# **RICOH AUTO 35**

posted 8-4-'03

This camera manual library is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright © by **mike@butkus.org**. M. Butkus, NJ. This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

Back to main camera manual page

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to:

M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

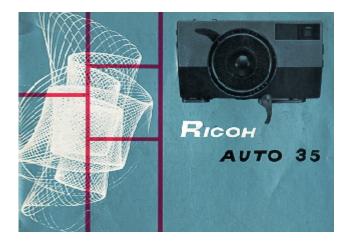
> This will help me to continue to host this site, buy new manuals, and pay their shipping costs. It'll make you feel better, won't it?

If you use Pay Pal, use the link below. Use the above address for a check, M.O. or cash.



www.PayPal.me/butkus

Venmo @mike-butkus-camera Ph. 2083



The RICOH AUTO 35 is a completely AUTOMATIC CAMERA.

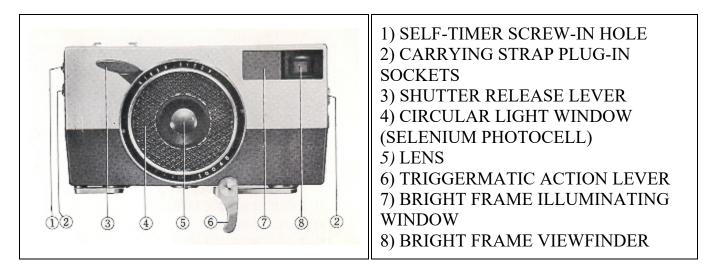
According to the amount of light entering the CIRCULAR LIGHT WINDOW, the built-in electronic brain automatically computes and adjusts the camera for correct exposure in a split-second. This characteristic of consistently correct exposure makes the RICOH AUTO *35* virtually order made for the exacting demands of color photography.

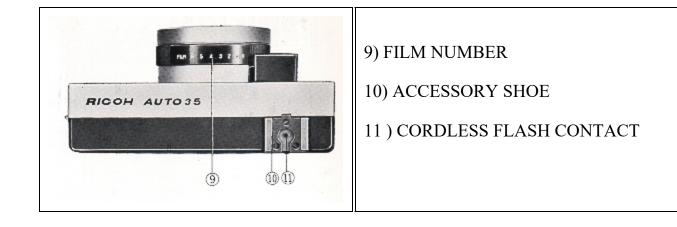
No focusing is required because the RICOH AUTO *35* has a FIXED FOCUS giving sharp images at any point between *5* feet to infinity. The FIXED FOCUS gives you more speed and versatility in high speed photography.

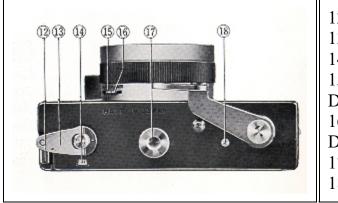
The compact and chic design makes it an ideal accessory for all occasions. The body is also constructed to stand up under long and continuous use.

No time-consuming exposure and focusing worries make this the ideal camera for the beginner.

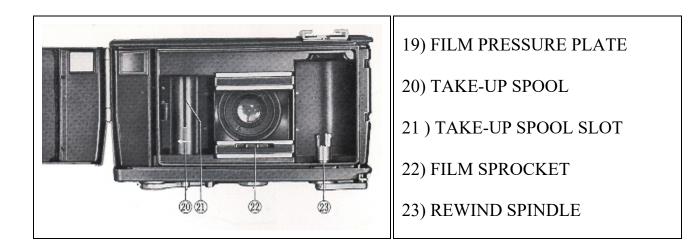
## PRINCIPAL PARTS

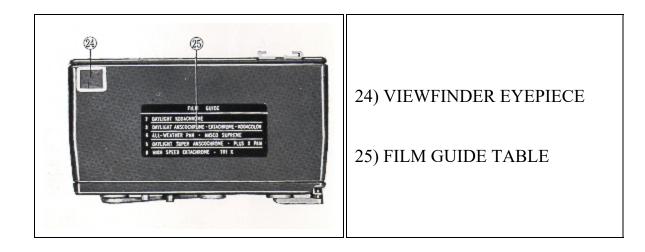




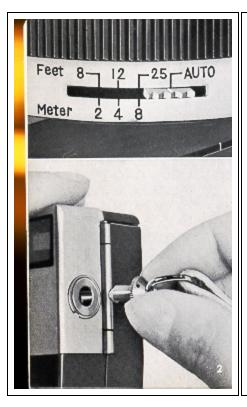


12) BACK COVER PULL RELEASE
13) RAPID REWIND CRANK
14) FILM COUNTER
15) FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY
DISTANCE SCALE
16) FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY
DISTANCE SCALE LEVER
17) TRIPOD SCREW-IN BUSHING
18) REWIND RELEASE BUTTON





#### IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER

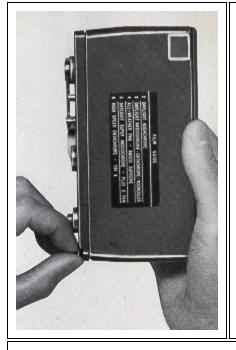


\* For daylight photography, always set the FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY DISTANCE SCALE LEVER at "AUTO" . (Fig. 1 )

\* The CARRYING STRAP is attached as fallows: First, match up the CARRYING STRAP PLUG blue cats with the blue half circles on the CARRYING STRAP PLUG-IN SOCKETS. Then, push in the plugs. To remove the plugs, turn the CARRYING STRAP PLUGS until the blue dots coincide with the red half circles and then pull out the plugs. (Fig. 2)

\* If there is no film in the camera, the TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER will not wind the shutter nor will the FILM COUNTER register.

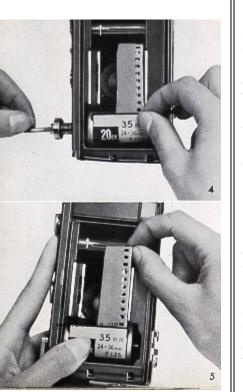
#### LOADING THE FILM



Avoid direct sunlight. Use 3Smm films In cartridges, 20 or 30 frames.

J) The back cover will snap open when the BACK

COVER PULL RELEASE is pulled. (Fig. 3)



2) Raise the RAPID REWIND CRANK to vertical position and pull until it stops.

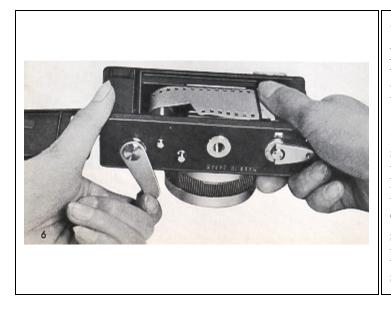
3) Load the film cartridge (Fig. 4) and push in the RAPID REWIND CRANK. Make sure both the film cartridge axle end and the REWIND SPINDLE are properly engaged with each other.

4) Insert the exposed film tip firmly into the TAKE-UP SPOOL SLOT. (Fig.5) Pull down the trigger and work the TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER until the TAKE-UP SPOOL SLOT appears at the top.

5) When the shutter is wound, the TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER cannot be moved. Therefore, release the shutter first.

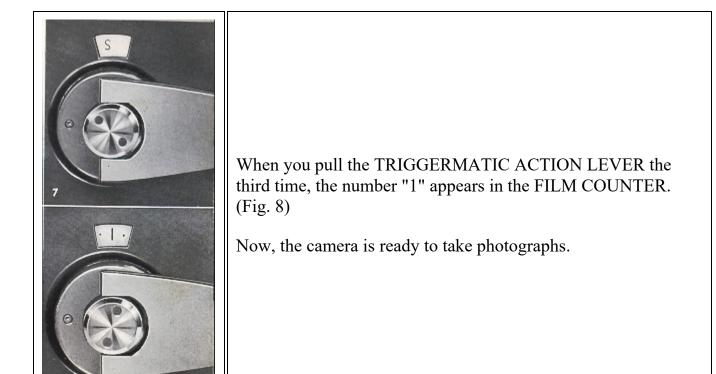
As you work the TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER, make doubly sure the film perforations are firmly and properly engaged with the FILM SPROCKET teeth. (Fig. 6)

6) Wipe off any particles of dust or fingerprints that may be on the FILM PRESSURE PLATE with a soft brush or gauze.

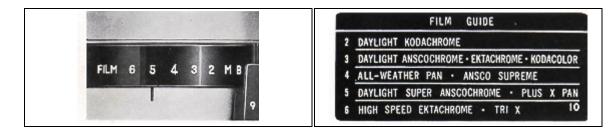


7) Make sure again that the film perforations are properly engaged and then close the back cover GENTLY but FIRMLY.

8) At this point, the letter "S" can be seen in the FILM COUNTER. (Fig. 7) Pull the TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER as far as it will go. This winds one frame and automatically winds the shutter. Pull down the SHUTTER RELEASE LEVER and repeat these two steps again.



