

c3117-165



Canon

demi

EE28

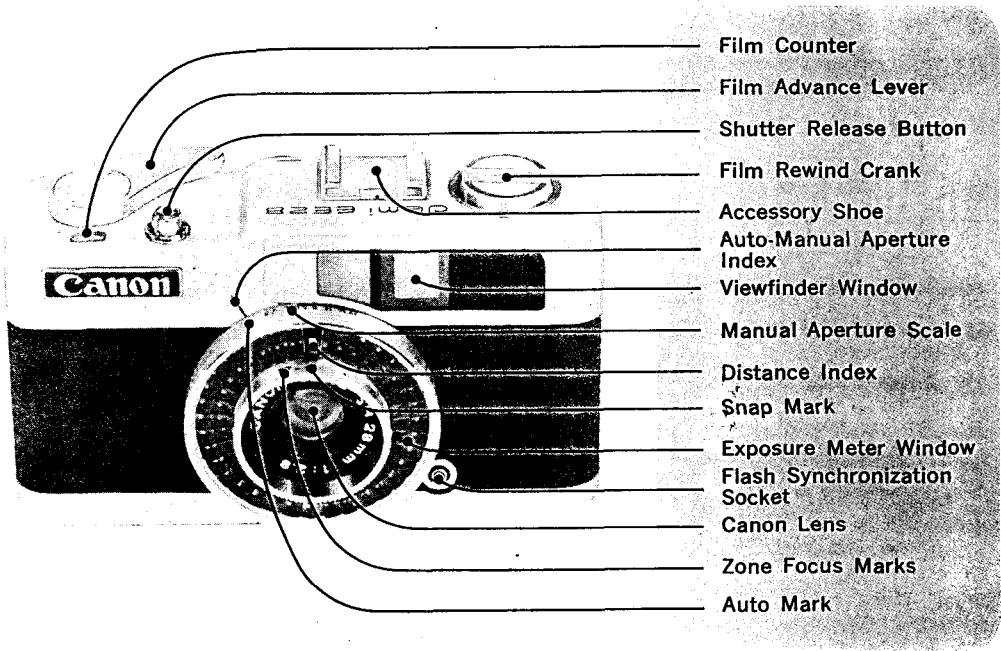
INSTRUCTIONS

English Edition

Camera for Beginners

Canon Demi EE 28 is a newly designed compact EE camera. Excellent pictures can be easily taken even by those who have never handled a camera before.





- Film Counter
- Film Advance Lever
- Shutter Release Button
- Film Rewind Crank
- Accessory Shoe
- Auto-Manual Aperture Index
- Viewfinder Window
- Manual Aperture Scale
- Distance Index
- Snap Mark
- Exposure Meter Window
- Flash Synchronization Socket
- Canon Lens
- Zone Focus Marks
- Auto Mark

PLEASE FOLLOW SIMPLE STEPS...

1

Load the film.

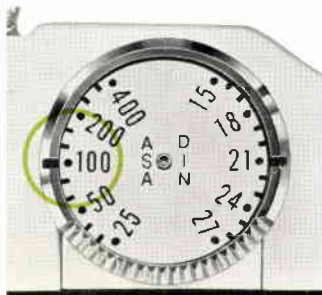
Refer to page 8-9.



2

Set the film speed.

Refer to page 10.



3

Set the AUTO mark.

Refer to page 11.



4

Focus.

Refer to page 11.

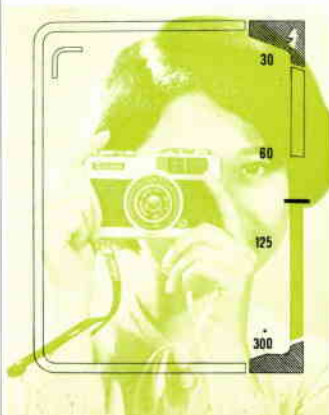


5

Look into the viewfinder.

1. Check the exposure.
2. Decide the composition of the picture.

Refer to page 12-15.



6

Press the shutter release button.

Refer to page 16.



