



FUJI
SLR CAMERA



OWNER'S MANUAL
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
MODE D'EMPLOI
MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES

AX *MULTI
PROGRAM*

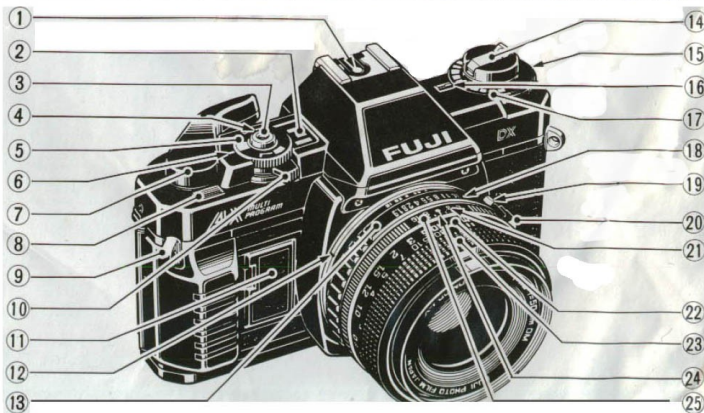
SECTIONS

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NAMES OF PARTS

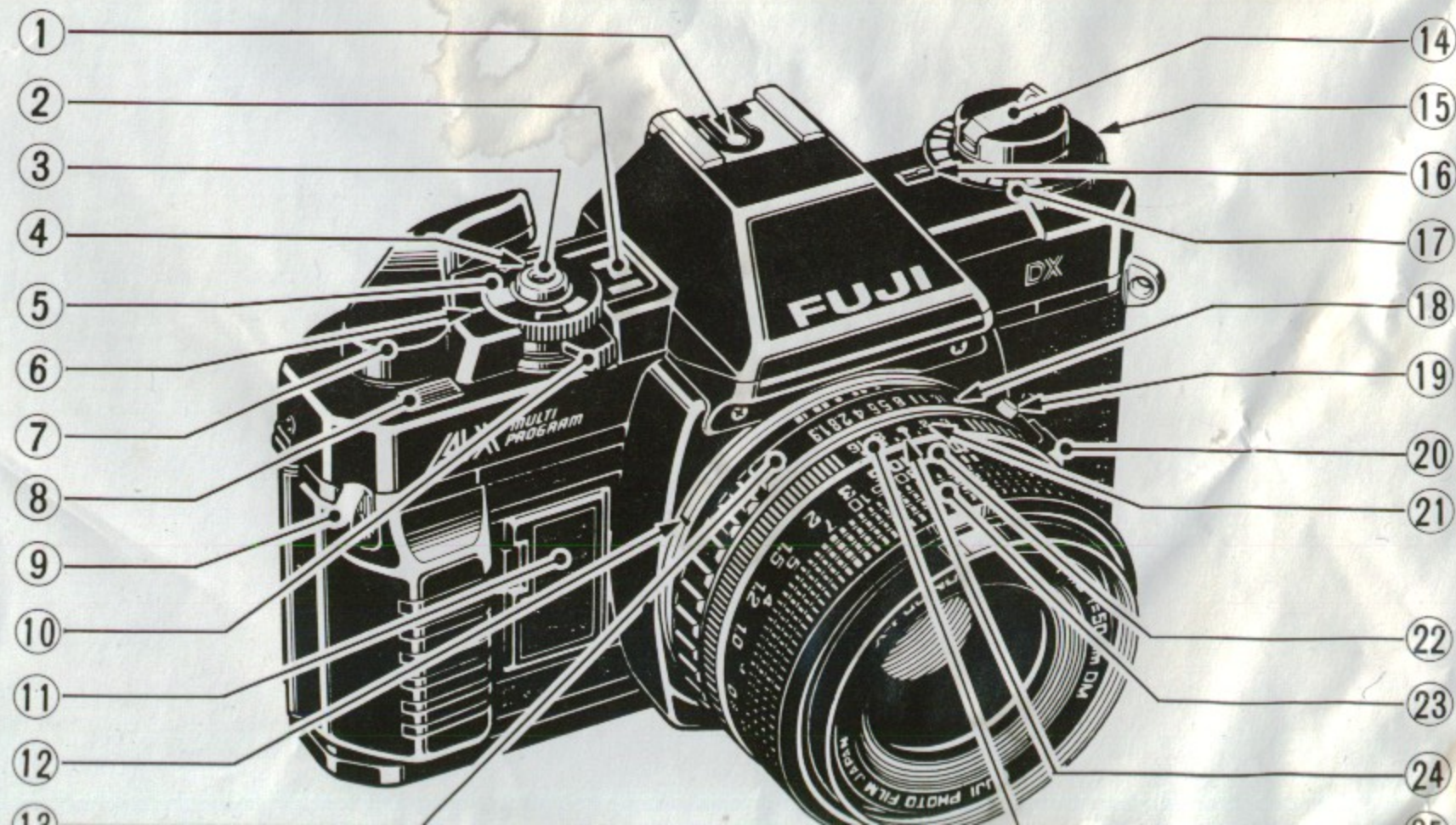
NAMES OF PARTS / BEZEICHNUNG DER TEILE / NOMENCLATURE / NOMENCLATURA

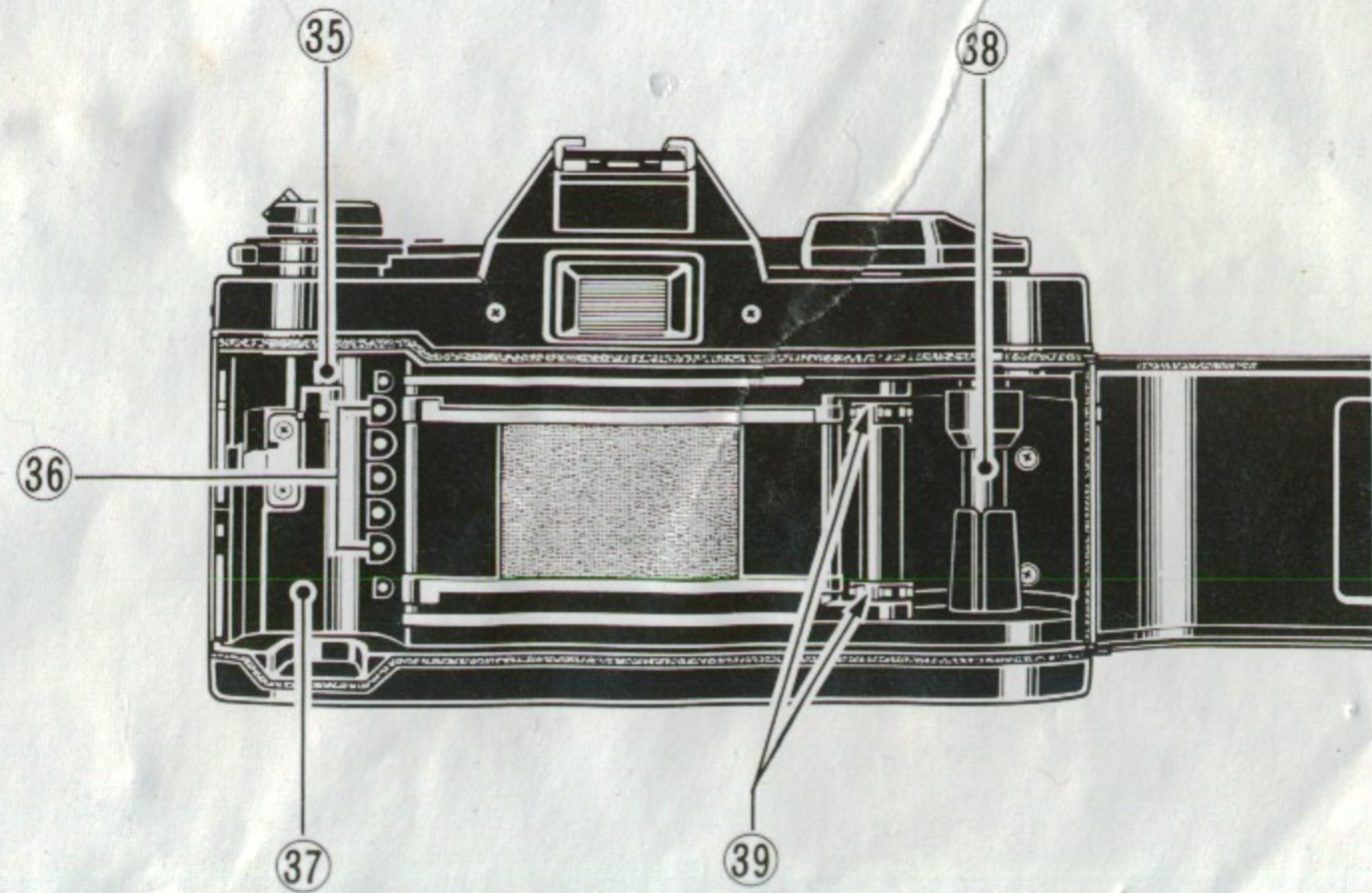
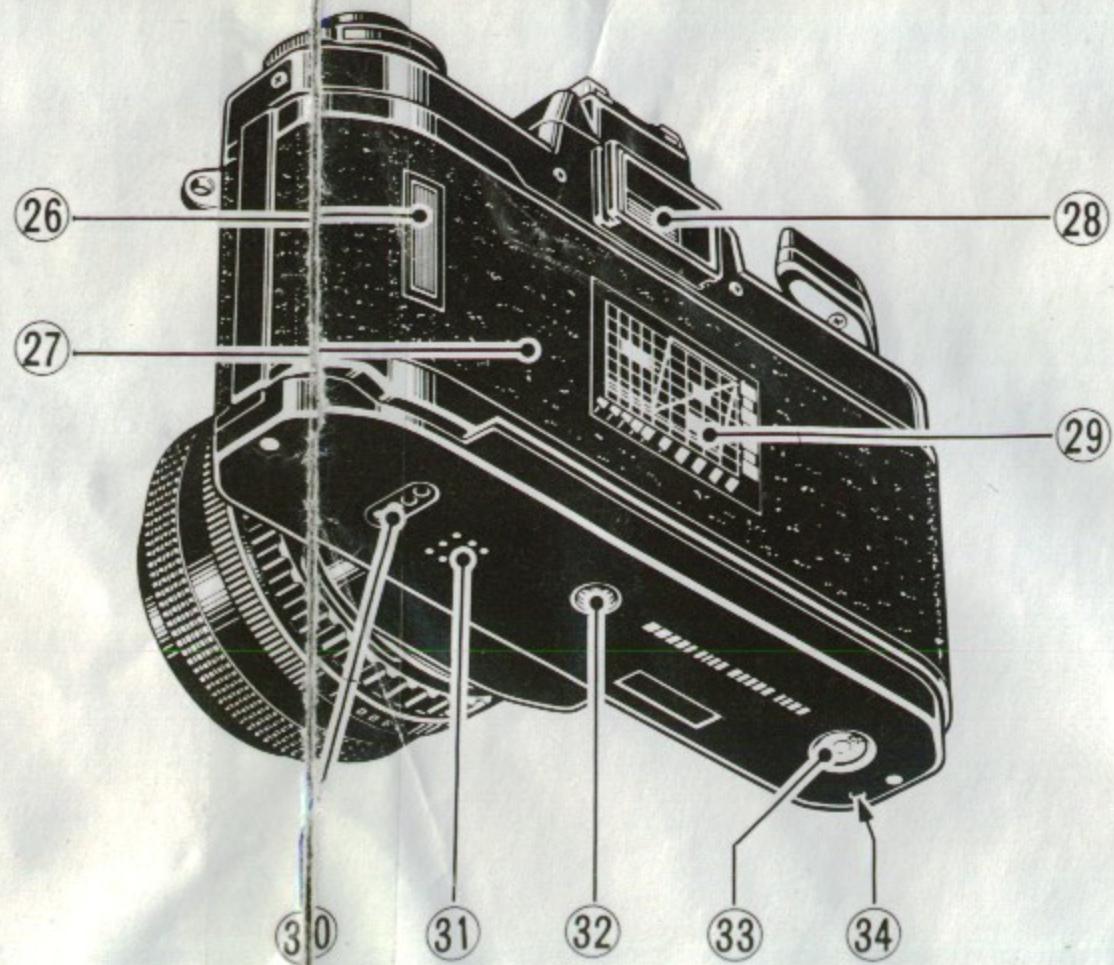
- (1) Accessory Shoe (Hotshoe)
- (2) Main Switch Display
- (3) Shutter Release
- (4) Rewind Button
- (5) Program Selector
- (6) Selector Setting Mark
- (7) Film Advance Lever
- (8) Exposure Counter
- (9) Strap Eyelet
- (10) Main Switch
- (11) Battery Compartment Cover
- (12) Lens Mounting Guide
- (13) Aperture Ring/Aperture Scale
- (14) Rewind Crank/Knob
- (15) Fractional Exposure Control Lock
- (16) Fractional Exposure Control Setting Mark
- (17) Fractional Exposure Control
- (18) Auto Mark (diamond-shaped mark)
- (19) Auto Lock Pin
- (20) Lens Lock
- (21) Infrared Setting Mark
- (22) Distance Scale
- (23) Focusing Ring
- (24) Aperture/Distance Setting Mark
- (25) Depth of Field Scale
- (26) Film Confirmation Window
- (27) Camera Back
- (28) Viewfinder Eyepiece
- (29) Program Chart
- (30) Auto-Winder Contact



