Fujica ST605N

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1. Film Advance Lever

2. Shutter Speed Selector Dial

3. Film ASA Speed Window

4. Frame Counter / Additive type automatically resets

5. Shutter Release Button / Provided with socket for cable release

6. Shutter Speed Mark (red dot)

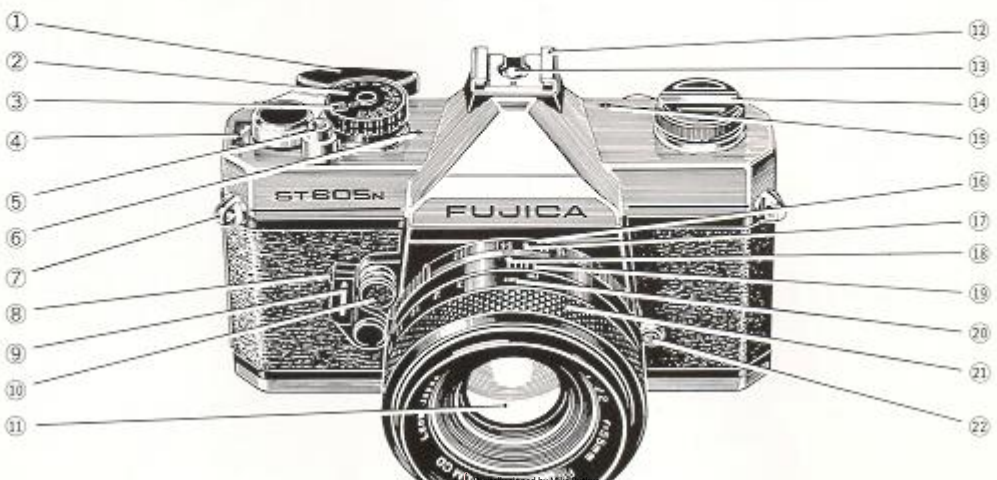
7. Neck strap Eyelet

8. Self-timer Start Button (hi) Self-timer Set Lever / The shutter is activated in 8 - 10seconds

9. Combination Exposure Meter Switch-Aperture

10. Selector Button

NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF PARTS
BEZEICHNUNG DER TEILE UND IHRE FUNKTIONEN
NOMENCLATURE
NOMBRES DE LAS PARTES



11. Taking Lens

12. Accessory (hot) Shoe

13. Hot Shoe for X Contact

14. Combination Rewind Crank-Camera Back Lock

15. Film Plane Mark

16. Lens Mounting Screw / Praktica thread mount

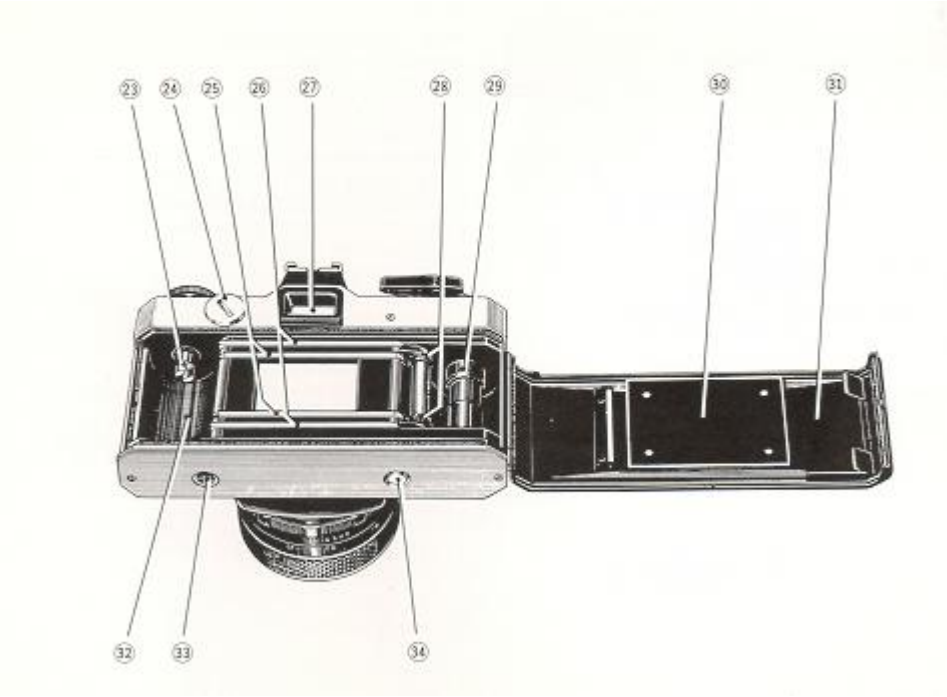
17. Aperture Selector Ring

18. Aperture / Distance Mark

19. Depth of Field Indicator

20. Distance Scale

21. Focusing Ring



22. X Contact Socket

23. Film Rewind Spindle

24. Battery Chamber / Insert two nickel-zinc batteries for powering the camera Electric Eye System.

25. Film Rail.

26. Guide Rail / The film is passed over the Film Rail and the edges go between the Guide Rail

27. Viewfinder Eyepiece / Designed for attaching the Eye Cup. etc.

28. Sprocket Wheel / The film perforations are engaged with the sprocket teeth to advance the film

29. Take-up Spool

30. Pressure Plate

31. Camera Back

32. Film Chamber

33. Tripod Socket

34. Film Rewind Button

SPECIAL FEATURES

1. Improved Through-The-Lens Exposure Meter

The exposure meter of the FUJICA ST605N consists of 2 Silicon photocell light receptors located on either side of the viewfinder eyepiece, which are connected to an FET (Field Effect Transistor) circuit and are coupled with the shutter and diaphragm It measures the average light intensity which falls on the entire surface of the focusing glass In other words. it measures the light that has passed through the lens and will actually reach the film

Its special features are: high sensitivity, complete accuracy, instantaneous response, and a spectral sensitivity close to that of color film. Other merits are its compatibility with any lens that can be mounted on the camera, and elimination of the necessity of making exposure corrections in taking close-ups and in shooting with a filter on the lens because the light that has passed through the selected aperture is the light that is measured

2. World Renowned FUJINON Lens

The interchangeable lenses of the FUJICA ST605N are widely known for their superb color definition and perfect corner-to-corner picture sharpness and clarity.

3. A Complete Camera System in Itself

A wide range of interchangeable lenses, accessories, and its improved through-the-lens exposure meter make the FUJICA ST605N a complete camera system in itself capable of handling any picture-taking situation and subject

BASIC STEPS

1. Load the Film

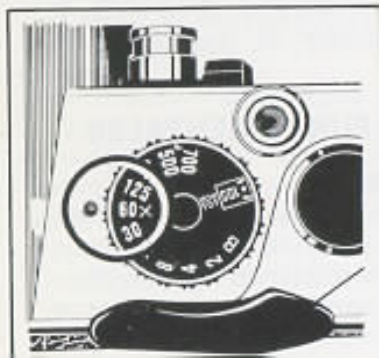
Pull the Combination Film Rewind Crank Back Cover Lock fully until the Camera Back automatically snaps open. Next. load the 35mm film cartridge into the Film Chamber and insert the film into the slot of the Take-up Spool.

