OLYMPUS

35RC

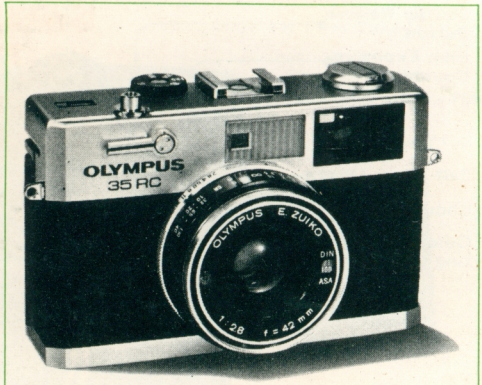
● INSTRUCTIONS ●

You Can't Miss The Moment —
Either Automatic or Manual.

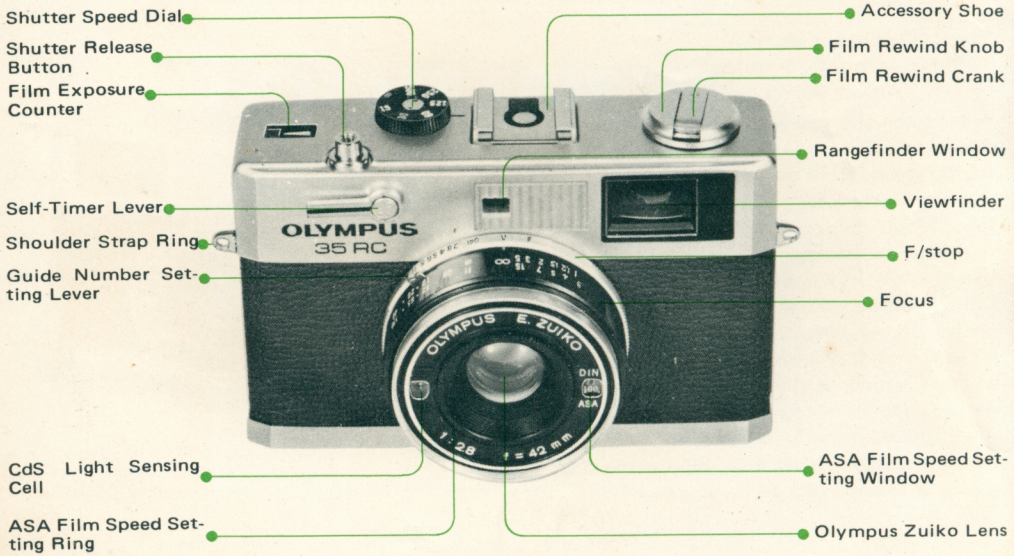
When automatic you just set the speed, then the camera determines the right aperture setting. The shutter release locks when the light is insufficient. In flash photography, the 35RC automatically determines the aperture opening as you focus. In manual operation, shutter speed and aperture setting combinations are at your will.

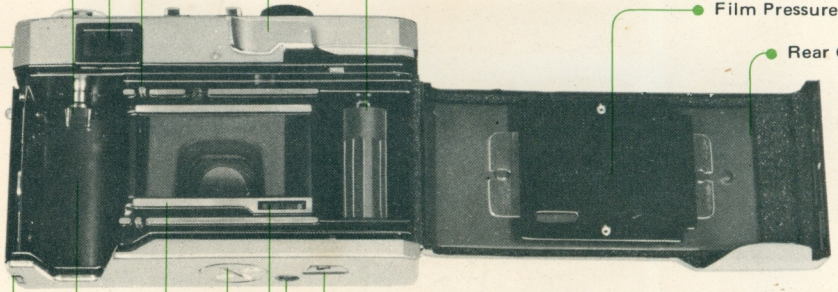
Either automatic or manual, the easy-to-view double image coupled rangefinder gives you sharp, crisp, pictures. And you can read your shutter and aperture settings in the viewfinder. Olympus engineering designed in a handy self-timer.

Black and white or color, your full-frame 35mm Olympus 35RC will let you enjoy perfect photography with every click of the shutter.