- (31) Electronic-Signal Generator
- (32) Tripod Socket
- (33) Auto-Winder Coupling
- (34) Auto-Winder Positioning Hole
- (35) Film Rewind Spindle
- (36) Film Speed Sensor (DX system)
- (37) Film Chamber
- (38) Take-up Spool
- (39) Sprocket Wheel

NAMES OF PARTS / BEZEICHNUNG DER TEILE / NOMENCLATURE / NOMENCLATURA





MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE LENS

1. Mounting (Fig. 1)

Position the red dot on the lens rear end opposite the Lens Mounting Guide (red dot), push the lens in, then turn it to the right (clockwise) so that it locks into place with a click.



Figure 1 — Mounting

2. Dismounting (Fig. 2)

While pressing in the Lens Lock, turn the lens to the left (counterclockwise). (The Body Cap is removed in the same way as the lens).

* Only Fuji X-mount DM lenses (lenses marked ADD")

and provided with an Auto Mark A) can be used on this camera.

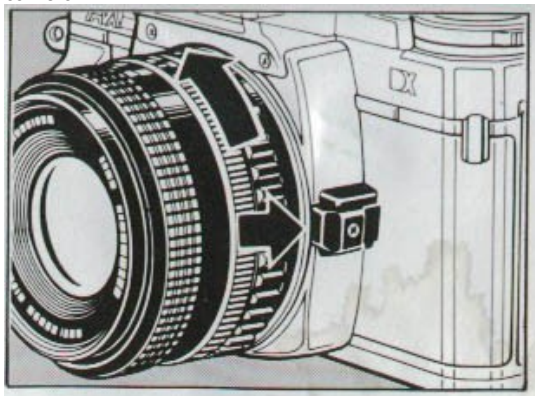


Figure 2 — Dismounting

A WORD ABOUT THE BATTERY

1. You can use any one of the following batteries but make sure it is new.

- 6-Volt alkaline-manganese battery (4LR44).
- 6-Volt silver oxide battery (4SR44).
- 6-Volt lithium battery (2CR-1/3N).

Notice:

Low temperature will reduce battery efficiency. If you are

shooting in cold weather, do as follows:

- (1) If the temperature is 0°C or under, use a new battery.
- (2) Bring an extra battery so that you can use two batteries alternately while warming one of them in your pocket.
- (3) If you are taking a lot of pictures, use silver oxide batteries because they are more efficient than the others in low temperature.

2. Load the battery

- (1) Open the Battery Compartment Cover by pushing the Cover Lock toward the Lens with your fingernail and lifting it up. (Fig. 3)

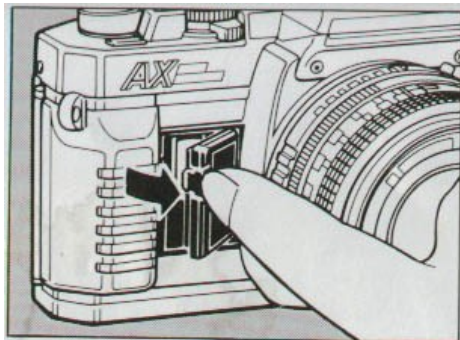


Figure 3 — Opening the battery compartment

- (2) Insert the battery plus (+) and minus (-) ends correctly in the Battery Compartment. (Always insert the minus (-) end first). (Fig. 4)

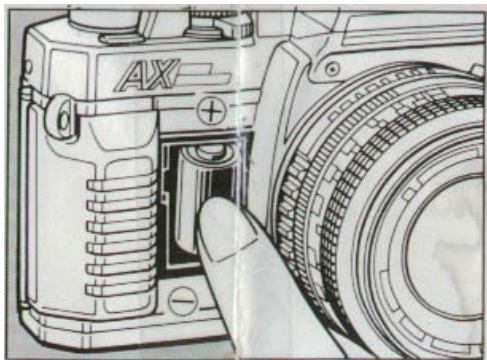


Figure 4 — Inserting the battery

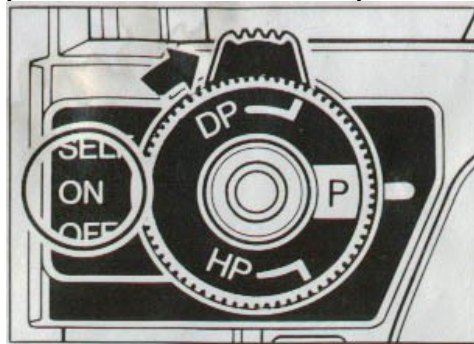
(3) To unload, press down and pull out the plus (+) end first.

(4) Replace the Battery Compartment Cover. (Fit in the inner edge first).

3. Check the battery (Fig. 5)

Turn on the Main Switch and press the Shutter Releaser about half-way down. If you don't hear a "beep, beep", the battery is in good condition. If you hear a "beep, beep", you'll have to change the battery immediately. If

you continue to use it, the shutter may malfunction. (You



won't hear a "beep", however, if the battery is completely exhausted).

LOAD THE FILM

1. Film to use (Fig. 6)

Use 35mm film marked **with the letters "DX"** on the box and cartridge.

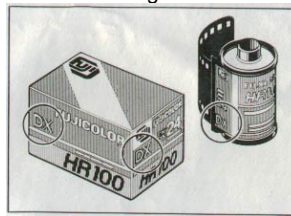


Figure 6 — Use DX type film

2. Film speed setting is automatic

Use DX films with speeds ranging from ISO 50 to 1600
The camera will automatically set itself to the speed of the film loaded in it.

· If any other film is loaded in the camera, it will automatically set itself to ISO100.

3. Open the camera back (Fig. 7)

Open the Camera Back by pulling up the Rewind Knob.

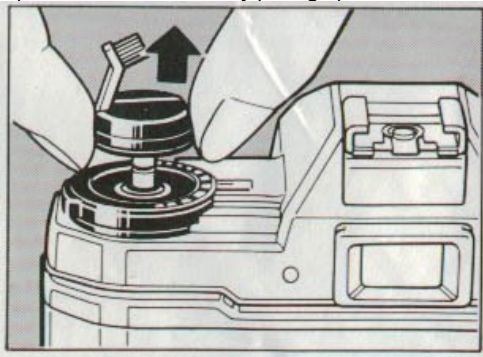


Figure 7 — Pull up on rewind to open back

4. Load the film (Fig. 8)

(1) Drop the film cartridge into the Film Chamber then push down the Rewind Knob.

(2) Pull out the film tip and insert it into the slot of the Take-up Spool.

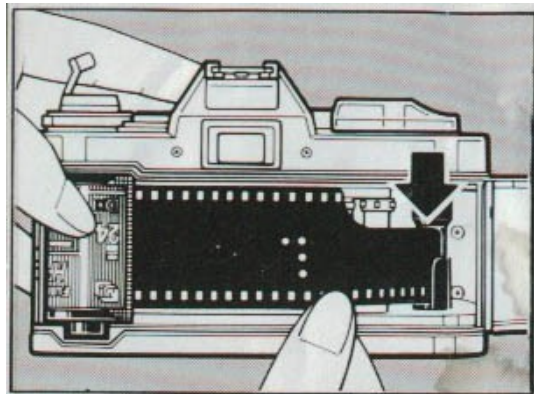


Figure 8 — Loading the film

5. Wind the film

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

6. Take up the film slack (Fig. 9)

Lift the Rewind Crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow to take up any slack in the film. Next, make sure the film is running between the Guide Rails, then close the Camera Back.

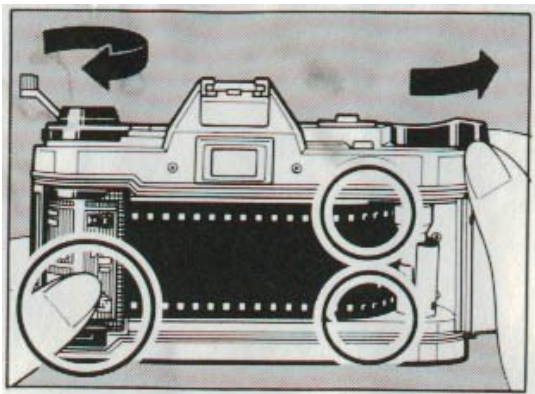


Figure 9 — Turn rewind crank clockwise to take up slack

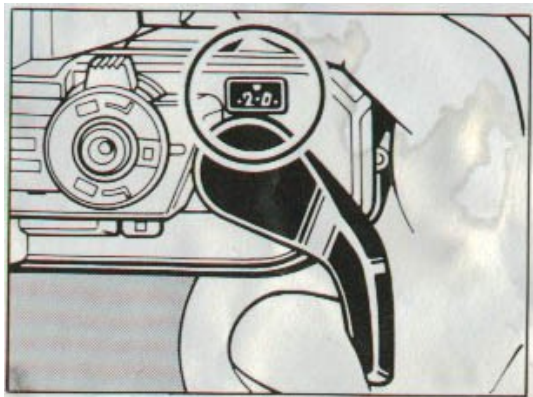


Figure 10 — Advance to the first frame at position 1

7. Position the first frame (Fig. 10)

While watching the Exposure Counter, wind the film with the Film Advance Lever and press down the Shutter Release. Repeat until the white dot between the red "0" and the number "2" comes opposite the white index mark. (The white dots between the even numbers indicate odd numbers).

