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The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

Asahiflex MODEL !

TYPE

LENS

Single lens reflex

USED FILM

35 mm film

PICTURE SIZE

24 mm × 36 mm (Leica size) 20 or 36 exposures.

TAKUMAR 50 mm F 3.5 (Helicoid lens barrel with pre-set diaphrogm adjusting ring)

TAKUMAR 58 mm F 2.4 (Helicoid lens barrel with pre-set diaphroam adjusting ring)

SHUTTER Focal plane shutter.

11A - T,B, 1/2, 1/5, 1/10, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200, 1/500 sec.

IIB - B, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200, 1/500

FOCUSING FO

Focusing is secured by turning the lens barrel, observing the image produced on the focusing finder glass through a reflex mirror.

Focusing range (when extension tube not used):
58 mm F 2.4 ····· 2 feet - infinity

50 mm F 3.5 2.5 feet - infinity

FINDER

Eye-level view finder equipped in addition to the reflex focusing finder glass.

SYNCHRO-FLASH Flash synchronized; with X & F terminals.
(European tip)

DOUBLE EXPOSURE PREVENTION Coupled film winding and shutter cocking prevents double exposure. (If desired, double or multiple-exposure can be made by turning the rewinding clutch to R.)

LENS INTER-CHANGEABLE

Screw-in type with Asahiflex Lens mount.



Quick-Returning

Mirror

Mechanism

Model IIA f 2.4 58 mm



Model IIB f 3.5 50 mm

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Hood lock

2 Hood for focusing finder glass

8 High speed shutter dial

• Film winding & shutter cocking knob

6 Exposure counter dial

3 Shutter release button

Slow speed shutter dial

C Lens

Film rewinding knob

Rear Cover lock

• Eye-level view finder

B Synchronizer terminal F

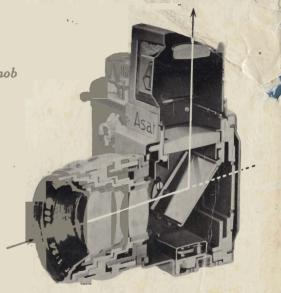
B Synchronizer terminal X

Distance scale ring

b Diaphragm adjusting ring

• Pre-set adjusting ring

Pre-set diaphragm index



INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR ASAHIFLEX

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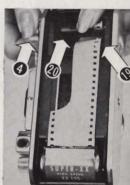
LOADING FILM

Open the back of the camera by pulling out the rear cover lock 10. Thoroughly pull out the film rewinding knob (9) completely, place the film cartridge into its position (18), and push back the rewinding knob. Draw out a few inches of the film and insert it into the slit of the take-up spool 20. Slowly turn the film winding knob 4 clockwise and make sure that both sprockets (9) have properly caught the perforations of the film. Again make sure that the film is being properly transported on to the take-up spool, and then close the back pushing down the rear cover lock.







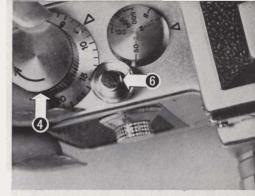


WHILE LOADING FILM

As you wind the film, the film rewinding knob automatically turns anti-clockwise. Whenever loading a film cartridge, it is recommended that you check whether the rewinding knob turns anti-clockwise when turning the winding knob. When the rewinding clutch is not set at the proper position, or when the film is off the sprockets or the take-up spool, the film may not be transported to the right direction.

Always remember:-

- Stop winding the film when you feel a tight resistance as the film is at its end.
- If you keep winding the film against the resistance, the film will come off the cartridge, and it may not be rewound into the cartridge. If the film has been wound off the cartridge, it should be removed from the camera in a dark room.





FOCUSING

 Before focusing through the focusing finder glass, be sure that the shutter has been cocked first.

Remove the lens protector cap, and erect the focusing finder hood by pushing up the hood lock ①. Focusing will be made by observing the image on the focusing glass while turning the distance scale ring ④. When the image on the focusing glass becomes clearest, an accurate focusing will be obtained, and the same image will be produced on the film plane as the shutter is released.

To ensure accuracy in focusing, a magnifier 2 is attached to the rear finder hood. The magnifier may be set parallel to the focusing glass by holding the nipple on top of the magnifier. When observing through the magnifier, keep your eye close to the magnifier.







To illustrate: At distance 15 it, with 50 mm lens and at the following diaphragm setting, the range of distance shown below is in the same depth-of-field.

At	f 3.5	12.48 ft ~ 18.84 ft
At	f 8	11.04 ft ~ 30.18 ft
At	f 11	9.89 ft ~ 45.25 ft

On each of our TAKUMAR lenses, different depthof-field guide numbers are shown according to its focal length.

Hence, when taking two or more objects of different distance, it is necessary to adjust the diaphragm properly in order to bring these objects simultaneously in focus as illustrated by the photograph.

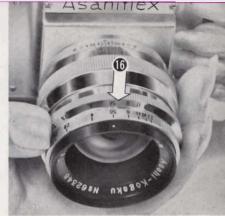
With ASAHIFLEX, you can clearly see what is in the depth-of-field on the focusing glass. You will also see the extent of blurs that will be produced on the film.