NAME OF PARTS




Film Guide Pin
Viewfinder Eyepiece
Film Rewind Shaft
Synchro-
nization
Terminal
Film Advance Lever
Film Take-Up Spool
Film Pressure Plate
Rear Cover
Rear Cover
Lock
Film Compartment
Film Guide Rail
Mercury Battery
Compartment
Film Rewind Button
Tripod Socket
Film Advance
Sprocket

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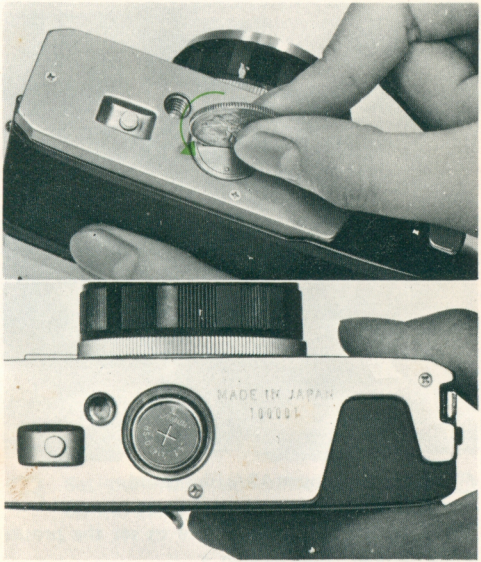
SPECIFICATIONS

Format:	35 mm roll film (24 x 36mm full frame).
Lens:	E. Zuiko 42mm F2.8, 5 elements in 4 groups.
Shutter:	Olympus Shutter.
Shutter Speed:	B, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250, 1/500.
Flash Synchronization:	X contact.
Guide Number Scale:	10 to 40 in meter (32 to 130 in feet).
Viewfinder:	Rangefinder 0.6x. Shutter speed, F/stop indications, parallax correction marks and red zone for insufficient exposure are all visible in the finder.
Exposure Meter:	Ultra sensitive cadmium sulphide (CdS) type. Angle of acceptance 43°.
Exposure Control:	Auto — Shutter speed preferred (except B) with shutter release lock for insufficient exposure. Manual — Shutter speed and F/stop manually selective.
Film Speed Scale:	ASA 25 — 800 (DIN15 — 30).
EV Range (ASA100):	EV7 (F2.8, 1/15) — 18 (F22, 1/500).
Focusing:	Double image coupled rangefinder. Helicoid rotating. Focus range 0.9m (3 ft.) — infinity ∞.
Film Loading:	Olympus easy loading system.
Film Advance:	Lever type. Advancing angle 150° in a single stroke or several smaller strokes. Automatic shutter cocking. Double-exposure and double winding prevention.
Film Counter:	Exposure counting type. Automatic self-resetting.
Film Rewinding:	Rapid rewind crank. Film release button on bottom of camera.
Power Source:	1.3V mercury battery PX 625, Mallory RM-625R, Eveready E625, General No. 625 or equivalent. 1 pc.
Self-Timer:	Angle of operation 90° about 10 sec. delay.
Rear Cover Opening:	Hinge type.
Accessory Shoe:	Cordless flash contact.
Filter Mount:	Olympus 43.5mm screw-in type.
Size & Weight:	109 x 70 x 50mm (4 1/4" x 2 3/4" x 1 15/16"). 410 grams (14 1/2 oz.)

INSERTING BATTERY



For correct camera operation, the mercury battery must be properly inserted into the battery compartment at the bottom of the camera.

(a) Place a coin in battery compartment screw, rotate it counterclockwise until completely loose.

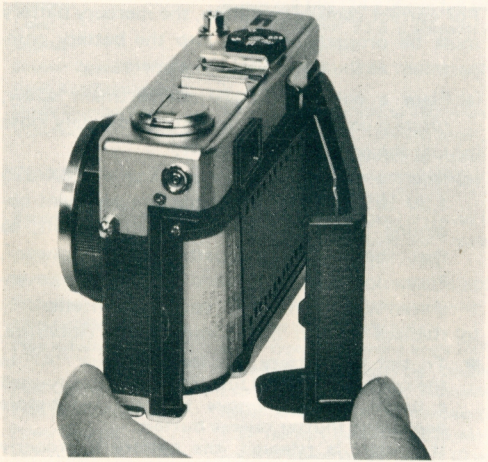
(b) Lift the compartment lid off.