* If the Film Rewind Crank turns when the Film Advance Lever is wound, the film is advancing properly.

* When taking blank shots, be sure to put the lens cap on to prevent light from entering the camera



Figure 11 — Check the film conformation window

8. Check the film conformation window (Fig. 11)

The Film Confirmation Window will show you at a glance the type of film loaded in the camera, the number of exposures it contains, as well as its ISO speed.

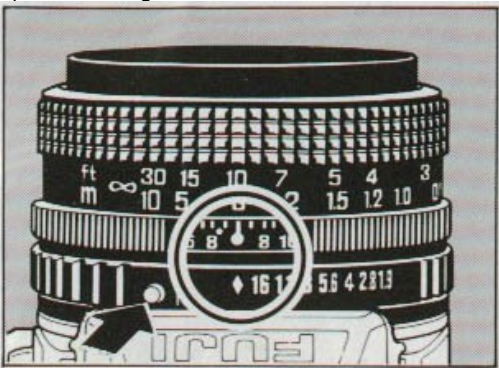
MULTI-PROGRAM AUTO EXPOSURE

1. What it means

Your camera is equipped to select both aperture and shutter speed automatically to provide optimum settings, and you can choose the type of combination (program mode) you want to suit your purpose.

2. Set the aperture ring to "auto" (Fig. 12)

If you are using programmed auto-exposure, press in the Auto Lock Pin and set the Auto Mark (diamond shaped mark on the Aperture Ring) to the Aperture Setting Mark. * You cannot take programmed auto-exposure pictures unless the Auto Mark is set to the red Aperture Setting Mark.



* To move the auto mark off the setting mark to take flash pictures, etc., just press in the Auto Lock Pin and turn the Aperture Ring.

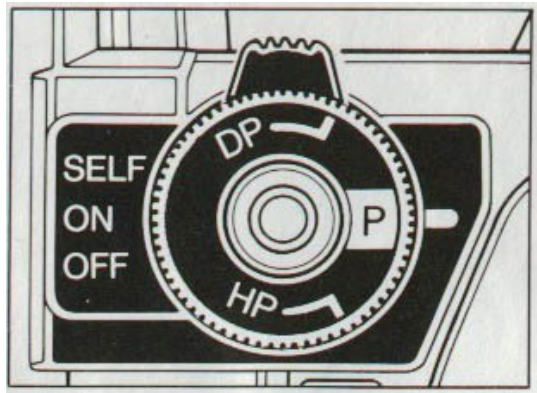


Figure 13 — Set to "P" for ordinary pictures

3. Taking ordinary pictures (Fig. 13)

To take snapshots, souvenir pictures, and so forth, set the Program Selector to "P".

4. Stopping fast-moving subjects (Fig. 14)

To take sports pictures and pictures of fast-moving subjects, set the Program Selector to "HP".

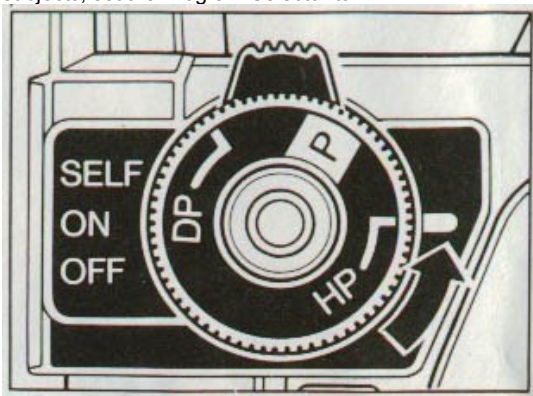


Figure 14 — Use "HP" for fast-moving subjects

The "HP" mode is used for the following:

- (1) To take sharp pictures of sports action and other fast-moving subjects.
- (2) To take sharp pictures of your main subject but with the fore- and the background blurred.

5. Taking wide depth-of-field pictures (Fig. 15)

To take pictures that are sharp all the way from foreground to the far background, set the Program Selector to "DP".

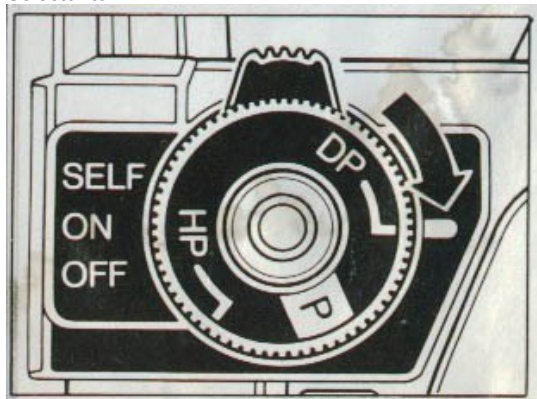


Figure 15 — Use "DP" for sharp pictures over the entire depth of the photograph

The "DP" mode is used for the following

- (1) To take subjects having great depth so that they turn out sharp from front to back.
- (2) To take pictures that convey a sense of motion by intentionally introducing some degree of blur in the movement of your subject.

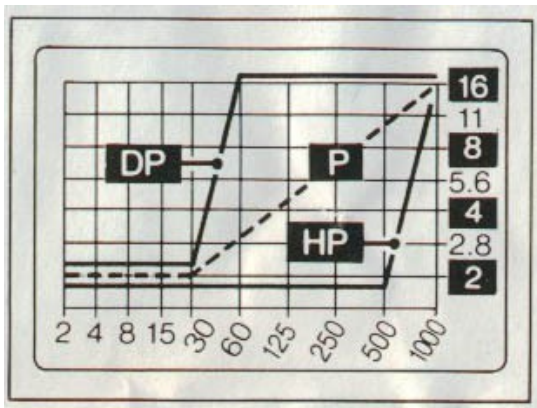


Figure 16 — The exposure you get will always be correct no matter which mode you select

6. Program chart (Fig. 16)

The aperture and shutter-speed combination will differ depending on the program mode selected. But regardless of the combination, the exposure you'll get will always be correct.

P Mode -- Both the aperture and shutter speed (normal mode) will automatically shift together to provide optimum exposure.

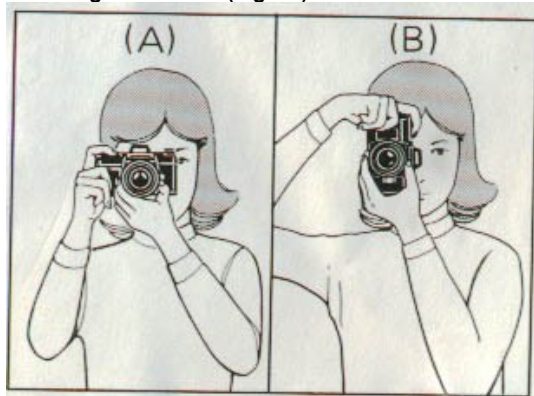
HP Mode --The aperture will open up as much (high speed as possible, and the shutter will priority mode) trip as fast as necessary to provide correct exposure.

DP Mode --To insure a wide zone of sharpness, (depth-of- the aperture will close down as field mode) much as

possible and the shutter will trip as slowly as necessary to provide correct exposure.

TAKING PICTURES

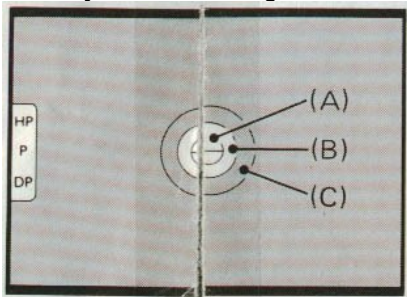
1. Aiming the camera (Fig. 17)



(1) Hold the camera with your left hand, press the left elbow against the side of your 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.

2. What you will see through the viewfinder (Fig. 18)



(A)-- Split-image Focusing Spot [Fig. 18-(A)]

(B)-- Microprism Collar [Fig. 18-(B)]

(C)-- Ground-glass Screen [Fig. 18-(C)]

(A) Split-image Focusing Spot

Your subject is in sharp focus when the upper and lower segments of the image seen through this spot fall in line.

(B) Microprism Collar

Your subject is in sharp focus when its outline appears smooth and clear through this collar.

(C) Ground-glass Screen

You can check how blurred or clear your subject is through this screen.

Press the shutter release about halfway down

· When you press the Shutter Release about halfway down, a red lamp will turn on opposite the letters HP, P, or DP to confirm the program mode you selected.

· If the red lamp blinks slowly (2 times a second), the shutter speed is going to be slow, so you'll have to hold the camera extra still to prevent camera shake.

· If the red lamp blinks fast (8 times a second), your picture is going to be underexposed or overexposed. If the light is insufficient, use flash to take it, and if the light is too bright, use the accessory ND filter to reduce the quantity of light.

· If the red lamp turns on for an instant then goes out, the Auto Mark is not set to the Aperture Setting Mark. It means the camera is not set for automatic exposure.

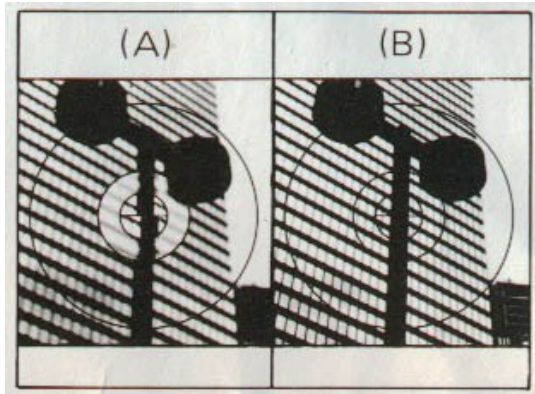
3. Focus the lens

Look at your subject through the Split-image Focusing Spot and bring it into sharp focus by turning the Focusing Ring.

4. Incorrect focus [Fig. 19-(A)]

If the lens is incorrectly focused, your subject will appear as follows:

- (1) The upper and lower segments of the image seen through the Split-image Focusing Spot will be out of alignment.
- (2) The outline of the image seen through the Microprism Collar will look coarse and grainy.
- (3) The image seen through the Ground-glass Screen will look blurred.



5. Correct focus [Fig. 19-(B)]

If the lens is correctly focused, your subject will appear as follows:

- (1) The image in the Split-image Focusing Spot will be

in a straight line.

(2)The image in the Microprism Collar will be smooth and clear.

(3) The image in the Ground-glass Screen will be sharp and crisp.

6. Focusing by eye estimation (Fig. 20)

To take quick snapshots with a wide-angle lens, just estimate the distance from camera to subject with your eye then turn and set the Focusing Ring to that distance.

(The white numbers on the Focusing Ring indicate meters, the green numbers, feet.)