PRE-SET DIAPHRAGM

It is sometimes hard in single lens reflex camera to obtain correct focusing when the diaphragm is set prior to focusing because of the darkness of the focusing finder glass. Hence, focusing is usually secured with the diaphragm full open, and adjusting it after focusing.

To eliminate this inconvenience of keeping your eyes off the focusing glass to set the diaphragm, ASAHIFLEX is equipped with a pre-set diaphragm ring (B). First, set pre-set diaphragm ring at the desired diaphragm number, and focusing will be made on the bright focusing finder glass with the diaphragm full open. Prior to shutter release, turn the diaphragm adjusting ring until it stops at the pre-set desired diaphragm dial number. Using this pre-set diaphragm ring, you need not remove your eyes off the focusing when setting the diaphragm.



To adjust the pre-set diaphragm ring:
For 58 mm f 2.4 lens—Turn the pre-set diaphragm ring and set the desired
diaphragm number of this ring to
the red dot.

For 50 mm f 3.5 lens—Turn the per-set diaphragm ring and set the desired disphragm number of this ring to the red line. The shutter has now been set, and your ASAHIFLEX is ready for taking picture. What remains is releasing the shutter. The letters B and T on the shutter speed dials function as follows:

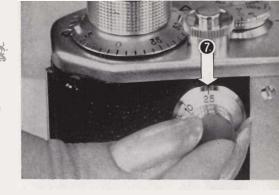
B (Bulb)—The shutter is open as long as the shutter button is pressed.

T (Time)—The shutter is open even if your finger leaves the shutter buttor after pressing. To close the shutter curtain, turn the slow speed shutter dial towards the dial number 1/2. This setting is used for long exposure timing.

MODEL IIB

- I Turn the shutter cocking knob clockwise until it stops.
- Lift the shutter speed dial, turn to the right or the left and set the desired speed number to the index.

As the shutter dial is set at B, the



shutter will be full open as long as the shutter button is pressed; however, the Model IIB has no slow speed shutter with T setting. When a long timing is desired with Model IIB, unscrew the shutter ring and fix a shutter release cable with locking attachment. Thus long exposure timing may be easily obtained with this Model.

COMPOSING PICTURES

 After the shutter has been cocked, return the rewinding clutch from R to A.

In this manner, one frame length of the film may not be wasted, nor the durability of the shutter decreased.



After focusing and adjusting the diaphragm and shutter speeds, your picture should be composed on the focusing finder glass. In ASAHIFLEX, the image appearing on the focusing glass through a reflex mirror located inside the camera will be produced exactly on the film plane. When taking color pictures, this will be very convenient to compose your pictures in color balance.

EYE-LEVEL VIEW FINDER

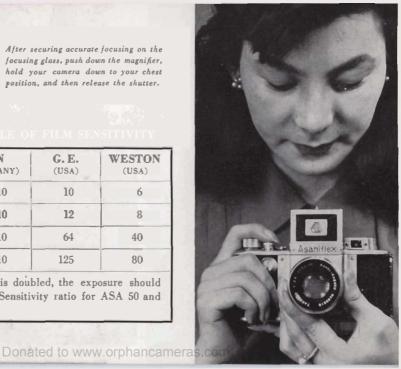
This eye-level view finder ① may be used when taking a snap shot, or shooting a moving object. When using the eye-level view finder, set the distance scale to the object in advance. This eye-level view finder may be used at the eye-level shooting or when holding your camera vertically.

After securing accurate focusing on the focusing glass, push down the magnifier, hold your camera down to your chest position, and then release the shutter.

COMPARATIVE

ASA (USA)	DIN (GERMANY)	G.E.	WESTON (USA)		
8	10/10	10	6		
10	11/10	12	8		
50	18/10	64	40		
100	21/10	125	80		

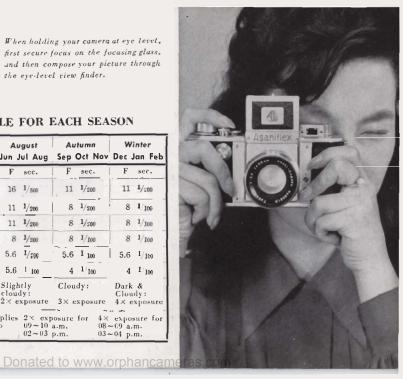
As the ASA number is doubled, the exposure should be reduced to half. Sensitivity ratio for ASA 50 and 100 will be 1:2.



 When holding your camera at eye level, first secure focus on the focusing glass, and then compose your picture through the eye-level view finder.