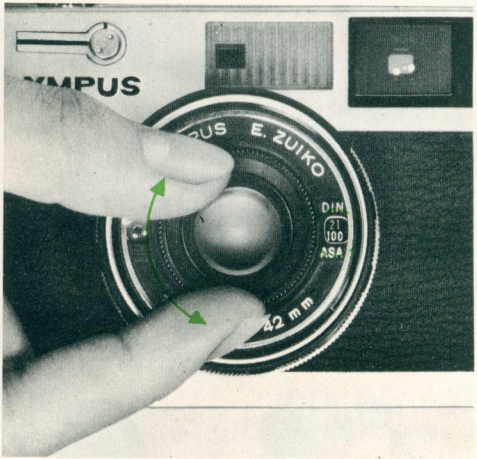
(c) Insert a clean-wiped mercury battery (PX 625 1.3V or equivalent) into the compartment observing correct polarity as illustrated left, so that the (+) end of battery faces outward. Please look at the inside of the battery lid engraved with (+) mark for correct orientation.

(d) Replace the lid by rotating screw clockwise.

- To test the battery, set the red mark "A" to the central index and turning the camera toward a bright object, remove the lens cap before depressing shutter release button.
  If shutter is released, the battery is properly inserted. If not, check the polarity of the battery or try a fresh battery.
- The battery should be replaced once a year.
- When the camera is not in use, rotate the F/stop ring and set the "OFF" position to the center index.

CONDENSED OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



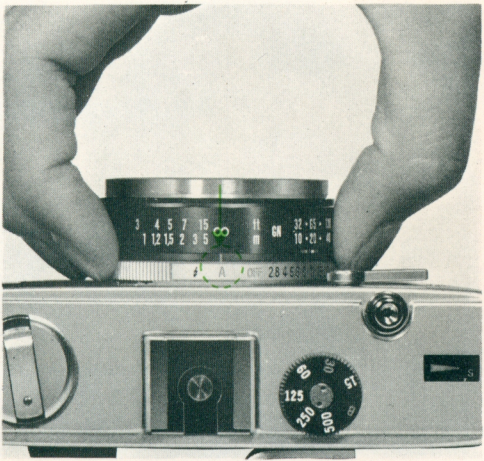


1 Load the camera with a film. (See page 11)

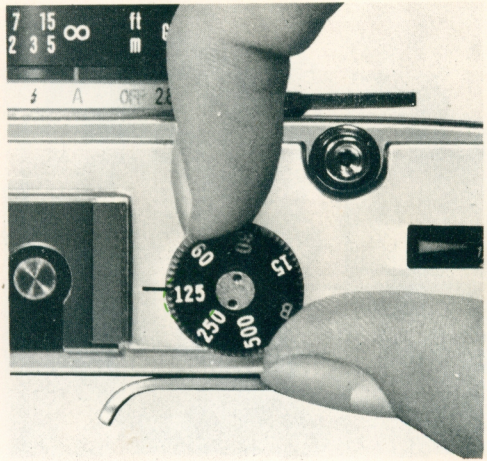
The camera is already charged with the mercury battery. (See page 6.)

2 Set the proper ASA film speed. (See page 16.)

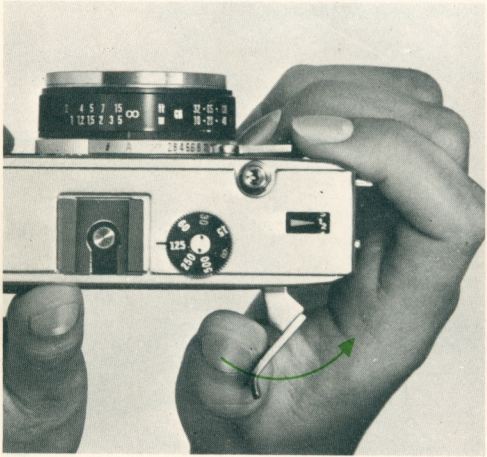
When using flash, also be sure to set the proper guide number. (See page30 .)