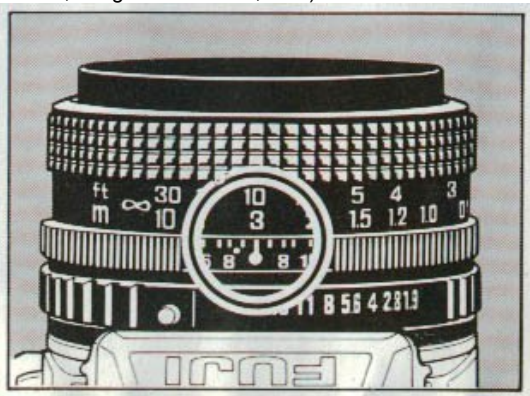


Figure 20 — Focusing by using the distance measurement ring

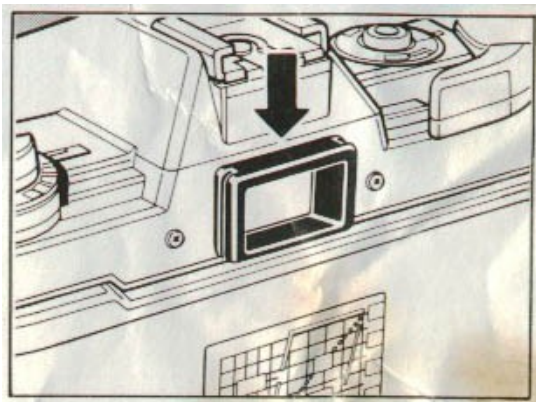


Figure 21 —Optional viewing lens is available if you want to focus without glasses or contact lenses

7. Eyesight adjustment lens (Fig. 21)

If you are far- or near-sighted, use an eyepiece that can be adjusted to your eyesight. It will let you focus the lens without glasses. (The following diopter-correction lenses are available at an extra cost: +2, +0.5, -2.5, -4).

- Infrared photography

The small red dot next to the Aperture/Distance Setting Mark is the Infrared Setting Mark.

To focus the lens for infrared photography, just focus the

lens as you would normally do then set the distance shown on the Focusing Ring to the Infrared Setting Mark.

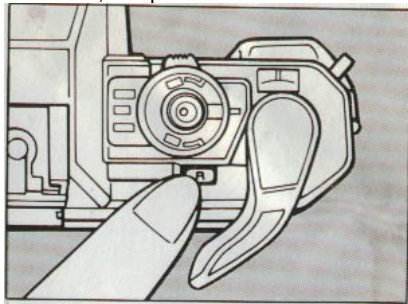
END OF FILM

After you have finished exposing a roll of film, you'll have to rewind it back into its cartridge.

- * Do not try to squeeze an extra frame into your roll because your photofinisher may not be able to print it.
- * If the Film Advance Lever feels tight and heavy at the end of a roll, do not force it through. Just return it to its normal position and rewind the film into its cartridge.

1. Press In the rewind button (Fig. 22)

To rewind, first press in the Rewind Button.



* 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.

* If the Film Advance Lever is wound after the Rewind Button is pressed down, it may pop up again.

2. Turn the rewind crank (Fig. 23)

Lift the Rewind Crank and turn it in the direction of the arrow. Rewinding is completed when the Exposure Counter returns to "S" and the Rewind Crank feels suddenly light.

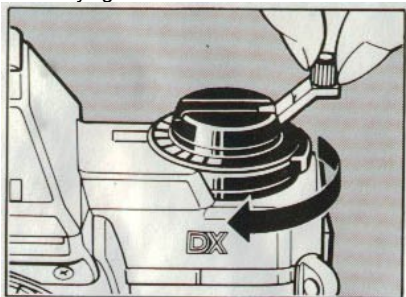


Figure 23 — Lift rewind lever and wind in clockwise direction until crack suddenly feels loose

3. Open the camera back (Fig. 24)

Open the Camera Back by pulling the Rewind Knob all the way out, unload the film, and take it to your photofinisher as soon as possible.

Caution:

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

CAMERA FUNCTIONS TAKING SELF-TIMER PICTURES

1. Set the self-timer (Fig. 25)

Wind the film and activate the Self-timer by setting the Main Switch to "SELF".

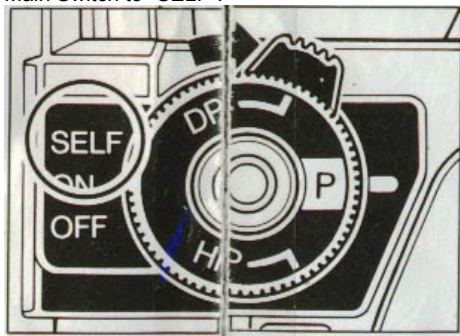


Figure 25 — Self-timer setting

2. Press down the shutter release

Start the Self-timer by pressing down the Shutter Release. You will hear a beep-beep-beep for 7 seconds and then a long b~e~e~p for 3 seconds at the end of which the shutter will trip.

* To turn off the Self-timer after it has been started, just turn the Main Switch away from "SELF".

Sujet	Portrait en contre-jour	Scènes de ski ou à réflexion lumineuse puissante, scènes présentant une grande zone de ciel.	Sujets éclairés par projecteur, surtout sur arrière fond sombre.
Compensation d'exposition requise	+1 ou +2	+1	-1 ou -2
Exemple de photo			

EXPOSURE COMPENSATION

If you are shooting under adverse lighting conditions (against the light, etc.), or if you want to take high key pictures (intentional overexposure) or low-key pictures (intentional underexposure), or if you are shooting some special type of subject, use the Fractional Exposure Control. (Fig. 26)

- To make intentional overexposures, just press in the Fractional Exposure Control Lock and turn the control dial to the right (clockwise); to make intentional underexposures, turn it to the left (counterclockwise).

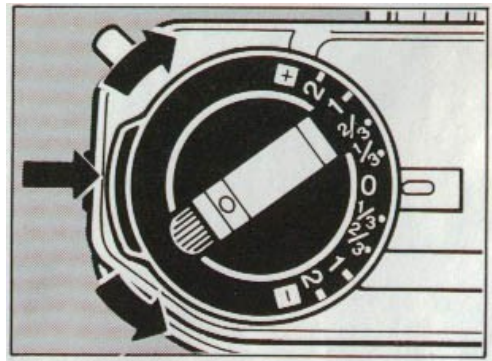


Figure 26 — Intentional overexposure (+) or underexposures (-) control dial

MULTIPLE EXPOSURES

Multiple exposure is the technique used to create special picture effects by superimposing the same scene or another scene once or several times on the same frame. It is easy to do with your FUJI AX MULTI PROGRAM.

This is the way to do it (Fig. 27):

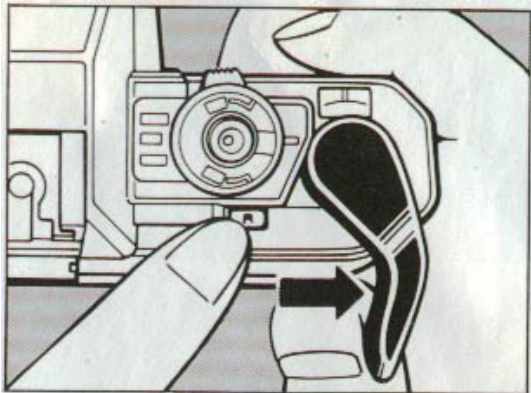


Figure 27 — Cocking the shutter without advancing the film to create a multiple exposure

(1) Take your first picture.

(2) While pressing down the Rewind Button firmly, wind the Film Advance Lever. (The film will remain stationary,

the shutter will cock, and the Exposure Counter will remain where it is).

(3) After winding the Film Advance Lever, release the Rewind Button and take your second picture.

You can repeat (2) and (3) above as many times as you want.

(4) Exposure compensation

To take multiple-exposure pictures, you may have to use exposure compensation depending on your subject and the number of times you are exposing the same frame. If you are exposing two different brightly lit scenes or the same scene twice on the same frame set the Fractional Exposure Control to -1, and if you are superimposing the scenes just mentioned four times on the same frame, set it to -2.

· Exposure compensation is not necessary if you are superimposing a person's face on a nighttime fireworks scene or any other night scene.

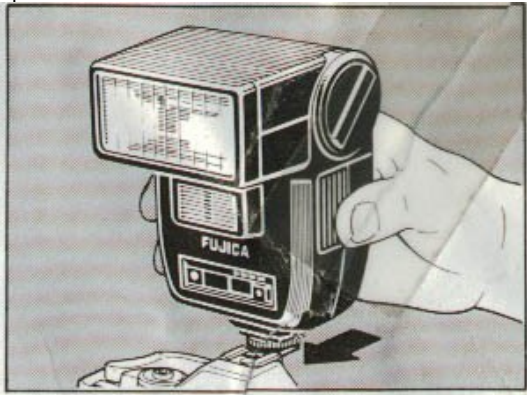
TAKING FLASH PICTURES

To take flash pictures, move the auto mark off the setting mark and set the Aperture Ring to the specified F-number (Fig.-12). The shutter speed will be automatically set to 1/60 sec. t. Using the Fujica Auto Strobe 300X (extra cost) (Fig. 28) This unit will let you take fully automatic flash pictures by merely clipping it into the camera's Hotshoe and setting the camera's Aperture Ring to the value read off the strobo's

calculating disk.

2. Using the **Fujica Auto Strobo 200X** (extra cost)

To take fully automatic flash pictures, you just clip this unit into the camera's Hotshoe and set the Lens aperture to F4.



3. Using the **Fujica Auto Strobo AZ** (extra cost)

If you are using this flash, you'll have to find the correct aperture to use by dividing the flash guide number 17 (ISO 100 m) by the distance from flash to subject.

4. Using other flash units

You'll have to use a direct-contact unit (hotshoe flash) and do your own calculation to find the correct F number to use.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

1. Fujica Auto Winder-X:

This is attached to the bottom of your camera to wind the film automatically each time the shutter is tripped. It will also let you take rapid-sequence pictures by advancing the film continuously as long as the Shutter Release is depressed.

2. Fujica Photo Recorder

This is interchangeable with the Camera Back and will let you print up to 30 letters in the bottom left corner of your picture.

3. Fujica Teleconverter 2X

Mounted between the Lens and camera body, it will double the focal length of your lens to let you take take photo pictures.

4. Fujica Close-up Lens

Attached to a normal lens, it lets you take pictures of subjects 32 to 48 centimeters away from the camera lens.

5. Fujica Auto Extension Tubes

Two units are available for taking extreme close-ups: X25 and X50. Combined with a normal lens, the X25 yields 1/2-actual size, and the X50 life size, pictures.

6. Filters

- Skylight (1B) · UV · SY48 · S056 · SR60 · ND-4X
- LBA-12 ~ LBB-12 ~ FL-W ~ PL ~ CROSS-4 (4 points)
- MULTI-5 (5 faces)

Twelve different Fujica filters are available to meet a wide array of needs. From basic to special creative effects, they are indispensable. Made with the finest materials, to the highest optical standards, Fujica filters perfectly complement your photographic aspirations.

7. Magnifier X

The Fujica Magnifier X simply attaches to the camera's viewfinder eyepiece. Providing 2.5X magnification of the center of the viewfinder, this new accessory helps make accurate focusing easier in any situation, especially in close-up photography and low-light applications.

— The Fujica Magnifier X offers eyesight adjustment from +3 to -5 diopters.

Complete with rubber eyecup and case.