2. Set the Film Speed

If you are using a FUJICOLOR Fell or FUJICHROME R100 (ASA 100) film, pull up the top of the Shutter Speed Selector Dial and turn it until the number 100 appears in the center of the ASA Film Speed Indicator Window.

3. Set the Frame Counter to 1 (the first white dot before the number 2)

The odd numbers of the frame counter are represented by white dots Wind the Film Advance Lever and press the Shutter Release Button Do this twice, and on the 3rd winding, the first white dot on the film counter (frame No 1) will move opposite the triangular mark



4. Set the Shutter Speed Selector Dial

Turn the Shutter Speed Selector Dial to the speed desired. If you are shooting out of doors, the shutter speed will be either 1/125 sec. or 1/250 sec If you are shooting indoors, it will be 1/30 sec or 1/60 sec The shutter speed can also be set with the shutter speed scale and green indicator needle in the viewfinder (left side edge) The needle is set by turning the S h utter S peed Selector.

5. Focus the Lens and Frame Your Picture

(1) Look through the Viewfinder Eyepiece and turn the Focusing Ring to focus and frame your picture

(2) To focus, turn the focusing ring to make the upper and lower segments of the split image in the microprism center spot converge and form a perfect fit.

6. Set the Exposure

Press the Combination Exposure Meter Switch - Aperture Selector Button with the finger to activate the exposure meter needle in the viewfinder and turn the Aperture Selector Ring until the needle moves into the center of the indentation You can also set the aperture first then adjust the needle by turning the Shutter Speed Selector Dial. The aperture will return to wide open again as you release the switch.

7. Press the Shutter Release Button

Hold camera steady to prevent shake and gently press the Shutter Release Button.

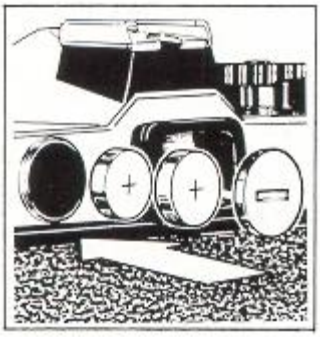
8. Rewind the Film

After you have exposed the entire roll of film, press the Film Rewind Button, erect the Film Rewind Crank, and turn it in the direction pointed by the arrow and wind the film back into the cartridge, until you feel tension released Next, lift the Back Cover Lock fully up until the camera back snaps open Now, remove the cartridge

BATTERY INSERTION

1. Open the Cover

Insert a coin into the slot of the Battery Chamber Cover ~ located on the upper back side of the body and turn it counter-clockwise.



2. Load the Batteries

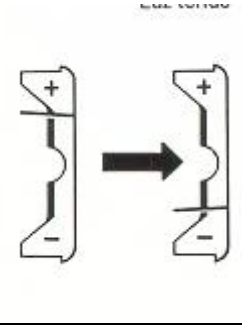
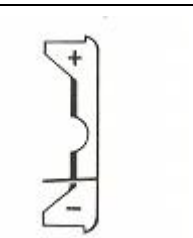
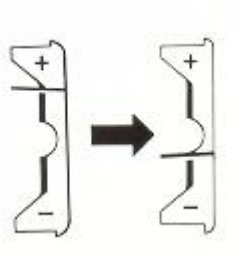
Insert two nickel-zinc batteries, one on top of the other, into the battery chamber with the plus sides (+) facing outward and close the cover.

· If you are buying new batteries, be sure to specify 1.5V silver oxide batteries (Eveready S-76E, Mallory MS-76H or UCAR S-76E)

3. Check the batteries

(1) Set the ASA Speed Selector (a) to 100 the Aperture Selector (2) to F2.2 and the Shutter Speed Selector (2) to 60.

(2) While pressing down the Exposure Meter Switch (10) look through the viewfinder and point the camera toward bright light (fluorescent light etc.).

	(3) If the meter needle in the viewfinder moves from the plus side down to the minus side when the camera is faced toward dim light (you can block out the light with your hand). the batteries are loaded correctly.
	(4) If the needle remains stationary on the plus side or minus side when the camera is faced from bright to dim light the batteries are either exhausted or improperly loaded and have to be changed or reloaded properly.
	· The nickel-zinc batteries and silver oxide batteries will normally last for 1 year · If you are not using the camera for a long while remove the batteries and keep them where it is dry · Be sure to wipe both ends of the batteries clean with a piece of cloth before loading. Poor contact may result if the ends are unclean.

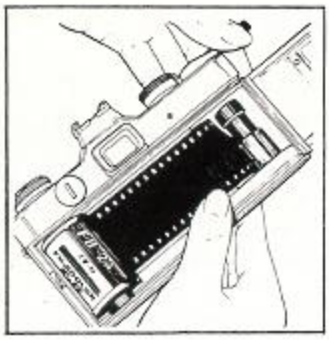
FILM LOADING

1. Open the Camera Back

Lift the Combination Film Rewind Crank - Camera Back Lock ~ fully up until the Camera Back ~ automatically snaps open

2. Load the Film

Insert the cartridge into the Film Chamber (32) with the spool head (projection) pointing to the bottom of the camera. push down the Combination Film Rewind Crank - Camera Back Lock (14) to engage the Film Rewind Spindle (23) with the film spool Pull out the trimmed end of the film and insert it down to the bottom end into the slot of the Take-up Spool (29)



3. Close the Camera Back

Wind the film a little with the Film Advance Lever (1) and engage the perforations on both edges of the film with the sprocket teeth. Be sure the film is properly inserted between the Guide Rail (36). Now, press down the Camera Back until it closes tightly with a click.

· If the Film Rewind Crank turns in the opposite direction of the arrow as you wind the Film Advance Lever (1), it means the film has been loaded properly

· The odd numbers of the Film Counter (4) are represented by white dots

· To allow you to take quick shots in succession, the Film Advance Lever (4) will be back with a slight latitude Press it all the way back after you have finished shooting

4. Set the Frame Counter (4) to 1 (the first white dot before the number 2)

Wind the Film Advance Lever (1) all the way to the right and press the Shutter Release Button (5). Do this twice, and on the third winding, the first white dot before the number 2 will move opposite the triangular mark You are now ready to take the first picture

SETTING THE FILM SPEED

Lift the top of the Shutter Speed Selector Dial (2) and turn it to the left or right until the film speed number you want appears in the center of the ASA Film Speed Indicator Window (3) The film speed is printed on the film box. (FUJICOLOR F- II FUJICHROME R100 and NEOPAN SS are ASA 100 films FUJICOLOR F-11400 and NEOPAN 400 are ASA 400 films The calibrations between the ASA numbers represent the following numbers (I)

· If you are using a film marked for DIN speed. refer to the following conversion table (11)

SETTING THE SHUTTER SPEED

The letter B and the numbers 2 . . . . 700 on the Shutter Speed Selector Dial represent "bulb" and 1/2 ., 1/700 second. They indicate the length of time the film will be exposed to light The shutter speed scale is also visible in the viewfinder (left side edge)

This camera allows you to set exposure either by the shutter speed or by the size of the lens opening However, it is best to set the shutter speed first. For example. the shutter speed would be from 1/125 to 1/250 sec if you are shooting outdoors. or from 1/30 see to 1/60 sec. if you are shooting indoors

To set the shutter speed. first turn the Shutter Speed Selector Dial while pressing down on it slightly and set the number you want opposite the red dot on the camera body

To set the shutter speed with the scale and needle in the viewfinder, just move the needle into position by turning the Shutter Speed Selector

* Use B (bulb) if the exposure will take 1 second or longer

* There are no intermediate settings between the numbers indicated on the dial.

