Rail X, Fujica Right angle Finder, Fujica Eyesight Correction Lenses, Fujica Eyecup, Fujica Teleconverter 2X.

**Fujica Filters:** (12 types), Gadget Bags L&S.

**Notice:** Specifications are subject to change without notice.