8. Gadget Bag L&S

A pair of gadget bags, large and small, stylishly designed in chestnut-brown artificial leather, interior compartments provide complete convenience with fully adjustable (or removable) partitions. Both with an adjustable length shoulder strap with pad protector, the "L" version additionally comes with a sturdy pair of handles for hand carrying.

9. Lens Hood

To eliminate any possible ghost and flare caused by

bright sunlight, this lens hood attaches to the front of the camera lens.

CAMERA CARE

· After you are through taking pictures, be sure to trip the shutter by pressing down the shutter release.

· Periodically, dust off your camera and wipe it with clean, lintfree cloth: Use an air blower to remove dust and film debris from the interior.

· Guard the lens and viewfinder from finger marks and dust. Use an air blower to remove dust. Finger marks are removed with Fuji Lens Cleaning Paper moistened with Fuji Lens Cleaning Fluid. Do not touch the mirror because it is easily damaged.

· If you are taking the lens along with you separately, be sure to cap both ends to protect it from dust and scratches.

· If you are shooting sea-side scenes, carry the camera in a vinyl bag to protect it from salt and sand and take it out only when you need it. As soon as you Return home, be sure to wipe off salt and sand with a piece of clean, lintless cloth.

· Take your camera to your service technician for checking about once every two years. It will give you better and longer service if you do.

- Guard against dropping your camera on the floor and do not leave it in direct sunlight.
- Normally, your camera does not need lubricating. It should never be oiled or taken apart except by a qualified service technician.
- If you are not using your camera for a long interval, take it out of its case, remove the battery, and keep it away from heat, dust, and moisture. The best way to store it is to keep it in a ridded container together with some desiccant, such as silica gel.
- Keep a note of your camera and lens numbers so that you can trace them in case they are misplaced or stolen.
- 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 your camera warm by putting it in its case and carrying it inside your windbreaker, and taking it out only when you need it.

SPECIFICATIONS

· **Classification**

Auto-exposure 35 mm SLR with focal plane shutter.

· **Picture Size** 24 x 36 mm

· **Lens** X- Fujinon- D M/X-Fujinar-DM

· **Lens Mount** X-mount (bayonet), 65° turn.

· **Viewfinder** Eye-level, pentaprism system.

· **Field of View** 92% vertically and horizontally.

· **Magnification** 0.86X

· **Information**

Three LED program-mode indicators

(P, HP, and DP).

Warnings

Camera-shake warning — (LED blinks 2X sec.)

Situation-beyond-AE-range warning — (LED blinks 8X sec.)

(LED turns on for an instant then goes out when camera is set for manual operation).

- **Focusing**

Three-way (split-image, micro-prism, ground-glass screen).

- **Mirror**

Quick return.

- **Shutter**

Electronically controlled, horizontally running cloth focal plane shutter.

- **Shutter Speed**

1/2--1/1000 sec. (Automatically sets to 1~60 sec. when aperture is set manually).

- **Self-timer**

Electronically controlled, about 10 sec. interval (7-sec. intermittent beep (2X sec.) and 3-sec. continuous beep).

- **Light Metering System**

TTL direct light metering, automatic aperture and electronic shutter, center-weighted averaging system.

- **Light Metering Range**

EV 2--18 (ISO 100 F1.4).

- **Exposure Control**

Multi-mode automatic exposure.

P -- Normal mode.

HP-- High speed priority mode.

DP-- Depth-of-field priority mode.

- **Film Speed Seeing**

Automatic (DX system) from ISO 50 to 1600.

- **Film Loading** Easy loading (multi-slot spool).

- **Film Advance Lever** (144° winding angle), 25° stand off; provision for winding film in small increments; provision for winding with automatic winder.

- **Film Rewind** Rewind button and crank; button automatically returns to its normal position when film advance lever is wound again.

- **Exposure Counter** Automatic reset, additive.

- **Camera Back** Removable; provided with film confirmation window and program chart.

- **Accessory Shoe** Fixed, direct-contact type.

- **Power Source** Battery (4LR44, 4SR44, or 2CR-1/3 N).

- **Battery Check** Signal Audible electronic signal.

- **Dimensions & Weight** 135 x 87 x 54 mm, 460 g. (body alone).

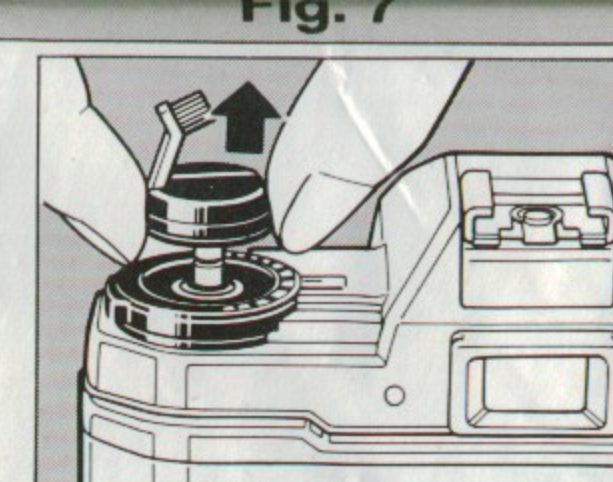
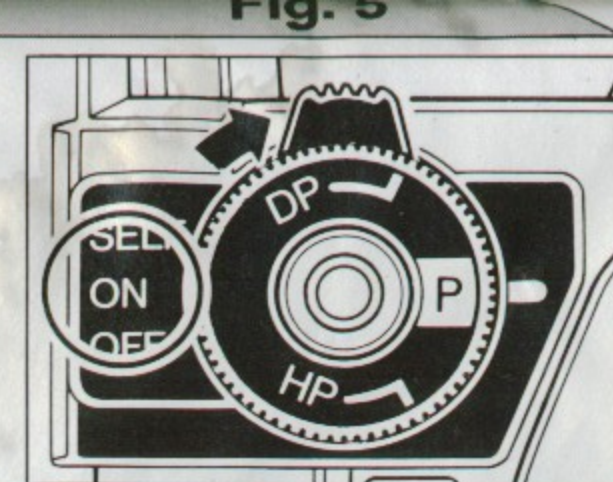
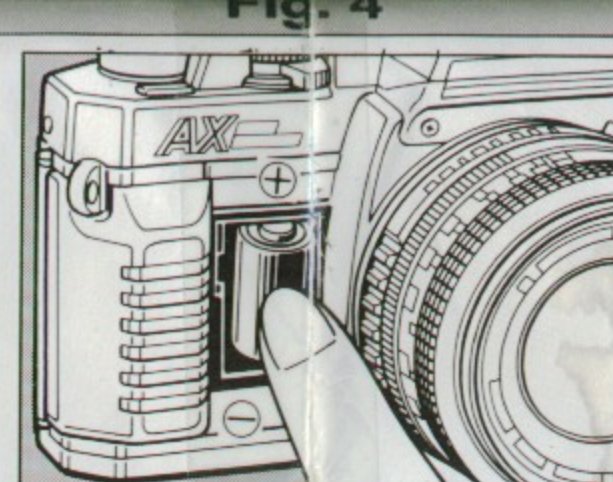
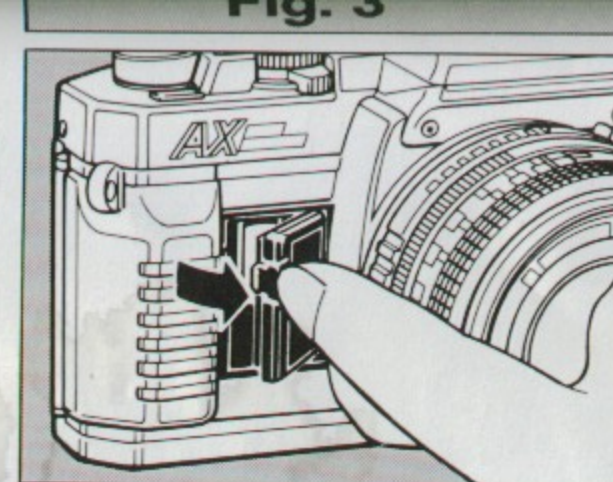
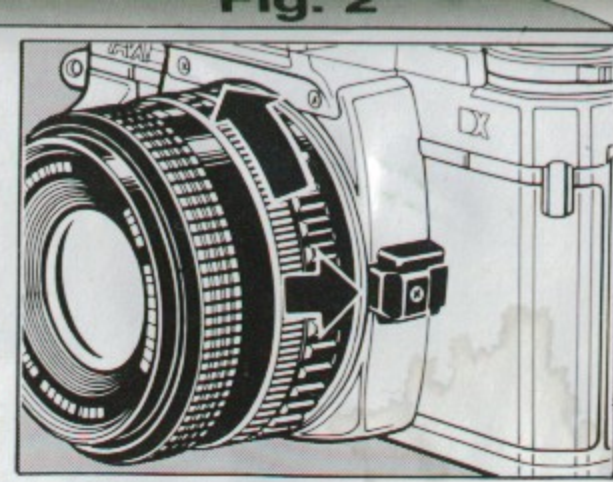
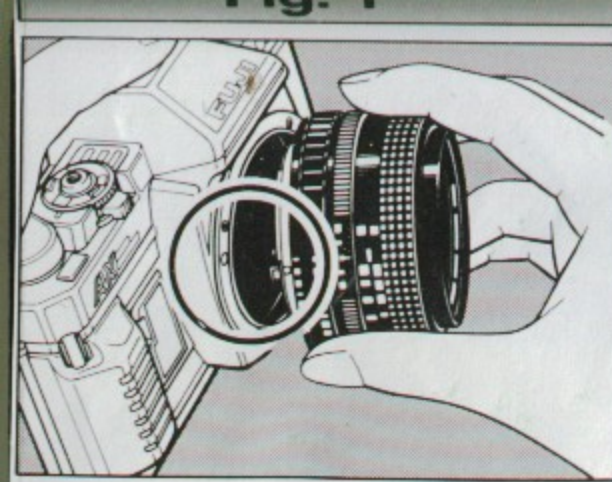