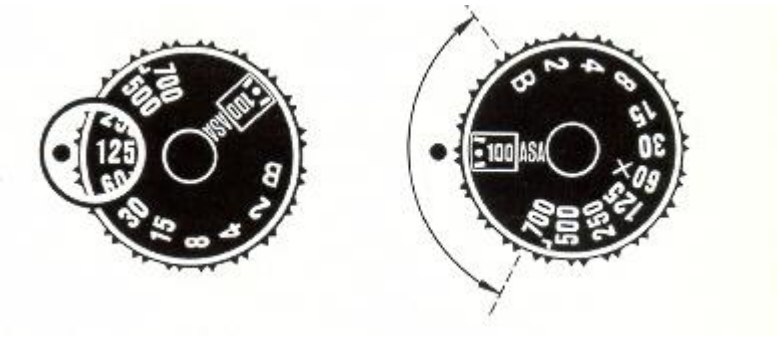
* 60 is marked in red to remind you that it is the speed used for shooting with electronic flash

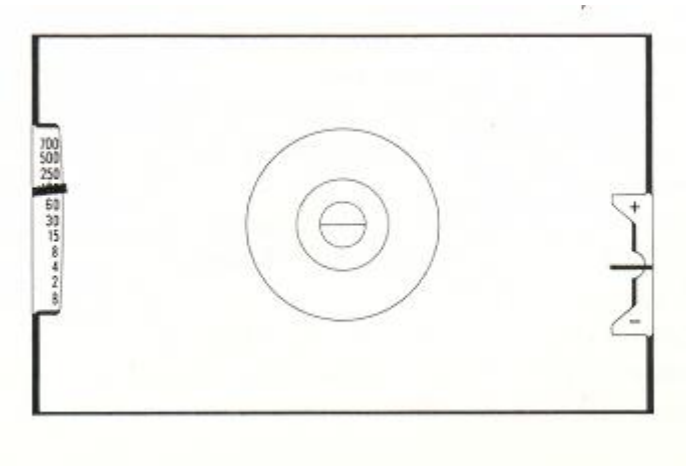
* Excepting 1/700 second. each shutter speed is either 1/2 or 2 times the speed of the shutter speed next to it.

Caution:

Beyond B and 700 (see illustration), the Shutter Speed Selector Dial will turn lightly (there won't be any click stops) and the Shutter Speed Indicator Needle in the Viewfinder will point anywhere between B and 700. The actual shutter speed, however, will be either B or 1 /700-sec.

To set the shutter-speed, look through the viewfinder. turn the Shutter Speed Selector Dial and set it accurately at one of the click stops (not between them).





FOCUS THE LENS AND FRAME YOUR PICTURE

1. Focus the Lens

(1) Look through the Viewfinder and point the camera so that the main subject is seen through the small
microprism center spot

(2) Split-image Focusing

Turn the Focusing Ring I) until the upper and lower segments of the split image in the microprism center spot converge to form a single image

(3) Microprism Focusing

Turn the Focusing Ring until the image in the microprism center spot appears sharp.

(4) You can also focus with any part of the area surrounding the microprism center spot This method is especially useful when shooting with aperture stopped far down.

(5) The white numbers on the Focusing Ring are for meters and the green numbers are for feet The distance can also be set by visual judgment for quick shooting.

When shooting extreme close-ups the distance from subject to Film Plane Mark (15) must be precisely measured with a tape measure

2. Frame Your Picture

The Viewfinder will let you see 92% of the entire view that will register on your film so that you can go ahead and use the whole length and width of the area in the Viewfinder to frame your picture

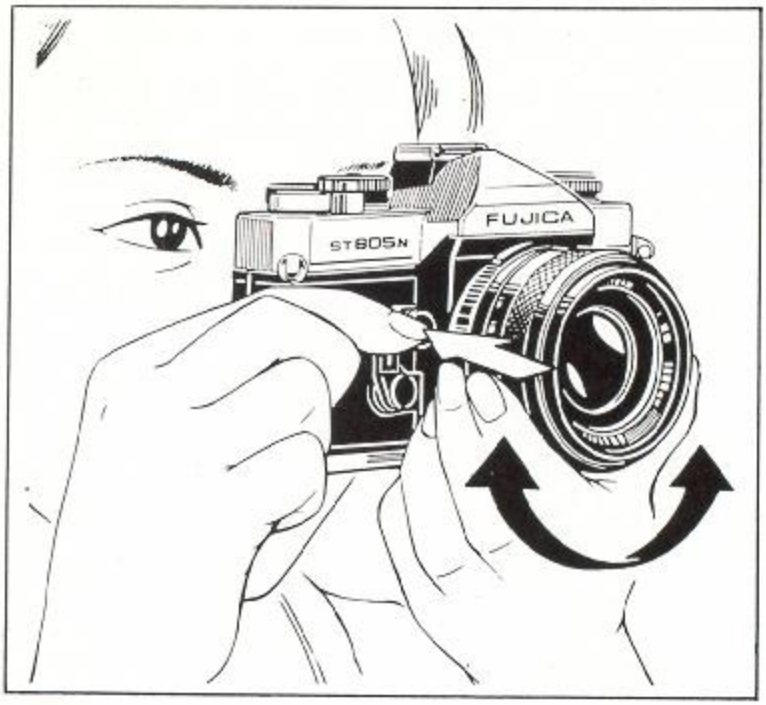
· Eyesight Adjustment Lens

The Viewfinder is provided with an eyepiece for those with normal vision If you are near sighted or far sighted, be sure to use an Eyesight Adjustment Lens, otherwise it will be extremely difficult for you to focus the lens precisely Four different Eyesight Adjustment Lenses are supplied as optional accessories: +2, +0.5, - 2 5 and —4 dioptor

CORRECT EXPOSURE

1. Press the Exposure Meter Switch

Point the camera at your subject while looking through the viewfinder and press the Exposure Meter Switch (10). The meter needle on the right hand side of the viewfinder will move up from the (-) position. At the same time, the view will darken because the aperture will close down to the one you have selected.



2. Turn the Aperture Selector Ring

Press down the Exposure Meter Switch and turn the Aperture Selector Ring (17) until the needle in the viewfinder moves into the center of the indentation You now have the correct exposure. The aperture can also be set intermediately between the calibrations on the scale to permit fine adjustments.