FEATURES OF CANON DEMI EE 28

1 The Demi EE 28 has a program EE system, in which the shutter, exposure meter and aperture are fully coupled. The appropriate combinations of aperture stops and shutter speeds are programmed in advance. When the camera is aimed at the subject the accurate selenium exposure meter automatically selects the correct exposure.

2 Just set the focus mark at the snap mark when snapping pictures out of doors, and you'll get correct focused pictures no matter what type of subject you shoot. There's no necessity for refocusing with each new subject. All you have to do is press the shutter release button.

3 The lens is made up of 5 elements in 3 components. It has been specially designed so that enlarged pictures can be obtained with the same quality as those ordinary 35 mm size film. Focusing is of the helicoid focus type where the entire lens system protrudes out. This lens has already been proven on the Canon Demi as a sharp and high performance lens.

4 The Demi EE 28 weight only 290 grams. It's a compact camera that can easily be put away in your handbag. It's most convenient on trips.

CANON DEMI EE 28 SPECIFICATIONS

demi
EE28

Type: 35 mm demi-size (24×18 mm) camera with program EE system.

Lens: Canon Lens SH 28 mm F 2.8 5 elements in 3 components composition. 55° angle of view.

EE Mechanism: Program EE system with fully coupled exposure meter, shutter and aperture. Manual aperture setting possible. When shooting with manually-operated apertures the exposure meter circuit is disconnected and shutter speed of 1/30 sec. and aperture stops of F 2.8, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16 and 22 can be used.

EE Working Range: EV8 (F2.8, 1/30 sec.)-EV 17.5 (F25, 1/300 sec.) with ASA 100 film.

Exposure Meter: Highly accurate galvanometer using selenium cell.

Film Speed: ASA 25-400.

Viewfinder: Marked viewfinder. 0.42X. Snap mark, shutter speeds, exposure warning marks and parallax compensation mark are indicated inside the viewfinder.

Flash Synchronization: X contact. JIS B type socket.

Film Advance Lever: 132° revolving angle. Additive windups possible.

Film Counter: Self-resetting type.

Size: 116×69×39 mm.

Weight: 290 grams.

LOADING FILM

Use ordinary 35mm film in cartridge. Because this camera shoots demi-size pictures, you can shoot twice the number of pictures of the figure indicated on the film cartridge box.

1. Raise the rewinding crank. Next, pull the entire rewinding knob upwards and the back cover will open.

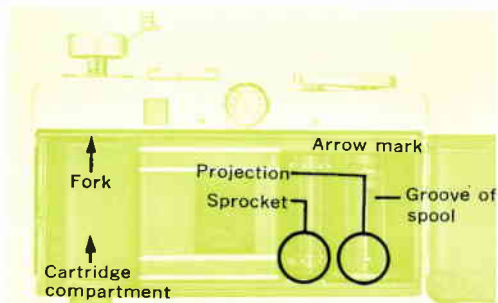
* The film counter automatically returns to starting position S when the back cover is opened.

2. Load the film cartridge into the cartridge



holder while keeping the rewinding knob in a pulled-out position. Then press the rewinding knob down into its former position after the film cartridge has been loaded into the cartridge holder. Make sure, at this time, that the fork is unmistakably inserted into the axis of the film cartridge.

3. Turn the collar of the spool in the direction of the arrow so that the groove of the spool appears. Insert the leader part of film fully into this groove and simultaneously engage the film perforations with the spool sprockets.
4. Wind the film advance lever, wrap the film



around the spool, take the slack out of the film and check to see that film perforations are accurately engaged on the spool sprockets.

* When the film advance lever is wound all the way until it stops, the film and film counter advance by one frame. The film advance lever can again be wound after the shutter release button is pressed.

5. Close the back cover. The back cover is completely locked by just pressing down on it.
6. Wind the film advance lever and press the shutter release button. Repeat this operation four times.