Fig. 8

Fig. 9

Fig. 10

Fig. 11

Fig. 12

Fig. 13

Fig. 14

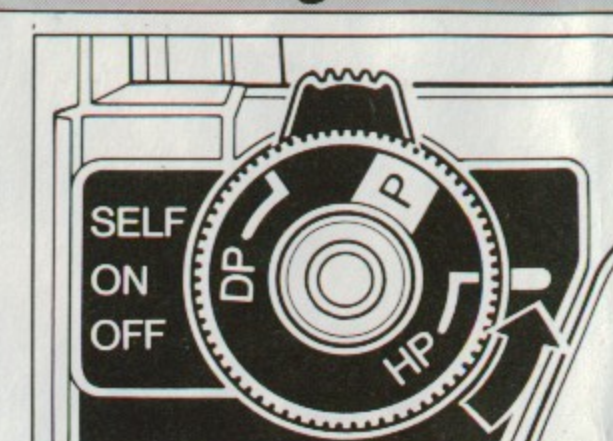
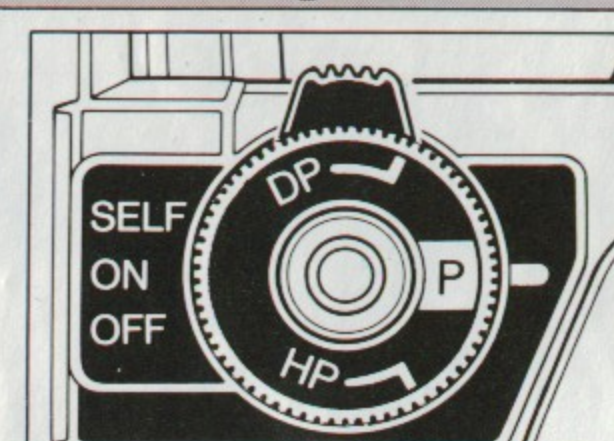
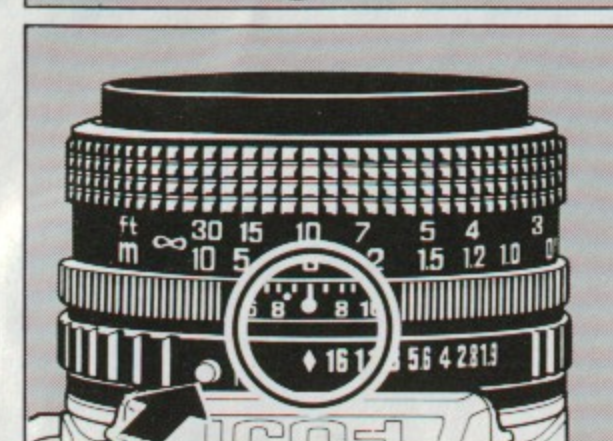
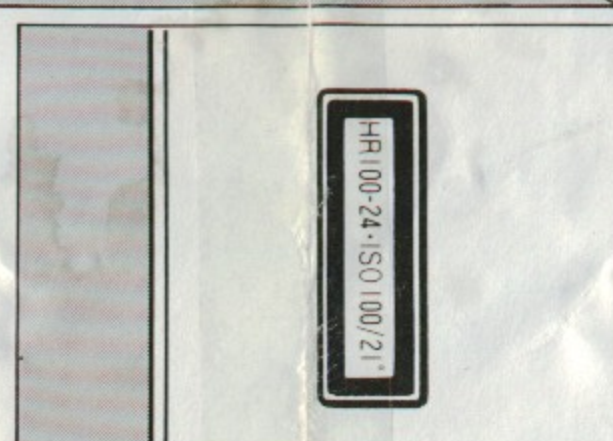
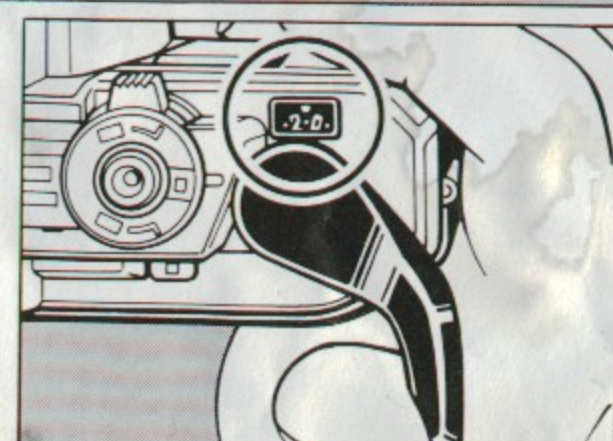
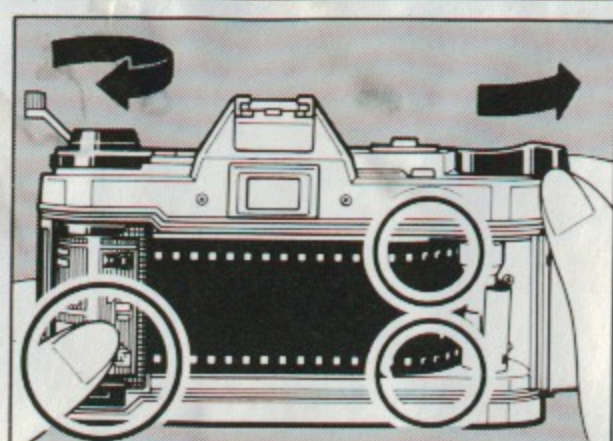
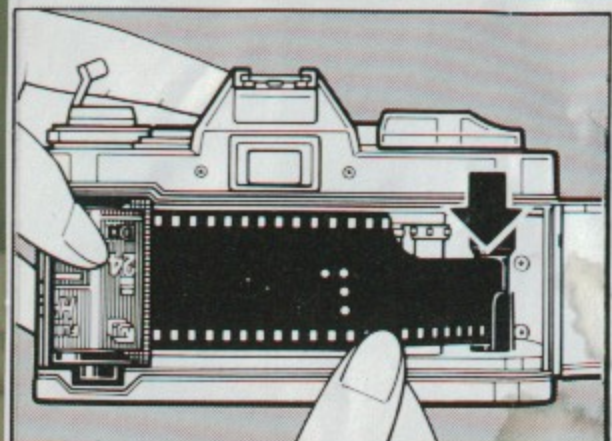


Fig. 15

Fig. 16

Fig. 17

Fig. 18

Fig. 19

Fig. 20

Fig. 21

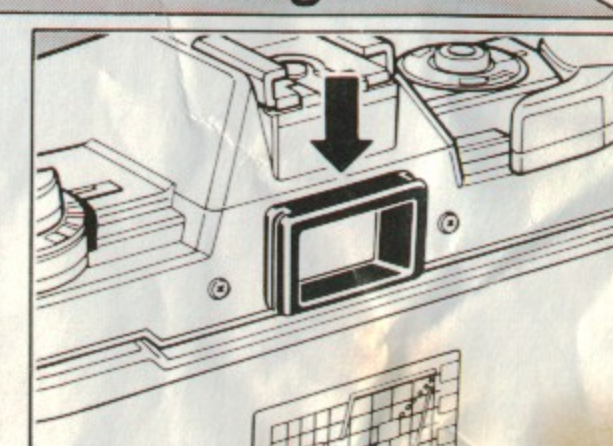
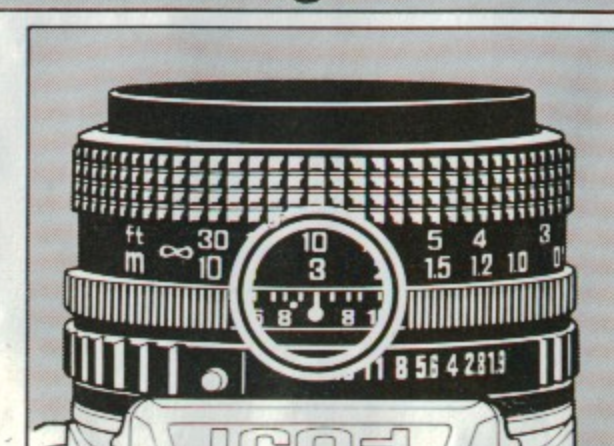
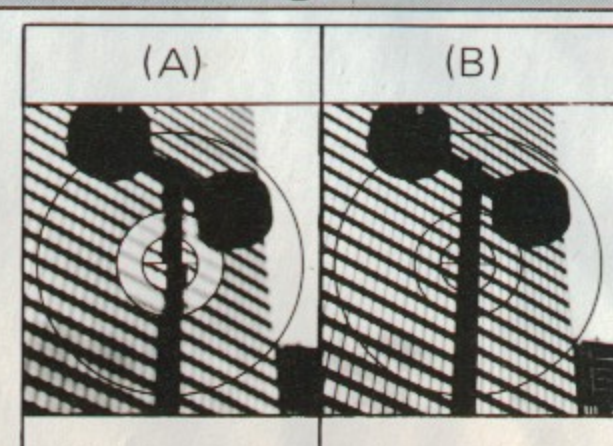
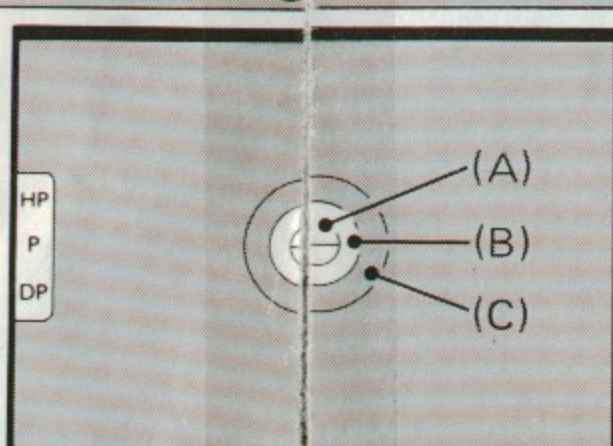
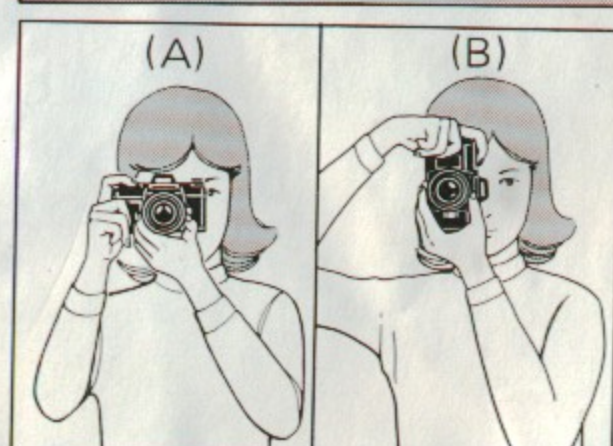
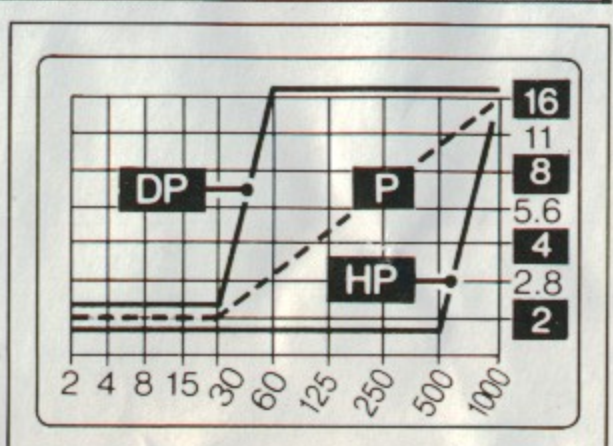
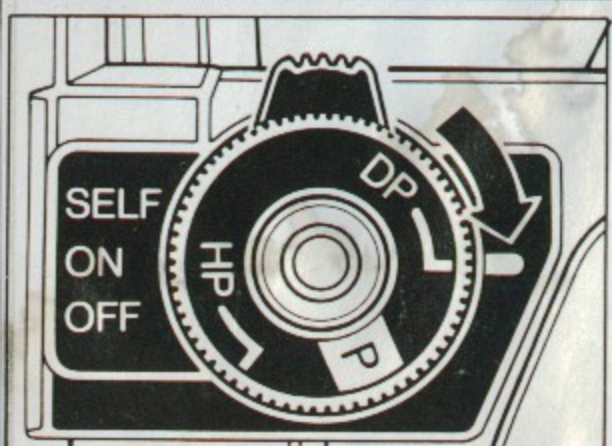