Under	Moderate	Over
Unterbelichtet	Richtig	Überbelichtet
Sous-exposé	Normal	Surexposé
Sub-Exposición	Correcto	Sobre-Exposición

3. If the Needle Does Not Move into the Center of the Indentation.

If the meter needle does not move into the center of the Indentation by turning the Aperture Selector Ring, you will have to change the shutter speed

· If the needle is near the (+) side. increase the shutter speed. (Example: If the shutter speed is 1/125 sec.. turn the dial to 1/250 sec.)

· If the needle is near the (-) side. reduce the shutter speed. (Example: If the shutter speed is 1/125 sec., reduce it to 1/60 sec.).

4. Wide Measuring Range

Since the light that is measured is the average light intensity falling on the focusing glass, the range of measurement must differ depending on the speeds of the lens and film. A noteworthy feature of this exposure meter is that it covers a wide range of exposure values If you are shooting with FUJICOLOR F-E (ASA 100j film using a 50mm F1 4 lens, for example. the range covered would be EV2 ~ EV17-2/3 (f/1.4 1/2 sec.- f/16 1/700 sec.). If the lens is 55mm F2.2, the range is from EV3 - EV17-2/3 (f/2.2 1/2 sec. - f/16 1/700 sec).

The chart on page 55 shows the light measuring range of the FUJICA ST605N's exposure meter. The Shutter Speed Selector Dial can be set over every ASA speed and shutter speed combination on the dial, but the exposure meter will operate only within the range shown in the chart.

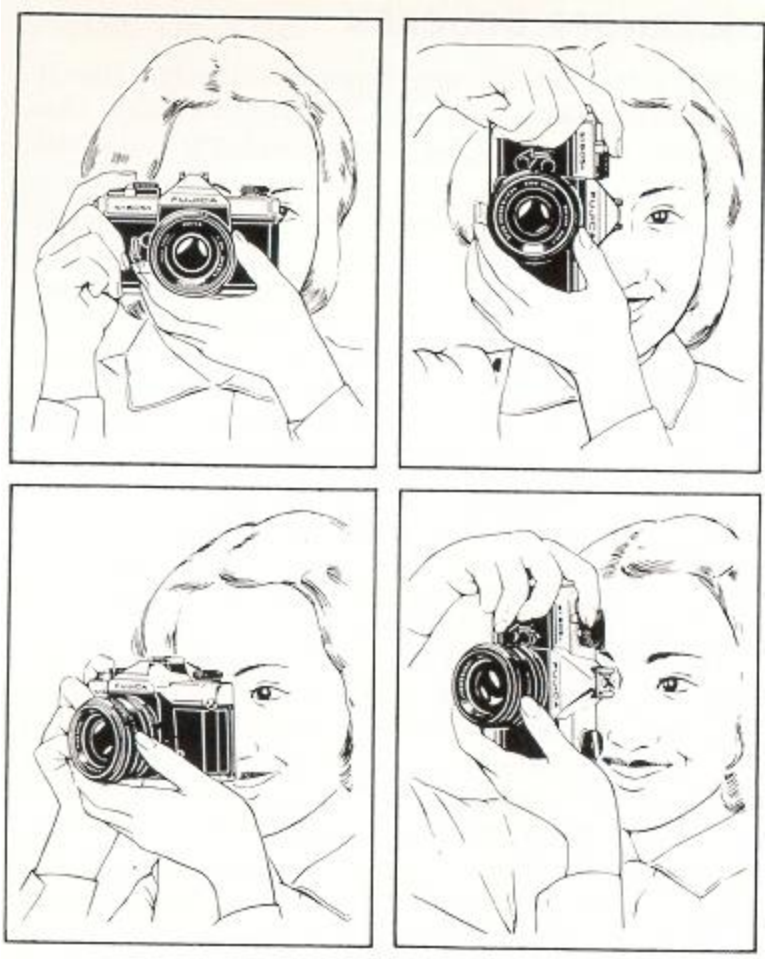
HOLDING THE CAMERA AND RELEASING THE SHUTTER

1. Hold the Camera Steady

If you don't hold the camera steady. your pictures will not turn out sharp because the camera will shake Be sure to hold yourself in good balance with elbows close against your body and the camera pressed lightly against your face This is all the more necessary if you are shooting with the camera held vertically. Practice a little and get used to these motions

2. Press Down the Shutter Release Button

Be sure to press down the Shutter Release Button (5) gently. Any jerky motion can cause the camera to shake and pictures to be unsharp.



3. When To Use a Tripod

If you are taking a close-up, telephoto shot. or if you are shooting at a shutter speed slower than 1/30 sec . be sure to use a tripod and cable release to avoid camera shake

A cable release is also recommended for shooting long-exposure shots with the camera placed on a table, against a tree, or on some other steady foundation A cable release with a stopper attachment is a very convenient item for shooting with the camera set at B (bulb). You can press open the shutter, hold it in that position with the stopper for as long as you want, then release the stopper to close the shutter

REWINDING FILM AND UNLOADING FILM

After you have finished a roll of film, rewind it back into the cartridge and take it out of the camera

1. Press the Film Rewind Button

First, press down the Film Rewind Button (34) located on the underside of the camera Once you have pressed down this button, you can let it go because it will stay depressed The Sprocket Wheels (28) are now free.

2. Turn the Film Rewind Crank

Erect the Film Rewind Crank (14) and wind it in the direction of the arrow to return the exposed film back into the cartridge. Just before the end of the film is reached, you will fell a slight tension release on the crank. Give it two more turns into the cartridge.
If the film cannot be rewound (this will sometimes happen if the Film Advance Lever is not in the correct position), just depress the Rewind Button and while holding it down, wind the Film Advance Lever all the way through. Next, release the Rewind Button and rewind the film.