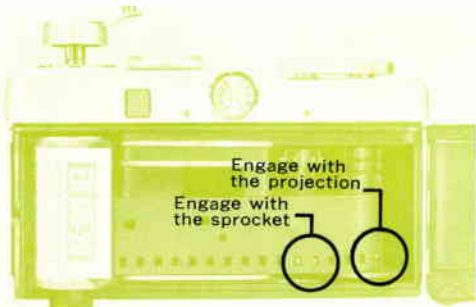
With the fifth windup the first frame will be

ready for exposure and the film counter will indicate 0.

* Additive film windups are also possible.

* **Checking for correct film loading.**

The film is correctly loaded if the rewinding crank revolves simultaneously with the movement of the film advance lever. In this case, however, the rewinding crank sometimes will not turn if the film is loose inside the film cartridge. Therefore, it is best to raise the rewinding crank and turn it in a clockwise direction two or three times, beforehand, in order to take the slack out of the loaded film. Reload the film when it is not loaded correctly.

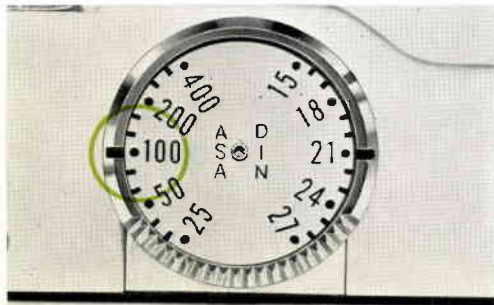


FILM SPEED SETTING

Turn the film speed setting ring, on the back cover of the camera, and set the index mark to the film speed of the film to be used. The figures on the left are ASA and those on the right are DIN. Just set the index mark to the desired figure on one side, ASA or DIN, and the corresponding figure on the other side, DIN or ASA, will be automatically set.

- The intermediate dots on the film speed dial indicate the following figures:

		32	40		64	80		125	160		250	320	
ASA	25	·	·	50	·	·	100	·	·	200	·	·	400
		·	·	18	·	·	21	·	·	24	·	·	27
DIN	15	16	17		19	20		22	23		25	26	



EE PHOTOGRAPHY

1. Set the AUTO Mark.

Turn the aperture ring all the way in the direction of the arrow and set AUTO at the index. Otherwise, the EE mechanism will not function.

2. Focus

When taking pictures you must always adjust the lens according to the camera-to-subject distance. This is called focusing. Focusing with the Demi EE 28 is of the simple and accurate zone focus system.

- Select, from among the three zone focusing marks on the focusing ring, the mark which corresponds most closely to the distance

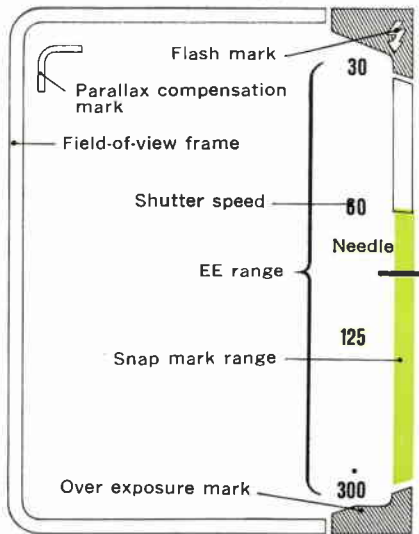
from the camera to the subject. Turn the focusing ring and set the chosen mark at the index.

- ▲ Long distance mark Over 10 meters
- ⏏ Medium distance mark Approx. 10 meters (Snap mark)
- 👤 Short distance mark Approx. 1 meter
- The distances indicated by the intermediate dots between the marks are shown on the distance table on the back cover of the camera.
- The snap mark (⏏) on the focusing ring is used when taking snap shots out of doors. It is designed for simple photography. (Refer to page 14.)