3 Set the mark "A" of F/stop ring to the central index. (See pages 18–19.)



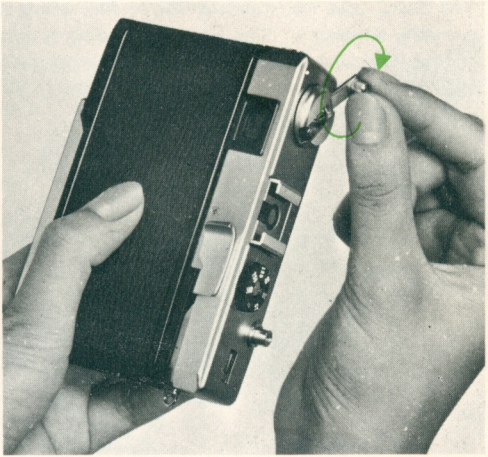
4 Set the shutter speed dial according to the subject to be photographed. (See page 17.)



5 Advance film and release shutter until No. 1 appears in exposure counter window.
(See page 15.)

6 Compose your picture and focus.
(See page 23.)

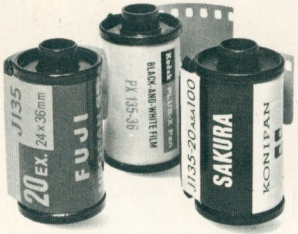
7 Release shutter. (See page 27.)



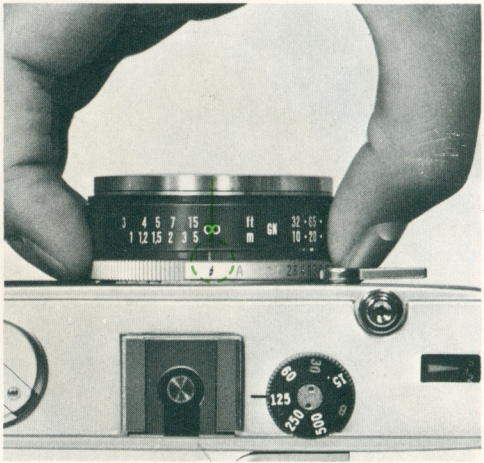
8 After the entire roll of film is completely exposed, rewind film into magazine and remove. (See page 28.)

LOADING CAMERA

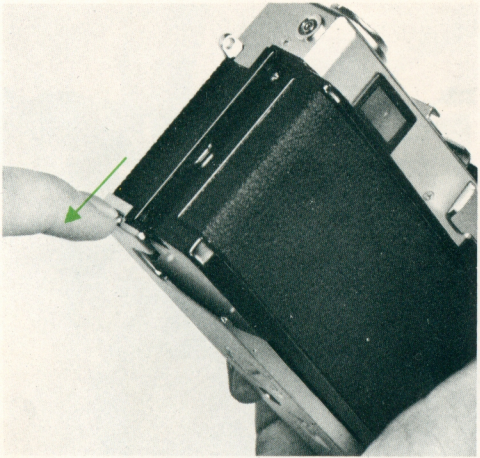
The 35RC uses the standard 35mm film which is available anywhere. The EL easy loading system assures you quick-foolproof loading. You can make 12, 20 or 36 exposures on one roll of film.
Each picture is 24 x 36mm in full frame.



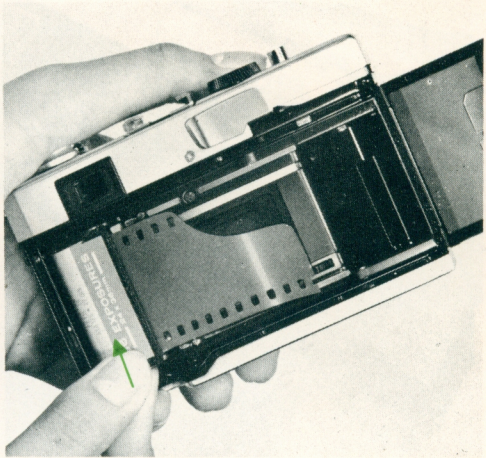
When you load the camera, avoid the direct sunlight.