3. Open the Camera Back

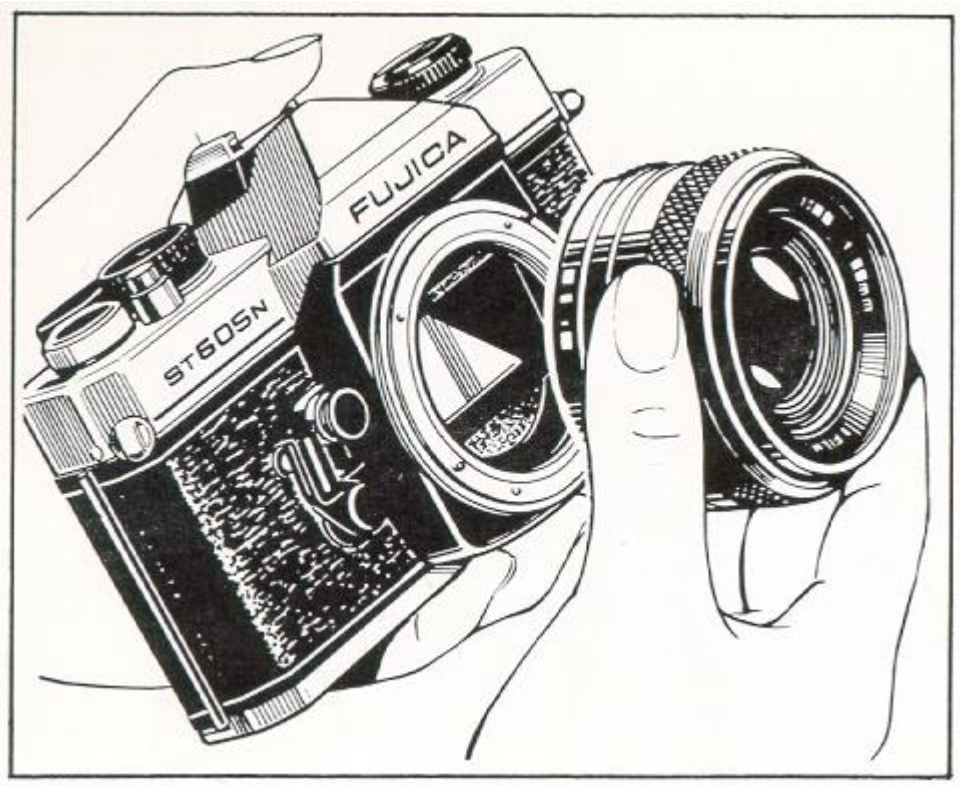
Lift the Combination Film Rewind Crank - Camera Back Lock (14) until the Camera Back (31) opens with a snap. Now take out the cartridge and send it to the processor - the sooner the better

· Be sure to load and unload the cartridge in the shade away from direct sunlight

· If the end of the film is reached when you have wound the Film Advance Lever half-way around. do not force it because the film might break. Simply press the Film Rewind Button and wind the Film Advance Lever all the way back. The shutter will be wound, but the film will remain stationary. Since you have already pressed the Film Rewind Button. all you need do is turn the Film Rewind Crank

CHANGING THE LENS

A complete range of highly color-compatible, high resolution FUJINON interchangeable lenses are available for shooting scenic, portraits, snap-shots, news photos. and photo records with the FUJICA ST605N



You can also use any lens with a Praktica thread mount on it as well as any Leica mount lens by simply attaching a Leica mount adapter on the camera But the Leica mount lens can only be used for shooting close-ups

How to Change the Lens

Hold the part of the lens barrel with the depth of field scale on it with your hand and turn it counter-clockwise. About 2~ turns will dismount the lens. To mount, repeat the same motion in reverse, but be sure to screw the lens in tightly.

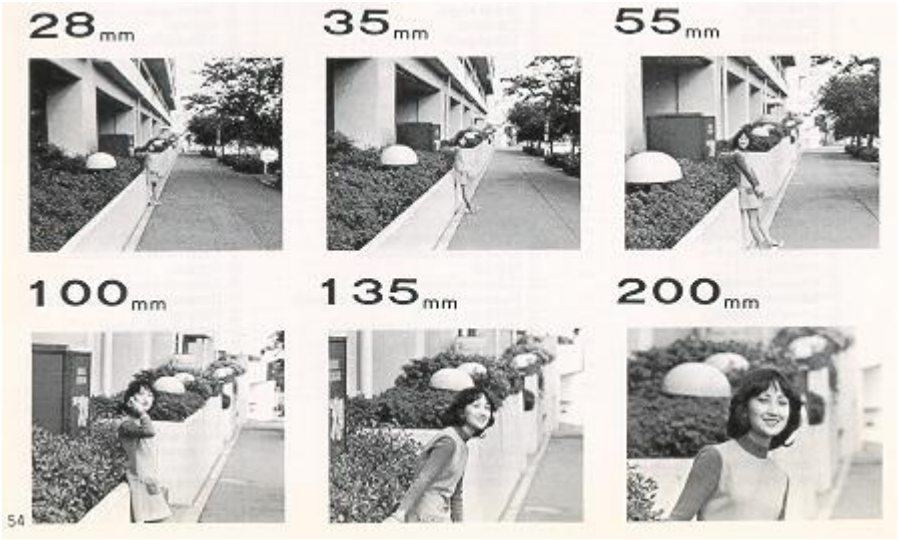
· When changing the lens. be careful not to touch the lens glass or the mirror in the body with your fingers

USING FUJINON INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES

Table of the Fujinon lenses

FUJINON INTERCHANGEABLE LENSES FOR THE FUJICA ST605N

❶ Classification	⓫ Designation EBC FUJINON * Non EBC			⓬ Composition		⓭ Angle of view	⓮ Diaphragm		⓯ Minimum focusing distance		⓰ Weight (gr.)	⓱ Hood	⓲ Filter (mm)
				⓳ Components	⓴ Elements		⓵ Aperture control	⓶ Minimum aperture	⓷ Meter	⓸ Feet			
❷ Fish-eye	F	1:2.8	16mm	8	12	180°	⓫ Automatic	22	0.25	0.8	425	⓬ Built-in	⓭ 4 built-in filters
❸ Super wideangle	W	1:3.5	19mm	8	11	95°55'	Automatic	22	0.3	1	264	⓭ Screw-in	72φ
❹ Wideangle	W	1:2.8	24mm	8	9	84°	Automatic	16	0.3	1	175	⓭ Fit-on	49φ
	W	1:3.5	28mm	7	7	74°	Automatic	16	0.4	1.3	184	Fit-on	49φ
	W	1:1.9	35mm	6	8	62°44'	Automatic	16	0.4	1.3	230	Screw-in	49φ
	W	1:2.8	35mm	6	7	62°36'	Automatic	16	0.4	1.4	185	Screw-in	49φ
	W	*1:3.5	35mm	4	4	63°24'	Automatic	16	0.4	1.4	140		49φ
❺ Standard		1:1.4	50mm	6	7	45°22'	Automatic	16	0.45	1.5	270	Screw-in	49φ
		*1:1.4	50mm	6	7	45°22'	Automatic	16	0.45	1.5	270	Screw-in	49φ
		1:1.8	55mm	4	6	42°10'	Automatic	16	0.45	1.5	200	Screw-in	49φ
		*1:1.8	55mm	4	6	42°10'	Automatic	16	0.45	1.5	200	Screw-in	49φ
		*1:2.2	55mm	4	4	42°10'	Automatic	16	0.6	2	144	Screw-in	49φ
❻ Macro	M	1:3.5	55mm	4	5	42°45'	Automatic	32	0.241	0.8	205	Screw-in	49φ
❼ Soft focus	SF	1:4	85mm	4	4	28°34'	Automatic	16	1.0	3.5	285	Screw-in	49φ
❽ Telephoto	T	1:2.8	100mm	4	5	24°24'	Automatic	22	1.2	4	254	Screw-in	49φ
	T	1:2.5	135mm	4	5	18°09'	Automatic	22	1.5	5	432	Screw-in	58φ
	T	1:3.5	135mm	4	4	18°13'	Automatic	22	1.5	5	300	Screw-in	49φ
	T	1:4.5	200mm	5	5	12°20'	Automatic	22	2.5	8.2	489	Built-in	49φ
	T	1:4.5	400mm	4	5	6°11'	⓯ Manual	45	8	26	1925	Built-in	49φ
❾ Super telephoto	T	1:5.6	600mm	4	5	4°07'	Manual	45	12.5	40	3000	Built-in	49φ
❿ Zoom	Z	*1:3.5-1:4.5	43-75mm	7	7	53°30'-32°6'	Automatic	22	1.2	4	300		49φ
	Z	1:4.5	75-150mm	10	12	32°16'-16°23'	Automatic	22	1.8	6	748	Built-in	62φ
	Z	1:4.5	54-270mm	12	15	43°43'- 9°11'	Automatic	22	2.5	8.2	1464	Built-in	82φ