3. Look Into the Viewfinder.

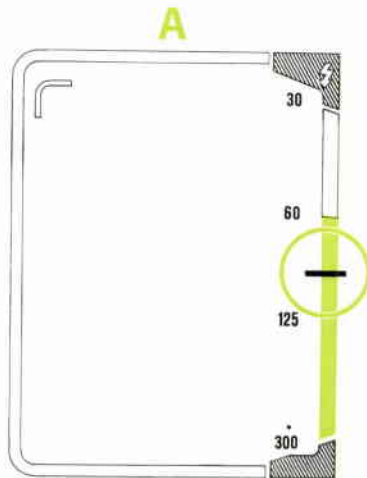
According to the various marks inside the viewfinder you can check (i) the condition of the exposures, and (ii) the field-of-view.



DECIDE THE EXPOSURE

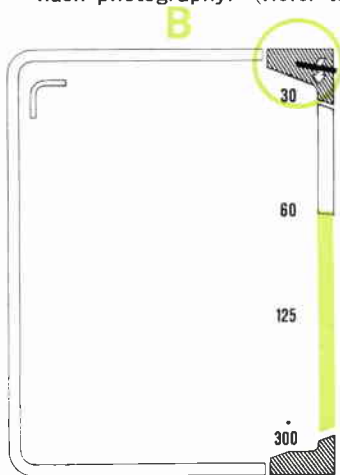
A. When the needle is in the EE range.

It means the EE exposure is alright. Decide the composition of the picture and press the shutter release button.



B. When the needle is in the upper flash mark.

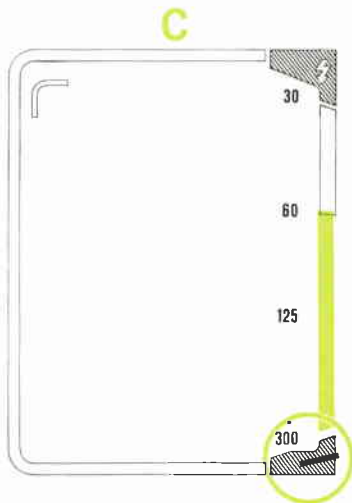
It means the subject is too dark for EE photography. You must switch over to flash photography. (Refer to page 19.)



When taking pictures with under ASA 200 film, the needle may be over the flash mark range.

C. When the needle is in the lower over-exposure mark.

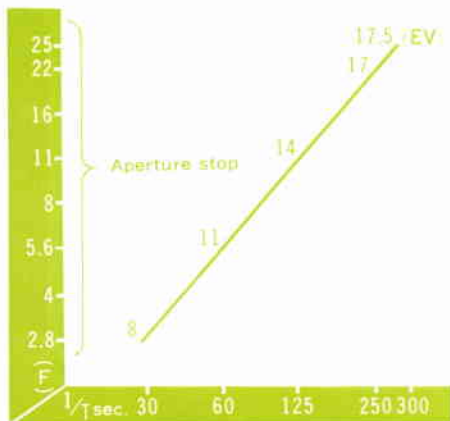
It means the subject is too bright. You must use a filter. (Refer to page 20.)



- * The various shutter speeds indicated inside the viewfinder are coupled to the following aperture stops.

(When film speed is set at ASA 100)

- * Dot indicated on the figure 300 in the viewfinder means 250 (1/250 sec.)



●How To Use the Snap Mark

When shooting pictures out of doors set the focusing index, beforehand, at the snap mark. You will be able to enjoy taking snap shots with no trouble at all.

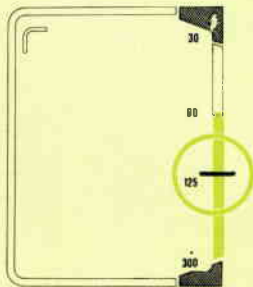
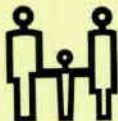
1. Set the focusing index at snap mark.
2. When the needle inside the viewfinder is within the snap mark range EE photography is possible with a sharp focus on your subject. There is absolutely no need for refocusing according to each new subject.



The needle will almost always be within the snap mark range under the brightness needed for taking snap shots out of doors. Therefore, it will be convenient to use the snap mark.



* In case the needle goes out of the snap mark range and into the white range, you must focus once again so that subject is in correct focus.



●Decide the Composition of the Picture.