#### SETTING THE FILM GUIDE



Adjust the FILM NUMBER according to the FILM GUIDE TABLE given on the camera back cover. Far example, if the film in your camera is DAYLIGHT SUPER ANSCOCHROME, adjust the FILM NUMBER at "5". (Fig. 9, 10)

"M" is used in flash photography. "B" is used when making time exposures. The shutter will remain open as long as the SHUTTER RELEASE LEVER is pulled down.

### TAKING THE PHOTOGRAPH



1. Point the camera at the subject to be taken. Look through the BRIGHT FRAME VIEWFINDER and completely frame the subject within the bright frame outline. Any subject within the distance from 5 feet to infinity that can be seen within the frame will be photographed. When taking a photograph at about 5 feet use the inside markings within the bright outline. The marking are corrected for parallax. (Fig. 11) For taking subjects closer than 5 feet, a special close-up adaptor must be attached.



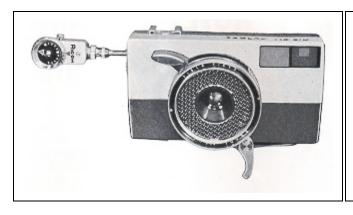
2) You will find a red colored line zone at the bottom of the bright frame outline. That is "UNDEREXPOSURE MARK".

When a vertical needle appears in this zone, light levels are not suitable for shooting, and additional light, either natural or artificial, is required. (Fig. 12)

When the needle cannot be seen inside the zone, everything is all right far shooting good photographs. (Fig. 13)

In case of color photography, RICOH ND FILTER gives you better results under the strong sunlight, far instance, an the beach or on the summit of mountains etc....

3) Make sure again the subject is properly aligned in the bright frame outline. GENTLY pull down the SHUTTER RELEASE LEVER.



4) When using the RICOH SELF-TIMER (7-15 seconds), screw-in the self-timer into the camera SELF-TIMER SCREW-IN HOLE.

5) The SELF-TIMER SCREW-IN HOLE can also be used for attaching a cable release.

#### HOLDING THE CAMERA

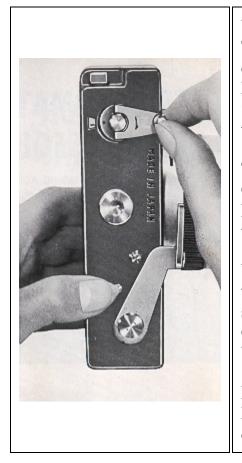
The importance of holding the camera rack steady cannot be emphasized enough. Always steady the camera an a part of the face and, circumstances permitting, hold the breath as the shutter is released. For the beginner, the best assurance against any camera movement, is to make full use of a tripod.

TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER IN RAPID SEQUENCE PHOTOGRAPHY



The unique TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER is especially outstanding when speed and continuous shots are required. Split-second film winding enables photography at the rate of 10 shots every 10 seconds.

#### UNLOADING THE FILM



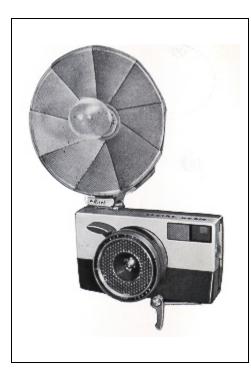
When the film has been completely exposed, the TRIGGERMATIC ACTION LEVER will stop midway and can be moved no further. EXCESSIVE PULLING OF THIS LEVER MAY TEAR FILM PERFORATIONS AND EVEN SPOIL THE LAST PART OF THE FILM. So, go easy on the LEVER after reaching exposures 20 or 36.

To rewind the exposed film, flip up the RAPID REWIND CRANK. While pushing the REWIND RELEASE BUTTON, carefully turn the RAPID REWIND CRANK in the direction of the arrow.

When the film has been completely rewound, the CRANK will suddenly become very light. After you feel absolutely sure the film has been completely rewound, pull the BACK COVER PULL RELEASE and open the back cover. UNLOAD FILM IN SUBDUED LIGHT.

Pull out the FILM REWIND CRANK to disengage the REWIND SPINDLE from the film cartridge axle and take out the film.

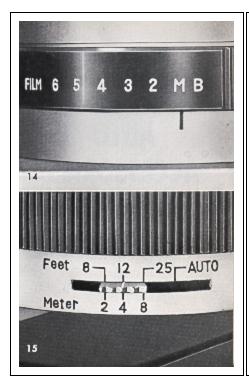
#### FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY



When taking fast or still objects at night or indoors, it is necessary to use a flash producing additional light. In other words, when the vertical needle appears in the red zone of the BRIGHT FRAME VIEWFINDER an additional light source is required.