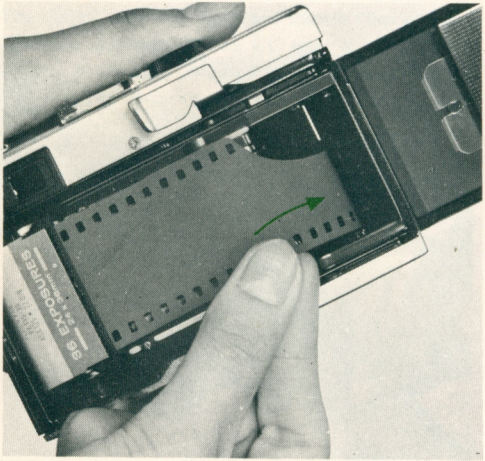
1 Turn F/stop ring to bring the mark (⚡) to the center index on the lens barrel. If the mark "A" is set to the center, shutter release button might be locked, blocking smooth loading when you load in a dark place.



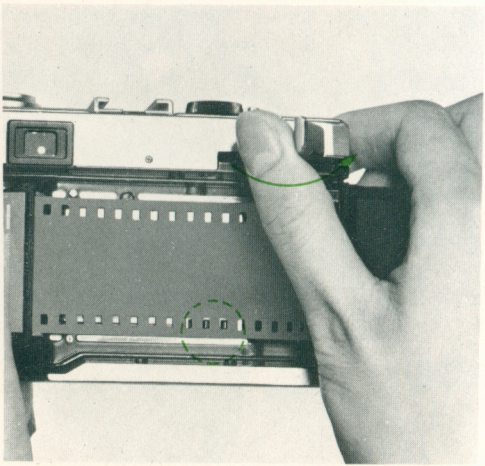
2 Open rear cover by pulling down rear cover lock.



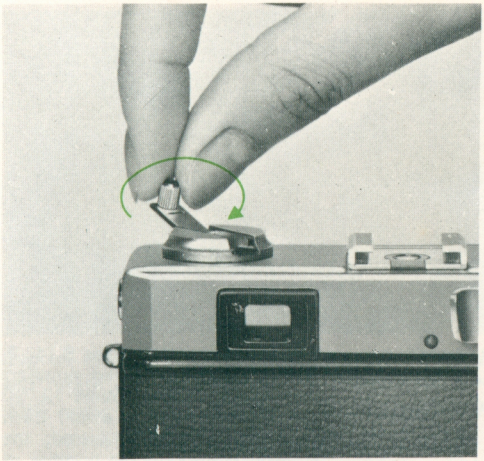
3 Insert film magazine onto rewind shaft.



4 Insert film leader into one of the slits on easy load take-up spindle.

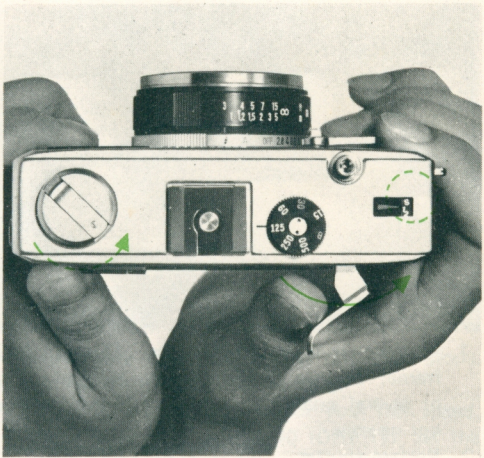


5 Advance film until it is securely placed between film guide pins. Make certain sprocket wheel engages in perforation in film properly before closing rear cover.



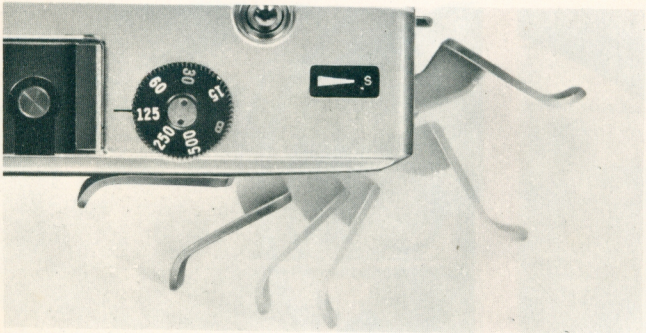
6 Close rear cover click.

After closing the rear cover, lift up the rewind crank and turn it gently in the direction of the arrow until slight resistance is felt. This will take up any slack in the cartridge.



7 Advance film by rotating film advance lever and depressing shutter release button alternately until No. 1 appears in film exposure counter window on top of camera.