EXPOSURE TIMING TABLE FOR EACH SEASON

Season Months	Spring Mar Apr May	August y Jun Jul Aug	Autumn Sep Oct Nov	Winter Dec Jan Feb		
OBJECTS	F suc.	F sec.	F sec.	F sec.		
Broad scenary, sea, mountains, snow.	16 1/200	16 1/500	11 1/200	11 1/100		
Ordinary scenes	8 1/200	11 1/200	8 1/200	8 1/100		
Roadside snaps	8 1/200	11 1/200	8 1/200	8 1/100		
Outdoor persons	8 1/100	8 1/200	8 1/100	8 1/100		
Close-ups of above	5.6 1 100	5.6 1/200	5.6 1 100	5.6 1/100		
Persons in shade	4 1/100	5.6 1 100	4 1/100	4 1/100		
Weather	applies for cloudy:		Cloudy: 3× exposure	Dark & Cloudy: 4× exposure		
Time	Above table a for 10 a.m. 02 p.m.		a.m. 08	exposure for -09 a.m. -04 p.m.		



Speeds	$\frac{1}{500}$	$\frac{1}{200}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	<u>1</u> 50	1 25	$\frac{1}{10}$	<u>1</u> 5	$\frac{1}{2}$	В
ED	FP Class (Large size)								
FP	FP (Class	Small	size)				70	
X	*	HB TH			F Class				
					M Class				
	ma)	d Sept.	See To	11.1.4	Strobe Lights				

To obtain satisfactory synchronization with electronic flash, it is preferable to set the shutter speed slower than 1/25 of a second.

When using a synchronized flash at daytime as well as at night time or in dark places, you can always obtain a bright picture as shown by the photograph even when taken against the main light.



Taken with synchronized flasy Donated to www.orphancameras.com







50 mm f 3.5

58 mm f 2.4

DIFFERENCE OF ANGLE OF TAKUMAR INTERCHANGEABLE LENS

100 mm f 3.5

135 mm f 3.5

500 mm f 5

83 mm f 1.9







REPRODUCTION

When reproducing documents, etc., use proper extension rings as in close-ups according to the size of the object. Reproduction may be achieved successfully by observing the focusing glass and adjusting the composition on the focusing glass. It is highly recommended in this case to use ASAHI-FLEX Reproduction Kit capable of giving even illumination over the object. The carrving case of this kit serves as reproduction mat, on which a post and pantagraph are erected easily. The camera may be lifted or lowered simply together with the pantagraph, facilitating focusing and composition. Furthermore, the pantagraph on which the camera is fixed can be positioned at any angle, and close-ups of small objects at any angle may be obtained up to life-size. ASAHI-FLEX Reproduction Kit is recommended for copying books, documents, drawings, etc.



Standard TAKUMAR 58 mm F 2.4

Lens element

5

Minimum lens aperture
Distance scale

f 22 2 ft~50 ft and infinity

Angle of view

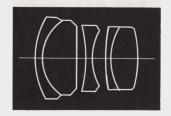
41°

Weight

7 ozs (200 grs)

Equipped with pre-set diaphragm adjusting ring.

Sensational standard lens of f2.4 ever produced with 5 lens elements. The focal length is designed at 58 mm for single lens reflex camera, having excellent resolving power. Especially designed for color photography because of the increasing popularity of color pictures





TAKUMAR 100 mm F 3.5 long focal length

Lens element

Minimum lens aperture F 16

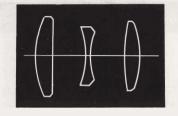
Distance scale 4.5 ft~100 ft, and infinity

Angle of view 24°

Weight 9.8 ozs (280 grs)

Equipped with pre-set diaphragm adjusting ring.

Although composed of 3 elements, aberrations are satisfactorily corrected. Recommended for taking sceneries, portraits, news pictures, etc.





Tele-photo TAKUMAR 500 mm F 5

Lens element

Minimum lens aperture F 16

Distance scale

25 ft~1000, and infinity

Angle of view

Weight

51 LBS (2.85 kg)

Equipped with rack-pinion focusing adjustor.

When taking distant objects, or using slow speed shutter, use of our shutter release cable is recommended to prevent vibration of your camera or blurs on your pictures. See page 16 for details of attaching a release cable to your camera.



FOR PROPER MAINTENANCE

Damp and dirts are taboo in keeping your camera. In rainy seasons especially, it is necessary to keep your camera in dry air. Keeping your camera in a can together with desiccative will be preferable.

Body

When used outdoors, or on a rainy day or on a beach, your camera will be easily exposed to dirts, rain or sea water splashes, and these will eventually cause splashes, and these will eventually cause splashes. Wipe off the dirts with a soft brush or a dry soft piece of cloth. Never use oil, and do not touch the shutter curtain with sweaty fingers.

Mirror

Be careful not to wipe off the thin film on the mirror surface or to dislocate the accurate position of the mirror. Only when extremely necessary, use spray air or a lost feather to wipe the mirror surface.

Lens

When dusty, wipe it with a soft brush or a piece of feather. When extremely necessary, use a stick with a clean soft piece of cloth wound around its top. Wet it with alcohol or ether, and slowly wipe the lens from the center in a whirl. Do not wipe the lens with force or with a dirty piece of cloth as it will cause flaws to your lens.