The RICOH AUTO 35 is provided with a CORDLESS FLASH CONTACT on the ACCESSORY SHOE so if the exclusive RICOH FLASH UNIT BC-605 is used NO CORD will be necessary. This RICOH FLASH UNIT has a built-in contact point so that mere engagement in the camera ACCESSORY SHOE is all that is necessary. NO DANGLING CORD, NO BULB FAILURES DUE TO FAULTY CONNECTIONS. The RICOH AUTO 35 is fully synchronized with the M type flashbulbs. The kind of M flashbulbs is determined by the film used. The following table gives the combinations between films and flashbulbs.

FILM	BULB
Kodachrome	No 5B
Anseochrome Daylight Ektachrome Daylight Kodacolor	M5B, M25B
Super Anscochrome	2MB
All-weather Pan Verichrome Pan Tri X	2M



Once the proper flashbulb has been selected for the film used, all that is necessary is to set the EXPOSURE GUIDE SCALE at M (Fig. 14) and the distance from camera to subject on the FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY DISTANCE SCALE. (Fig. 15)

Now, all that remains to be cane is to release the shutter. The flashbulb and shutter will fully synchronize and no matter how dark the place good photographs can be taken just as good as in broad daylight.

# **EXCLUSIVE RICOH AUTO 35 ACCESSORIES**

A number of accessories have been especially designed and made for the RICOH AUTO 35.

## RICOH LENS HOOD (46 mm., Screw-in)

A lens hood has the important function of cutting off unwanted light or glare that may spoil a photograph. The hood is kept in a neat and handy leather case when not in use.

# RICOH FILTERS (46mm., Screw-in)

RICOH FILTERS give photographs the proper tone and texture. The exclusive filters are ND, UV, Y1 and Y2 filters. The ND FILTER tones down excessive light without any effect on color rendition whatsoever. The UV FILTER absorbs invisible ultra-violet rays so that distant scenery and subjects under strong sunlight will turn out clear. It also absorbs excessive blueness so it is ideal for average color photography. The Y1 and Y2 FILTERS absorb ultra-violet rays, bluish-purple and a part of blue but admits red and yellow. It darkens the sky and makes the white clouds more prominent. They are used most often when taking scenery with a blue sky background, human subjects and in snap photography. Without this filter, the clouds will disappear and the whole sky will become white.

## THE CARE OF THE CAMERA

The camera is a precision-built instrument and requires the best of care.

1) The lens are the heart of the camera so require the most delicate handling. Brush lightly with a lens brush and wipe fingerprints off with soft chamois, soft bleached cotton or gauze daubed with a little alcohol applied with a circular motion beginning at the center and working outward.

2) If a camera is suddenly bought into a warm place from a cold place the lens will cloud up. Wait until the lens warm up and the cloud will gradually disappear on its own accord.

3) When you have taken photographs by the seaside or in wet weather, always wipe the camera thoroughly before putting it away.

4) Never leave the camera shutter wound over long periods of time as this will weaken the delicate shutter mechanism spring.

5) When putting away the camera, put it in a box and store in a dry, cool place. A bag of silica gel, a drying agent, should always be placed in the box with the camera.

6) Always place cap aver lens to protect both lens and CIRCULAR LIGHT WINDOW from any damage.

7) Never place the camera near a magnetic field such as radios, TV sets and other electric appliances because it might affect the sensitive exposure meter mechanism.

8) Make it a practice to keep the camera in the case to preserve its finish.

9) Make a note of the camera body and lens number and keep it in a safe place. This information will be of great help if the camera is last or stolen.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR EXPOSURE-SETTING

The RICOH AUTO 35 is a full AUTOMATIC CAMERA. Any correct, and desirable exposure is automatically available.

If you want, proper exposure can also be set in conventional manner of adjusting shutter speed and diaphragm by FILM NUMBER and FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY DISTANCE SCALE. The figures given in the following table will show you the proper combination of FILM NUMBERS and shutter speeds, and of F.P-D. SCALE NUMBERS and diaphragms, respectively.

FILM NUMBER	SHUTTER SPEED
В	TIME
М	1/ 25th sec.
2	1/ 25th sec.
3	1/ 32th sec.
4	1/ 50th sec
5	1 /100th sec
6	1/160th sec.

F.P.D. SCALE NUMBER	DIAPHRAGM
25	F/ 4
12	F/8
8	F/20