COUPLING RANGE OF THE FUJICA ST605N'S EXPOSURE METER

Table of the 605N's exposure table

ASA	Shutter Speeds / Verschlußzeiten / Vitesses d'obturation / Velocidades de obturador																							
25											2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700				
32										2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700					
40									2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700						
50								2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700							
64							2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700								
80						2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700									
100					2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700										
125				2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700											
160			2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700												
200		2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700													
400	2	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700														
800	4	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700															
1600	8	15	30	60	125	250	500	700																
3200	15	30	60	125	250	500	700																	

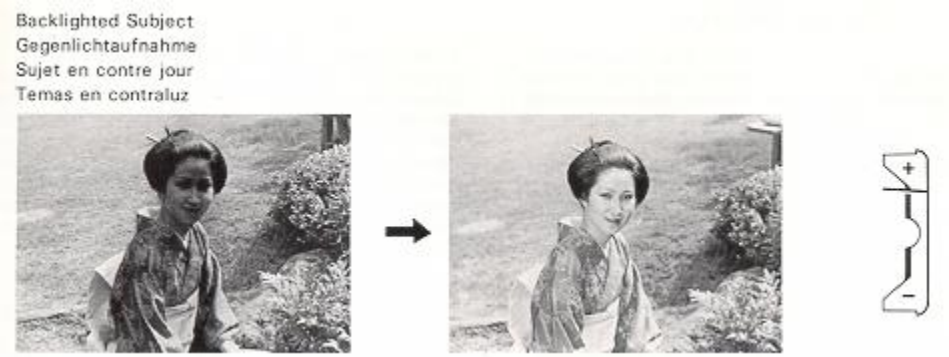
The ASA film speed and shutter speed are coupled over the range shown in the chart on the opposite page To measure the exposure you can use the entire range of apertures provided on the lens you are using. Example: With the ASA speed selector set to 100 you can use a shutter speed of from 1/2 to 1/700 sec. The aperture will automatically be coupled to the shutter speed being used.

EXPOSURE CORRECTION

Any normal subject can be accurately exposed by following the meter reading However, best results are obtained under the following situations by correcting the exposure

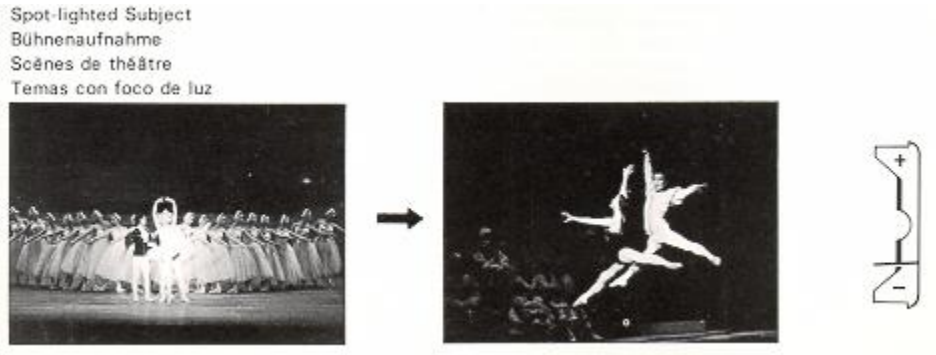
1. Back lighted Subjects. etc.

Back lighted subjects or ski scenes, which are dominated by white areas and strong reflections, will turn out with the main subject underexposed. By opening the aperture by 1/2 or 1 full stop, or by approaching the main subject to measure the light intensity, it can be correctly exposed.



2. Spot-lighted Subjects. etc.

A person standing before a black background or a spot-lighted subject in a stage play will be influenced by the dark surroundings and turn out overexposed. The aperture should be stopped down by 1/2 or 1 full stop below that indicated by the meter



3. Copying Documents

The major portion of most documents are occupied by white areas The situation calls for opening the aperture by 1 full stop from that indicated by the meter

If you. want, to be more precise, place an 18% standard reflectance card in front of the camera and set the exposure with the exposure meter.

For maximum corner-to-corner sharpness, the minimum practical aperture should be used for copying work and for taking close-ups

4. Taking Advantage of the Eye Cup

With the aperture stopped well down, the light reflected from your eye or spectacles (if you are wearing them) will reach the focusing glass and slightly influence the meter reading. To avoid this, use an Eye Cup over the Viewfinder eyepiece.

UTILIZING THE LENS DEPTH OF FIELD

1. What is meant by Depth of Field

To check the effects of the aperture you have selected —how well you have blurred out the background or how wide the depth of sharpness is - all you have to do is to look through the viewfinder, because the aperture will close down to the size you have selected as you press down the Exposure Meter Switch. Thus, the sharpness of a picture extends over a considerable range both in front of and behind the point the lens is focused on. This zone of sharpness is referred to as the depth of field The width of the depth of held differs depending on the lens focal length. subject distance, and lens aperture.

(1) The higher the aperture number (the smaller the aperture), the wider the depth of held. The lower the aperture number, the narrower it becomes.

(2) The longer the focal length of the lens, the narrower the depth of held, and the shorter it is

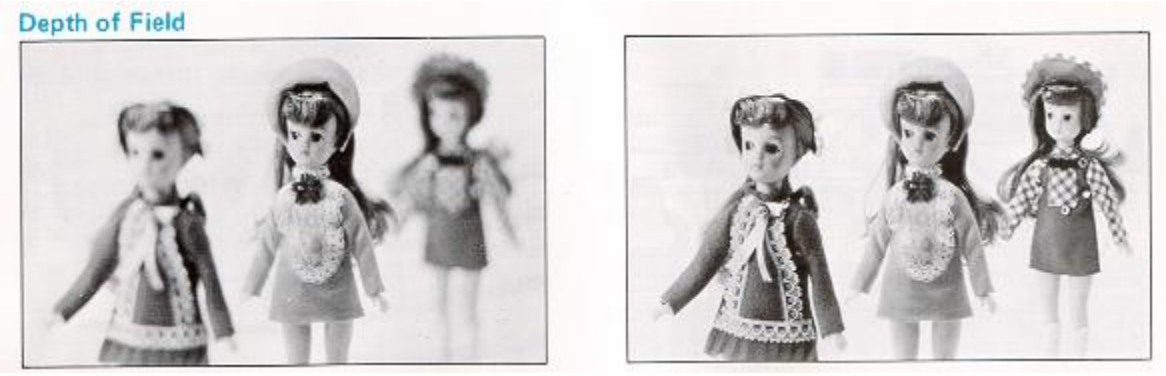
the wider it becomes.