Fig. 22

Fig. 23

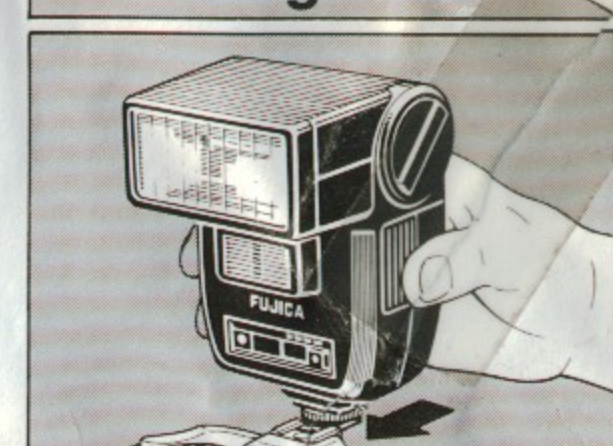
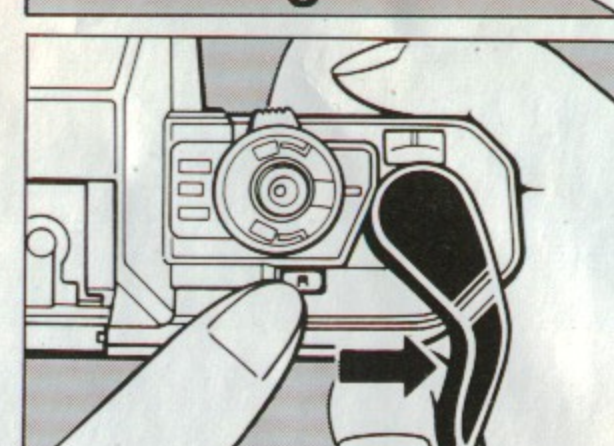
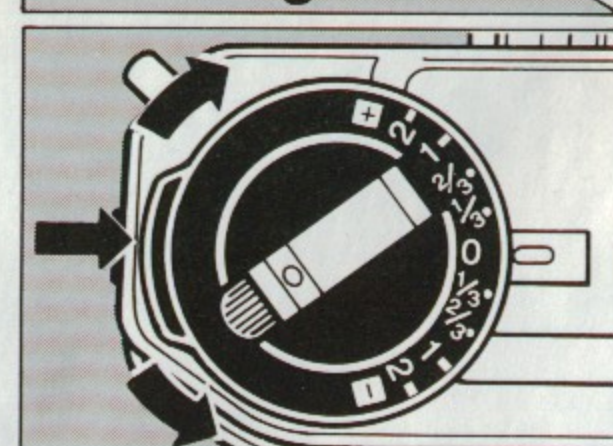
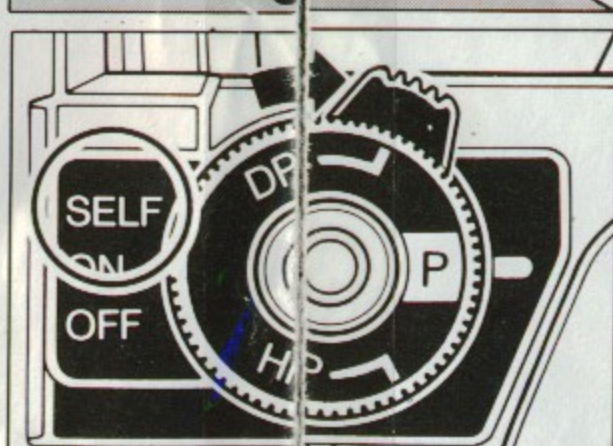
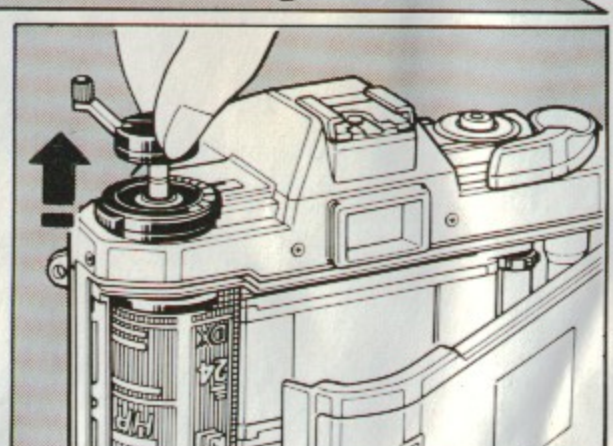
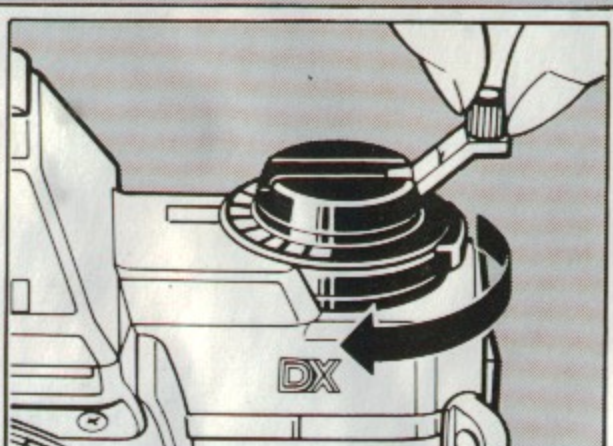
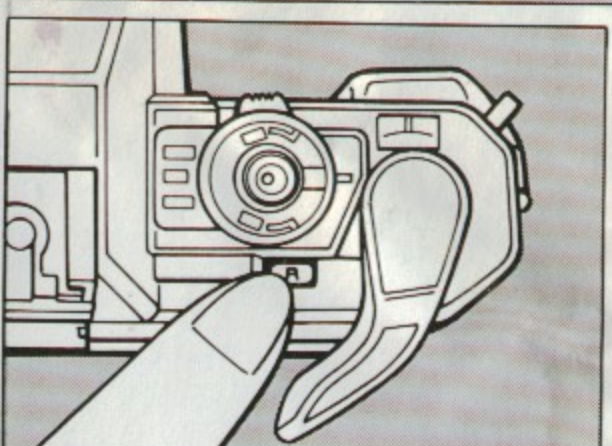
Fig. 24