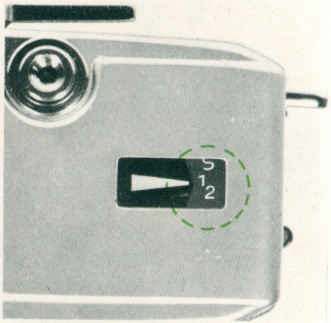
OPERATING FILM ADVANCE LEVER



1. Advance the lever until it stops. This will advance the film one frame. Be sure you advance the lever all the way in a full stroke or several smaller strokes until it stops; otherwise shutter will not operate.
2. Release shutter.

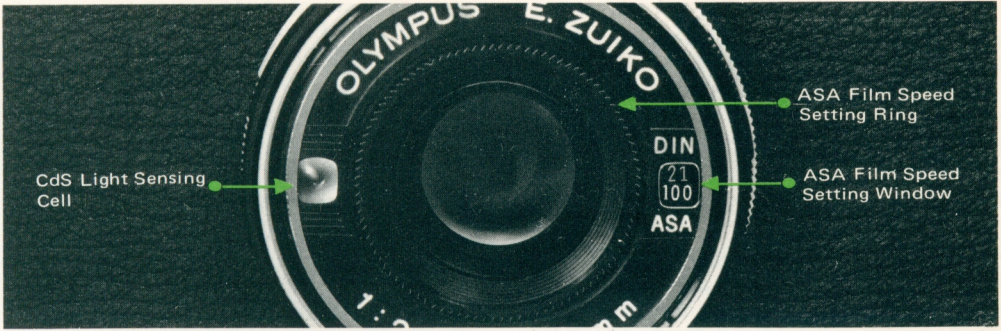
After shutter is released, film is ready for next advance.

FILM EXPOSURE COUNTER



The film counter shows S, 1, 2, 4 and subsequent even numbers up to 36. The numbers 12, 20 and 36 are in yellow color. Each time the film is advanced, the counter counts up the number of exposures made, which is pointed by the orange color arrow (►). When the rear cover is opened, the counter returns automatically to S.

ASA SETTING RING



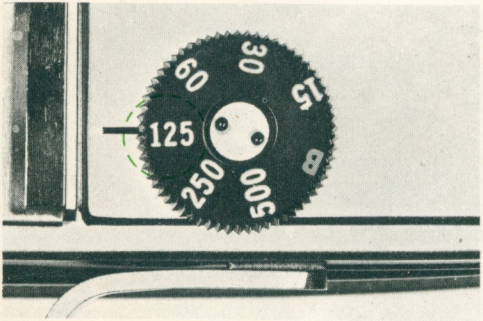
Depress ASA ring in the front of camera slightly and rotate it around the lens to select ASA (or DIN) rating for your film. For perfect exposures, the correct ASA or DIN film speed of your film must appear in the ASA setting window. The window is in the right side of the lens as viewed from frontward.

- Make sure the ASA setting ring click stops. Do not use midway scale reading.
- Refer to the table below for your film speed. When your film is ASA 40 (DIN 17), set the ring to ASA 32 (DIN 16).

FILM SPEED COMPARISON TABLE

ASA	25	32	50	64	80	100	125	160	200	250	400	500	800
DIN	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	28	30

SHUTTER SPEED DIAL



An exposure meter is built in 35RC. You can get a correct exposure simply by setting the shutter speed dial. The camera determines the right aperture setting as you set the shutter speed. The dial is on top of the camera. It is numbered B, 15, 30, 60, 125, 250 and 500. B means bulb exposure in which the shutter remains open all the time the shutter release button is depressed. It is used for long exposures in manual operation, while 15 means 1/15 sec., 30 equals 1/30 sec... 500, 1/500 sec.

SHUTTER SPEED REFERENCE TABLE FOR BEGINNERS

Subject condition \ ASA (DIN) film speeds	25～40	64～125	200～400
Fine weather	1/125	1/250	1/500
Cloudy weather	1/60	1/125	1/250
Indoors	1/15	1/30	1/60

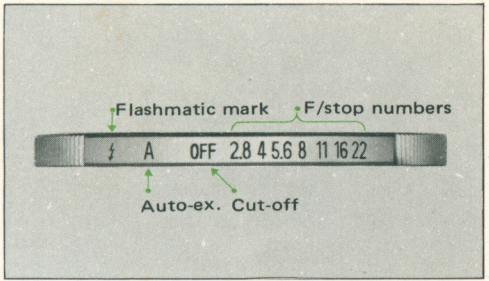
Be sure to use these shutter speed numbers only when dial clicks into position at black index mark.
As to the special use of the red number 30, refer to "How to Use Flash" at pages 29—30

- You can set proper shutter speed either before or after film advance.