(3) The farther the distance the lens is focused on, the wider the depth of field.

(4) The zone of sharpness in front of the point of sharpest focus is narrower than the zone of sharpness behind the same point

(5) Example A shows the aperture fully open
Example B shows the aperture stopped down to f/16

A B

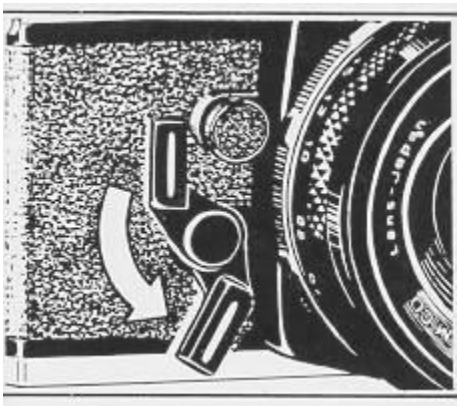


2. How to see the Depth of Field All the interchangeable lenses of the FUJICA ST605N are provided with a depth of field indicator on the lens barrel For example, if you are using an F2 2 55 mm normal

lens and have set the aperture at f/8 and the distance at 15 feet (5 m), everything from about 11.5 feet (3.5 m) to 28.5 feet (8.7 m) will be in focus

USING THE SELF TIMER

If you are taking pictures of a group or if you are shooting a family souvenir picture and want to get into the picture yourself. just use the self-timer First, mount the camera on a tripod, wind the film and push the Self-timer Set Lever all the way down, Next, press the Self-timer Start Button and move back into the picture The shutter will be automatically released in 8 ~ 10 seconds



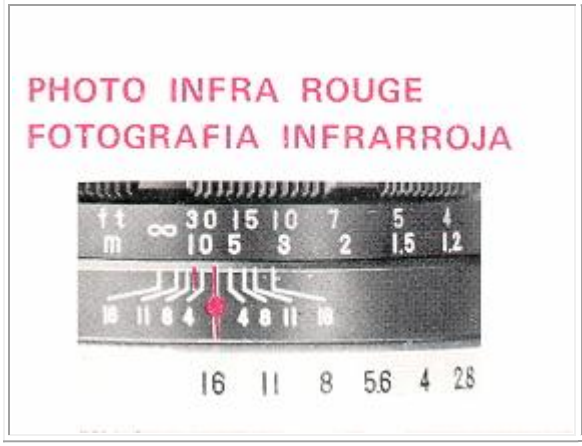
· You can set the self-timer first, then wind the film afterwards, whichever way you prefer

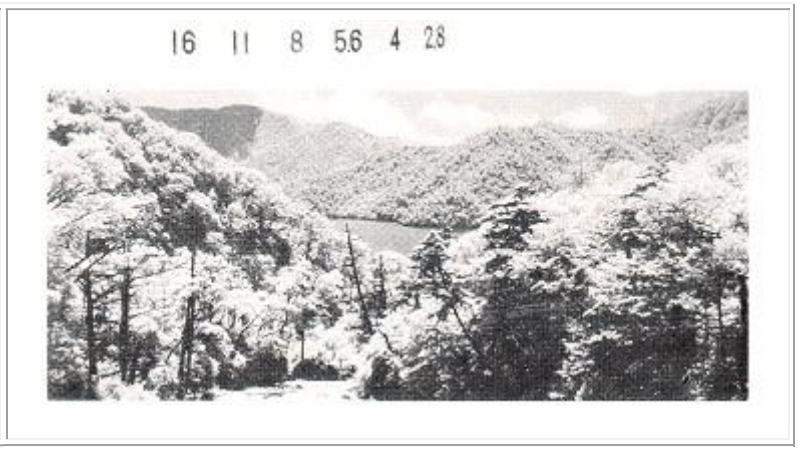
· Don't press the Shutter Release Button "instead" of the Self-timer Start Button, because you will release the shutter if you do

· Make sure the Self-timer Lever is pushed all the way down (never part-way down) before depressing the Start Button

INFRARED PHOTOGRAPHY

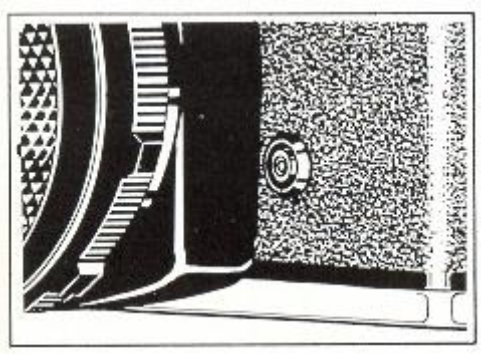
When shooting with infrared film, remember that the point of focus will be slightly closer than the normal point First, focus the lens on your subject as you would do normally, check the point on the Focusing Ring, and adjust that point to the infrared mark by turning the ring The infrared mark is the short red line on the left side of the Depth of Field Indicator





FLASH SYNCHRONIZED SHOOTING

You can use a flash for shooting indoors and night pictures as well as for supplementary lighting in outdoor photography



1. Electronic Flash

(l) With a cordless, hot-shoe type electronic flash, all that is necessary is to mount it on the camera's hot-shoe (12).

(2) With other types of electronic flash, the flash unit is mounted on the camera's hot-shoe and the cord is plugged into the camera's X-contact socket (22)

(3) With large-size electronic flash, the flash unit is mounted on the camera with the accessory bracket and the cord is plugged into the camera's X-contact socket.

(4) In each case, the shutter speed is set at 1/60 sec. (marked in red on the Shutter Speed Scale)

2. Sync Ranges - an electronic flash will sync from B to 1/60. Flash bulb are no longer used so I won't print the graph.

3. Exposure

(1) Electronic Flash

Flash guide number divided by subject-to-film distance equals aperture.

Example: Electronic Flash (Guide No. m18/ft.60)

FUJICOLORF-f II, FUJICHROME R100 NEOPAN SS (ASA100)

Subject-to-film distance=3m/l0ft.

18 (GN. m)/60 (GN. ft.) divided by 3 (m)/10 (ft.) aperture) = 6 (f/5.6 is the correct aperture)

(2) Flash Bulb

Since the flash guide number varies with the shutter speed the recommended procedure for determining the aperture is to follow the instructions packed with the flash.