Fig. 25

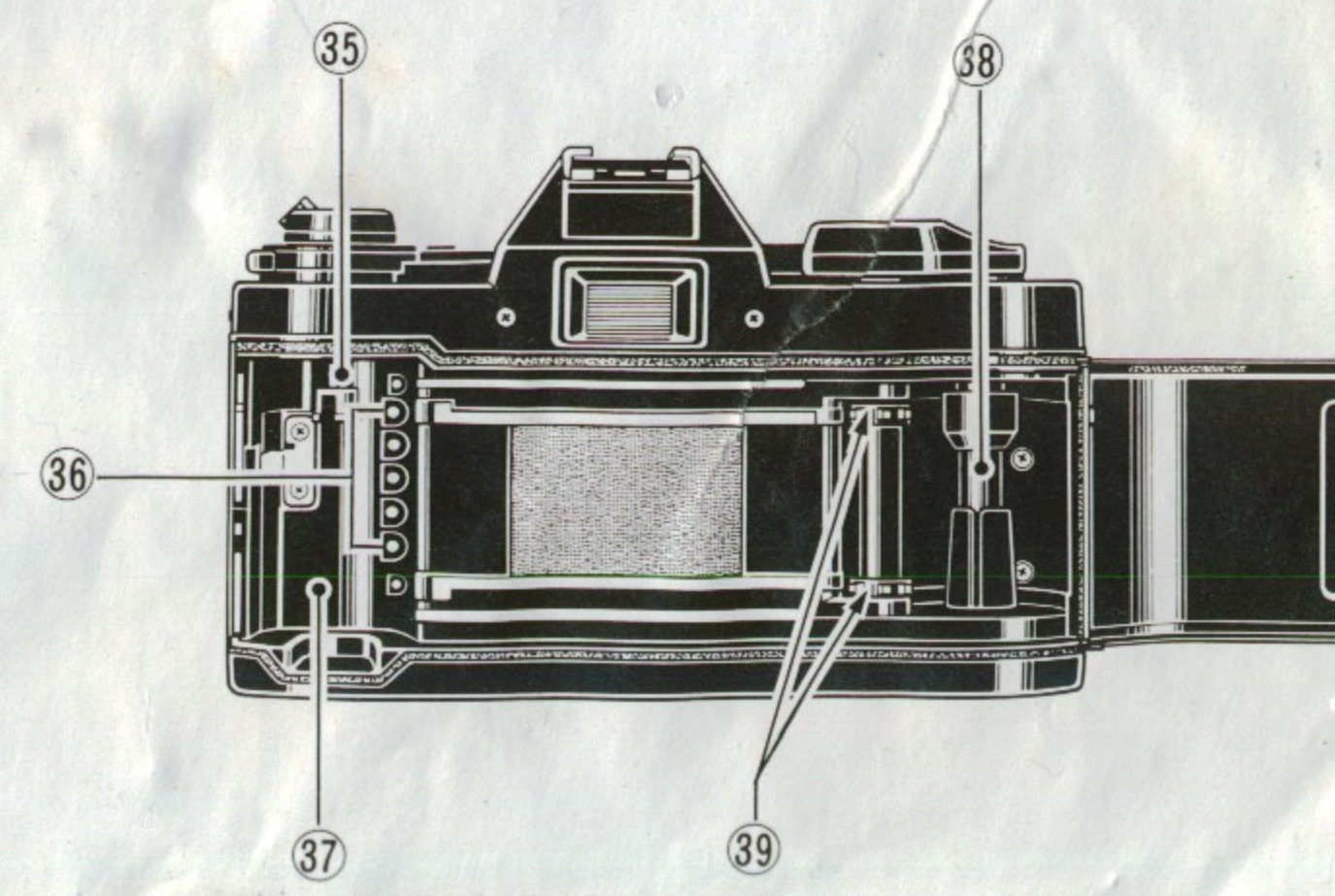
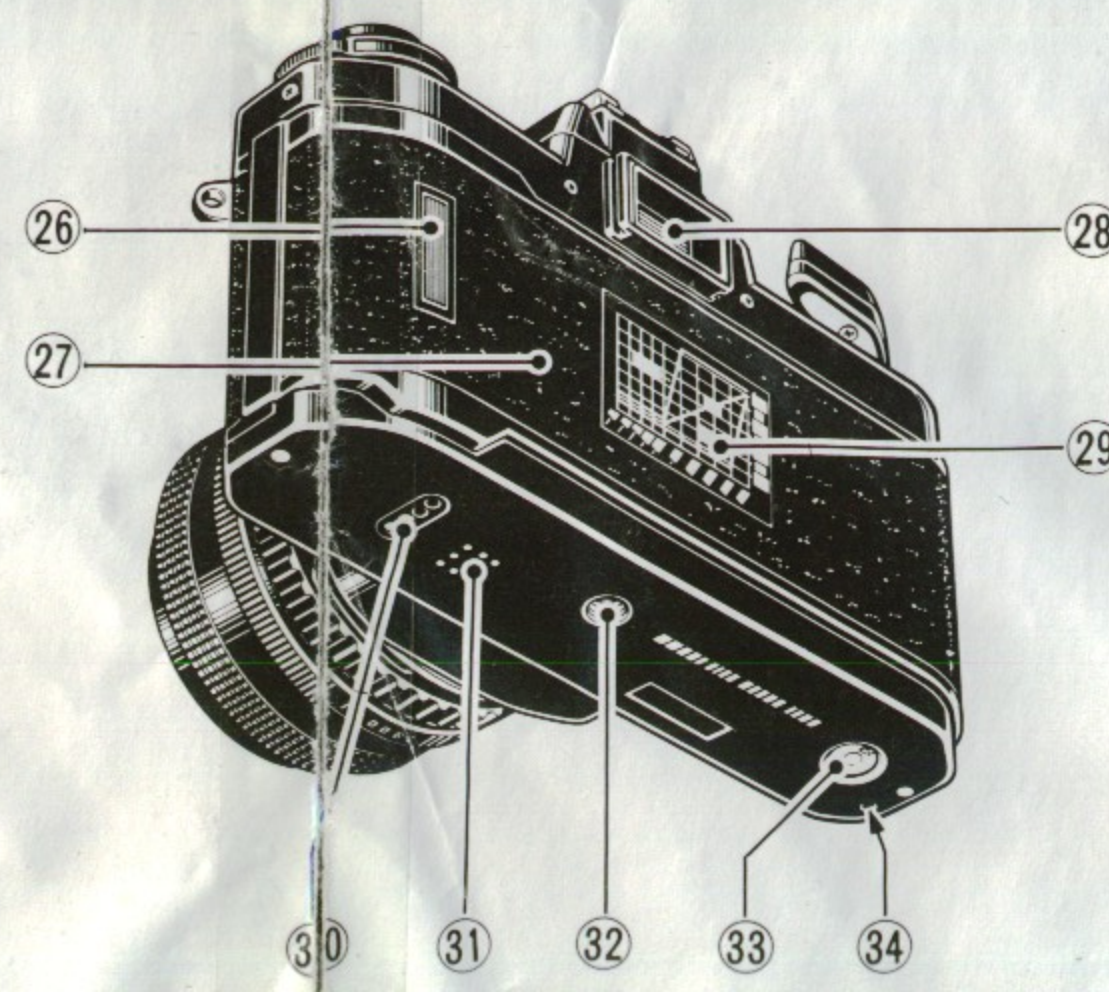
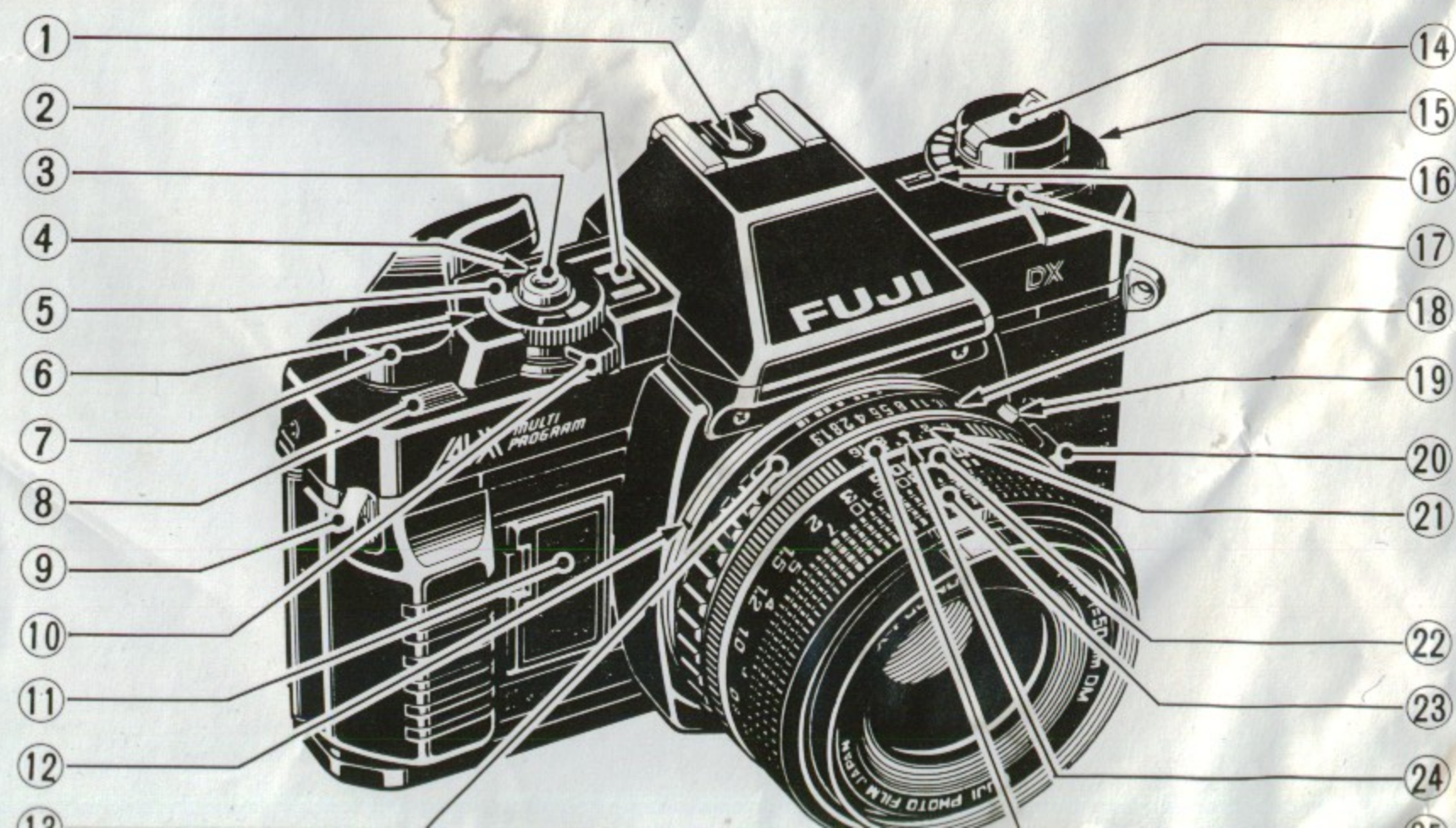
Fig. 26

Fig. 27

Fig. 28



NAMES OF PARTS / BEZEICHNUNG DER TEILE / NOMENCLATURE / NOMENCLATURA



X-FUJINON INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

① Classification	⑧ Designation				⑪ Composition			⑭ Angle of view	⑯ Diaphragm		⑳ Minimum focusing distance		㉒ Weight (g)	㉓ Dimensions(mm)		㉖ Hood	㉗ Filter size (mm)
		⑨ F number	⑩ Focal length		⑫ Components	⑬ Elements	⑮ Diagonal		⑰ Aperture control	⑱ Minimum aperture	Meter	Feet		㉔ Maximum diameter	㉕ Overall length		
② Wide-angle	EBC	SW	1:3.5	19mm ㉙	DM	8	11	96°	⑰ Fully automatic	16	0.25	0.8	265	75 φ	51	㉗ Round screw-in	72 φ
	EBC	W	1:2.8	24mm ㉚	DM	8	9	84°	Fully automatic	16	0.25	0.8	195	62 φ	46	㉗ Rectangular, fit-on	49 φ
	EBC	W	1:1.9	28mm ㉛	DM	8	8	75°	Fully automatic	16	0.3	1.0	280	63 φ		㉗ Round, push-in	49 φ
	EBC	W	1:3.5	28mm ㉜	DM	5	5	74°	Fully automatic	16	0.3	1.0	160	62 φ	41	㉗ Rectangular, fit-on	49 φ
	EBC	W	1:1.9	35mm ㉝	DM	6	8	63.5°	Fully automatic	16	0.35	1.2	205	61.5 φ	50	㉗ Round, screw-in	49 φ
	EBC	W	1:2.8	35mm ㉞	DM	6	7	63°	Fully automatic	16	0.35	1.2	190	62 φ	46	㉗ Round, screw-in	49 φ
③ Normal	EBC		1:1.2	50mm ㉟	DM	7	7	45°	Fully automatic	16	0.45	1.5	300	66 φ	50	㉗ Round, fit-on	55 φ
			1:1.6	50mm ㊱	DM	6	6	48°	Fully automatic	16	0.6	2	170	62 φ	37	㉗ Round, screw-in	49 φ
	EBC		1:1.6	50mm ㊲	DM	6	6	48°	Fully automatic	16	0.6	2	170	62 φ	37	㉗ Round, screw-in	49 φ
			1:1.9	50mm ㊳	DM	5	5	47°	Fully automatic	16	0.6	2	150	62 φ	37	㉗ Round, screw-in	49 φ
④ Tele-photo	EBC	T	1:2.8	100mm ㊴	DM	4	5	24°	Fully automatic	22	1.0	3.3	245	62 φ	62	㉗ Round, screw-in	49 φ
	EBC	T	1:2.5	135mm ㊵	DM	4	5	18°	Fully automatic	22	1.5	5	424	67 φ	83	㉗ Round, screw-in	58 φ
	EBC	T	1:3.5	135mm ㊶	DM	4	4	18°	Fully automatic	22	1.5	5	290	62 φ	79	㉗ Round, screw-in	49 φ
	EBC	T	1:4.5	200mm ㊷	DM	5	5	12°	Fully automatic	22	2.5	8.2	490	65 φ	134	㉗ Built-in	49 φ
⑤ Zoom		Z	1:3.5-1:4.4	29-47mm ㊸	DM	8	8	74~50°	Fully automatic	22	0.6	2	285	65 φ	52	㉗ Round, fit-on	55 φ
	EBC	Z	1:2.8-1:3.7	35-70mm ㊹	DM	7	7	62~35°	Fully automatic	22	1.0	3.5	435	68 φ 68 φ	100 74	㉗ Round, push-in	62 φ
		Z	1:3.5-1:4.5	43-75mm ㊺	DM	7	7	54~32°	Fully automatic	22	0.2	4	310	64 φ	63	㉗ No hood	49 φ
	EBC	Z	1:4-1:4.5	70-140mm ㊻	DM	9	10	33~19°	Fully automatic	22	1.5	5	565	67 φ	107	㉗ Round, screw-in	55 φ
⑥ Fish-eye	EBC	F	1:2.8	16mm ㊼	DM	8	12	180°	Fully automatic	16	0.2	0.7	408	74 φ	56	Built-in	㉗ 4 built-in filters
⑦ Macro	EBC	M	1:3.5	55mm ㊽	DM	4	5	43°	Fully automatic	22	0.24	0.8	202	62 φ	54	No hood	49 φ

X-FUJINAR INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

wide-angle		W	1:2.8	28mm ㉛	DM	6	6	76°	Fully automatic	16	0.35	1.2	196	62 φ	43	Built-in	49 φ
Tele-photo		T	1:2.8	135mm ㊵	DM	4	4	18°	Fully automatic	16	1.5	5	440	64 φ	85	Built-in	55 φ
Zoom		Z	1:3.8	80-200mm ㊽	DM	9	13	12.4~31°	Fully automatic	16	2.0	6.6	585	67 φ	142	Built-in	55 φ