In automatic exposure, you cannot release shutter if the dial is set to B.

- It is recommended to use a tripod for slower shutter speeds than 1/30 sec. to avoid camera shake.

● F/STOP RING



The F/stop ring is on the lens barrel, and bears black numbers 2.8, 4, 5.6 ... 16 and 22 with three symbols ϟ , A and OFF.

● F/stop numbers

The larger the F/stop number is, the smaller the lens aperture is. Also the F/stop can use midway scale readings which the shutter speed dial or ASA setting ring cannot.

In manual exposure, bring a most suitable number to the center red index, basing on such elements as required by the conditions of the subject.

The value of lens aperture can be observed in the viewfinder as you slightly press the shutter release button, for the pointer appears on the scale to indicate the F/stop number. (See page 19).

● Position "A"

When you set the F/stop ring to the "A" position, automatic exposure is available. In this case, the F/stop number is also indicated by the pointer in the viewfinder.

● Position " ϟ "

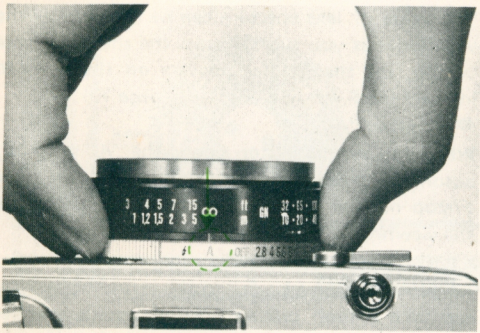
As you set the mark ϟ to the center index, you can take a flash picture, Set the guide number printed on the flash bulb package before shutter is released. (See page 30.)

The lens aperture is automatically decided by focusing on the subject.

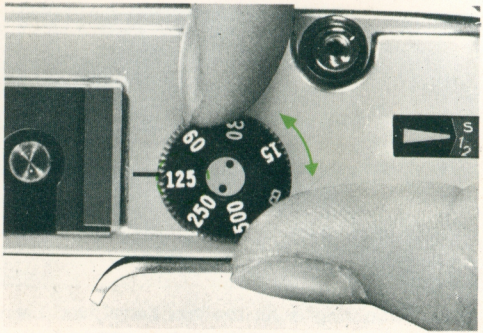
● Position "OFF"

When you set the OFF position to the center, battery circuit is cut off and shutter is locked. Keep the camera in this state, when not in use for longer periods, to prevent the battery from exhaustion.

HOW TO SELECT CORRECT EXPOSURE



The characteristics of 35RC will be fully appreciated in the auto-exposure photography. As you set the F/stop ring to the mark A, a proper lens aperture can be automatically combined with your predetermined shutter speed for correct exposure. In automatic exposure the shutter speed must be predetermined depending upon various factors of the subject, and thus determined shutter speed will automatically control F/stop for proper exposure.
(See page 17.)



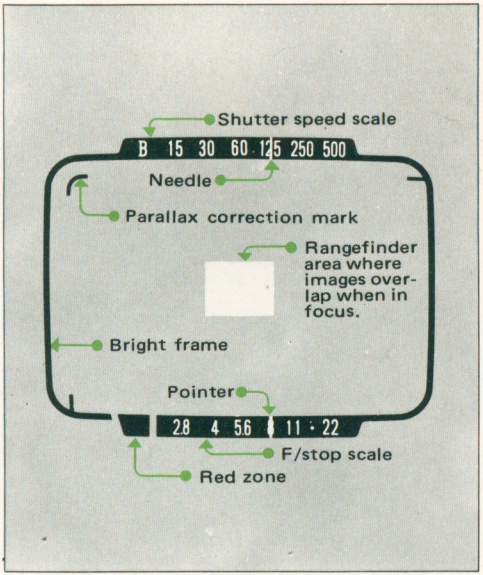
Both the shutter speed and F/stop numbers can be observed in the viewfinder.