Everything within the white field-of-view frame inside the viewfinder will be exposed on the film.

In the case of short distance (1 meter) photography, however, a slight parallax occurs. Therefore, compose your picture within the parallax compensation mark.





4. Press the Shutter Release Button.

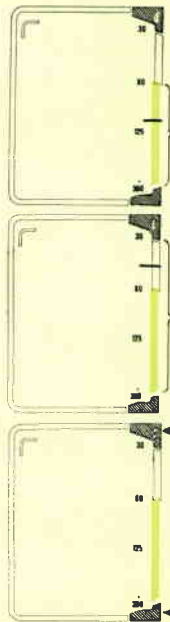
After the composition of the picture has been decided, release the shutter. Press the shutter button gently in order to get a clear, unblurred picture.



EE PHOTOGRAPHY



In use of
snap mark →



OK!

When the needle is within this range,
focusing is not necessary.
Correct exposure can be obtained.

OK!

When the needle is within this range,
correct exposure can be obtained.



In use of zone focus marks

Under Exposure
With use of flash units

Over Exposure
With use of filter



HOW TO REWIND AND UNLOAD FILM

As the exposed film is naked within the camera, the entire roll will be ruined if the back cover of the camera is opened before rewinding the exposed film back into its original cartridge. Therefore, unload the film after rewinding the exposed film in the following manner:

- When the end of the film is reached the film advance lever becomes tight and no further winding is possible.

1. Raise the rewinding crank.
2. While pressing the film rewinding button, located on the base plate of the camera, turn the rewinding crank in the direction of the arrow. Stop rewinding when resistance becomes light.
3. Pull the rewinding crank upwards and open the back cover of the camera.
4. Remove the exposed film cartridge.



FLASH PHOTOGRAPHY

When the needle inside the viewfinder is within the flash mark, it means the subject is too dark for EE photography and that flash photography must be used.

When changing to flash photography, release the AUTO mark from the index and switch-over to manual aperture setting. The shutter speed is automatically set at 1/30 sec. when AUTO is released.

- Canon Flash Unit J-3 or Flash Quint is recommended for flash photography. The use of Speedlight is also possible.
- M, F and MF class flash bulbs are recommended.



1. Preparation for Flash Photography

Attach the flash unit onto the accessory shoe of the camera and plug the cord into the flash socket on the camera.

2. Set the Focus Accurately

Focus and obtain the shooting distance. Refer to the distance table on the back cover of the camera. Accurate focusing is especially necessary in the case of flash photography.

3. Obtain the Aperture Stop and Set it to the Index.

After obtaining the aperture stop, according to the following calculation, turn the aperture ring and set the aperture stop to the index.

$$\text{Aperture Stop} = \frac{\text{Guide Number}}{\text{Distance}}$$

4. Press the Shutter Release Button.

Press the shutter release button after checking the field-of-view through the viewfinder.

- * The guide number is indicated on the box containing the flash bulb.
- * It is convenient to use Flash Unit J-3 because it has an exposure calculating plate.

HOW TO USE FILTERS

1. Effectiveness of Filters

Filters are attached to the front frame of the lens by screw-in method. Filters give special effects on monochrome and color films. Also, ND filters are used to adjust exposures in cases of over-exposure.

2. Exposure Adjustments When Using Filters

Filters have exposure factors according to density and type. Therefore, when using a filter the exposure must be adjusted according to the exposure factor of the filter.

3. Exposure Adjustment Method

Divide the film speed of the film being used by the exposure factor of the filter. Reset the film speed to the numerical value thus obtained.

$$\frac{\text{Film Speed}}{\text{Exposure Factor}} = \text{Film Speed when Using Filter}$$

- * For example, when a Y3 filter with an exposure factor of 2 attached to a camera using ASA 100 film, then it is $\frac{100}{2} = 50$. In other words, the film speed should be reset to ASA 50.



27 mm Filters

● For monochrome film use.