ACCESSORIES FOR THE FUJICA ST6051

Interchangeable Lenses of the FUJICA ST605N

(1) EBC FUJINON · Fish eye 1:2.8 f=16mm
(2) EBC FUJINON W 1:3.5 f=19mm
(3) EBC FUJINON ~ W 1:2.8 f=24mm
(4) EBC FUJINON ~W 1:3.5 f=28mm
(5) EBC FUJINON W 1:2.8 f=35mm
(6) FUJINON ~ W 1:35 f=35mm
(7) EBC FUJINON MACRO 1:3.5 f=55mm
(8) EBC FUJINON FUJINON 1:1.4 f=50mm
(9) FUJINON f:2.2 f=55mm
(10) EBC FUJINON T 1:2.8 f=100mm
(11) EBC FUJINON T 1:4.5 f=200mm
(12) EBC FUJINON Z 1:4.5 f=75~150mm
(13) EBC FUJINON ~ 1:4.5 f=54-270mm
(14) EBC FUJINON ~ T 1:5.6 f=600mm
(15) EBC FUJINON SOFT 1:4 f=85mm
(16) FUJINON Z 1:3.5~4.5 f=43~75mm
(17) FUJINON 1:2.2 f=55mm
(18) Macro Adapter
(19) Camera case
(20) Fujica Auto Strobe AZ
(21) Macrocinecopy Microscope adapter
(22) Extension bellows
(23) Right angle finder
(24) Eye cup
(25) Eyesight adjustment lens
(26) Reverse adapter
(27) Extension tubes

ACCESSORIES FOR CLOSE-UPS AND COPYING

The single-lens reflex camera is the ideal equipment for taking close-up pictures and for copying work. You are assured of simplicity and accuracy with the accessories provided for these purposes.

· Close-up Lens

If you are shooting a subject that is closer than the shortest shooting distance of the camera lens just screw in the Close-up Lens in front of the taking lens. With a normal lens in place it will let you shoot your subject from as close as 11 inches (28 cm) up to 19.7 inches (50 cm).

· Extension Tube (28)

This is used between the lens and camera body to extend the lens for copying work. Three pieces make a set. Used in combination. they will increase the magnification of a normal lens from approximately 0.34x to 1.2x. These tubes are equipped with automatic diaphragm to allow you to focus the lens with the aperture wide open.

· Extension Bellows (23)

This unit will let you freely adjust the distance between lens and film plane. It is a prime accessory for taking close-ups and high magnification shots of small objects at close distances.

· Reverse Adapter (27)

This accessory is used for mounting the reverse end of the lens to the Extension Bellows unit. to simplify focusing when taking pictures of subjects magnified to larger than life size.

· Leica Mount Adapter

This is used for mounting Leica mount lenses on the camera. Only close-up shots are possible with this adapter in use. You can use it in combination with the extension bellows or extension tubes to mount a FUJINON-ES or FUJINON-EP enlarging lens (These lenses are provided with Leica mount) to take close-ups for maximum sharpness

· Microscope Adapter (22)

This is used in photomicrography for attaching the camera body to the microscope eyepiece

· Right Angle Finder (24)

This is attached to the Viewfinder Eyepiece to simplify viewing through the kinder when the camera is aimed from a low position or when it is mounted on a copying stand. The eyesight adjustment lens is built in

· Macrocinecopy (21)

This accessory is used for making him reproductions of 8 and 16 mm trims and microscope slides with the FUJICA ST605N. It can also be used as an extension tube for taking extreme close-ups.

EXPAND THE VERSATILITY OF YOUR FUJICA ST605N WITH PROPER ACCESSORIES

The FUJICA ST605Nis provided with a broad range of accessories that will help you to expand the capabilities of your camera

· Lens Hood

This is a vital accessory because it prevents unwanted extraneous light from entering the lens. It is particularly useful for shooting back lighted subjects. The Lens Hood is recommended for shooting under all conditions If you are not shooting you can turn it around and cover the lens with it. The lens cap is made to ht over the Lens Hood in this position.

· Eyesight Adjustment Lens (26)

Eyesight Adjustment Lenses are available to those who kind it hard to focus the lens due to eyesight difficulties.. Four different attachment lenses (+2 +0.5 -2 5, and -4 dioptor) are available to the

· Eye Cup (25)

'This is a protection against extraneous light for a clearer view through the Viewfinder. It also prevents light from entering the camera through the Viewfinder Eyepiece.

· Lens Cap

Lens Front Cap Protects the lens front glass.

Lens Rear Cap Protects the rear glass and automatic diaphragm of the dismounted lens.

Body Mount Cap Protects the interior of the camera body from dust after the lens has been dismounted.

CARE AND STORAGE OF YOUR FUJICA ST605 N

After removing the exposed him from the camera, press the shutter release button to be certain the shutter is released.

· Dust off the camera periodically and wipe it clean with cleaning cloth (example: Silicon cloth) Use a blower brush to clean dust and him fragments that may have accumulated inside the camera

· Guard the lens and viewfinder eyepiece against Anger marks and dust. Use a blower brush to remove dust. Wipe off finger marks gently with lens cleaning fluid and lens cleaning paper. Do not touch the mirror with your fingers.

· If you are not using the camera for a long interval, remove the batteries. place the camera and batteries in separate cases. and store them away from moisture heat, and dust. All the better if you can get hold of some desiccant or similar drying agent to put into the cases together with the camera and batteries

Type	35mm focal-plane shutter single-lens reflex camera with TTL exposure meter coupled with the shutter and diaphragm.
Film Used	135 cartridge-packed film
Picture Size	24 x 36mm.
Normal Lens	FUJINON 55mm F2 2 (4 component, 4 element). Automatic diaphragm, multiple increment F-stop calibrations with click stops for intermediate values, thread mount. Rectilinear helicoidal focusing 1.83 ¢ inch (49 ¢ mm) screw-in filter
Distance Scale	F2.2 55mm: 2 feet (0 6m)~infinity.
Shutter	Focal-plane shutter. B 1/2 - 1/700 sec Film speed indicator window built into Shutter Speed Selector Dial, built-in self-timer X contact and hot shoe.
Viewfinder	Pentaprism eye-level viewfinder :0 96 X magnification, 92% field of view (with F2 2 55mm lens): shutter speed scale and indicator needle: microprism focusing center. split image and ground glass Stopped-down TTL center weighted averaging type light metering Silicon photo-cell receptors coupled to FET (Field Effect Transistor) circuit, zero in type indicator needle visible in

	viewfinder
Mirror	Quick return type
Exposure Meter coupled Range	ASA 25 - 3200 (1/3rd step), EV2—EV17-2/3 (f/1.4 1/2 sec —f/16 1/700 sec with ASA 100 film)
Power Source	Two 1 6V nickel-zinc batteries (Toshiba NZ13) or 1.5V silver oxide batteries (Eveready S76E, Mallory MS-76H or UCAR 5-76E)
Film Advance	Single-stroke lever; 140. winding angle: self winding shutter; easy loading
Frame Counter	Automatic resetting additive type
Film Rewind	Hand crank
Flash Synchronization	X. Hot Shoe
Lens Mount	Praktica thread mount, 1 65 ¢ inch (42mm), 0093P inch (1 Pmm)
Dimensions	5 24 x 3 39 x 3 47 inch (133 x 86 x 88mm) with F2.2 lens
Weight	730g with F2.2 lens mounted (including batteries and lens cap). 565g body alone (including body cap).
Optional Extras	Hard Case. Eye Cup. Eyesight Adjustment Attachment Lens, Right angle Finder, Closeup Lens, Extension Tube (auto). Microscope Adapter, Leica mount Adapter, Reverse Adapter, Extension Bellows, Macrocinecopy, Lens Hood