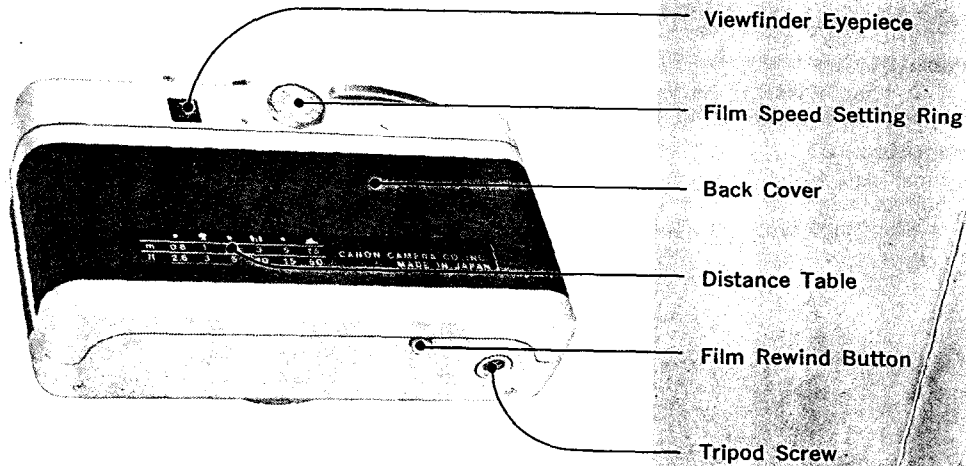
- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Y1 (Exposure Factor 1.5) | Prevents human skin from photographing dark at seaside and high mountains. Also increases the contrast between blue sky and white clouds. |
| Y3 (Exposure Factor 2) | |
| O1 (Exposure Factor 3) | Human skin is photographed naturally and beautifully. |
| R1 (Exposure Factor 6) | Red objects are photographed white and is effective in that photographed results are different as when seen with the naked eye. |
| G1 (Exposure Factor 3) | Effectively reproduce green colors. |

● For both monochrome and color film use.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| UV (Exposure Factor 1) | Common use filter for protecting the lens and for increasing clearness of the picture. |
| ND4 (Exposure Factor 4) | ND4 decreases the light volume to 1/4 and ND8 to 1/8. Therefore, these filters are convenient to use in case of over-exposure. |
| ND8 (Exposure Factor 8) | |

● For color film use.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Color Conversion A
(Exposure Factor 2) | There are two types of color films. One is for tungsten and the other for daylight use. These filters are used when these films are used under opposite lighting conditions. |
| Color Conversion B
(Exposure Factor 3) | |
| Skylight
(Exposure Factor 1) | Used for protecting the lens and for increasing clearness of the picture when using color film. |



ACCESSORIES FOR CANON DEMI EE 28

1. Flash Unit J-3

Exclusively for baseless bulbs. With built-in convertible socket for AG and PH.

2. Flash Quint

Five flash bulbs can be flashed continuously. Exclusively for AG type.

3. Speedlite 100

Small-size, high-performance type. With built-in transistor circuit in which there is no voltage drop once it is charged.

4. Selftimer 6

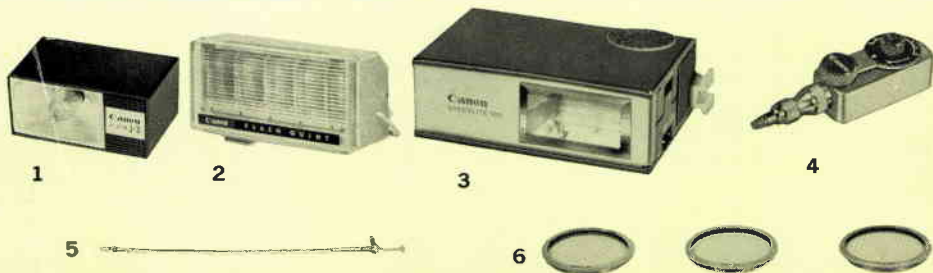
Used by inserting into release hole of shutter release button. Has a time lag of approximately 10 seconds.

5. Canon Release

All metal.

6. 27 mm Filters

(Refer to page 22)



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