In your preference, however, you can select automatic or manual exposure. In manual exposure you can choose a combination of shutter speed and lens aperture as you like.

Just set off the mark A from the center index, and you can select a preferable combination of shutter speed and F/stop numbers manually.

In manual, 35RC can be used without battery.

LOOKING THROUGH VIEWFINDER



- **Shutter speed scale**

The needle is linked with the shutter speed dial which click stops at each number. Your dialed number is indicated by the needle on upper scale.

- **F/stop indication scale**

In any case of automatic, manual or flash exposure, pointer appears on lower scale and indicates the F/stop number as the shutter release button is depressed slightly.

- **Red zone**

When pointer enters into the red zone, it warns over-exposure or under-exposure, locking the shutter release button, and the shutter cannot be released.

If this is because of over-exposure, or the subject is too bright, quicken the shutter speed. If it is under-exposure or the subject is too dark, reset the speed dial more slowly.

- In under-exposure case, even when dial is set at 1/15 sec. and the shutter is locked, use flash. On the contrary, if it is too bright even when you set the dial at 1/500 sec., mount ND filter to the filter mount on camera to cut down light intensity.

SOME MODIFICATIONS IN AUTOMATIC PHOTOGRAPHY

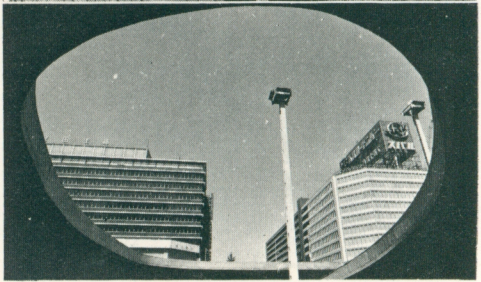
If you wish to intentionally over- or under-expose your picture for special effects or due to background situations even in automatic photography, you can accomplish your intention by over- or under-rating the ASA setting on the camera.
Modification of this procedure arises in special circumstances as shown below. Always pay your attention to reset the ASA film speed to its original value afterwards.

1. Against the light

When clear details should be particularly emphasized in your photograph, taken against the light or a good deal of sky and sea water, simply set the ASA to half the value of the original ASA setting to over-exposure by one F/stop equivalent.

2. Against brightness from dark places

When taking a picture facing a bright subject with your camera being in dark places, set the ASA scale to double the original ASA setting to under-exposure by one F/stop equivalent.



3. Daylight-flash synchronization

When you want to take a bright picture of subject under broad daylight conditions, a flash synchronization will be much help to you.

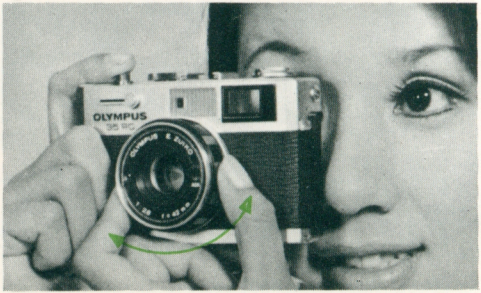
In that case determine exposure factors as follows: Use an electronic flash or PS100. Its guide number will be set on the lens barrel by the guide number lever.

Next set the mark ⚡ to the center index, bring the subject into focus. Slightly depressing the shutter release button, read out the F/stop number indicated by the pointer in the viewfinder. If the F/stop is F5.6 for instance, then reset the F/stop ring to the mark A, rotate the shutter speed dial so that the pointer stops at F5.6 on the scale when the release button is repressed slightly. This is a daylight flash synchronization method with 35RC whichever indoors or outdoors.

COMPOSING AND FOCUSING

1) Composing the picture

When looking through the viewfinder, you see a luminous frame. This is called the "bright frame" Any subject matter within this frame is actually exposed on the film. Compose your picture so that the subject occupies the frame area as fully as possible. For close-up pictures within 1m (3.3ft.) compose the subject in the area enclosed by 3 small indices (parallax correction marks) in the frame.



2) Focusing

Focusing is done by the bright rectangular section at the center of the viewfinder.

While looking through the viewfinder, move the helical focus ring on the lens barrel, until the double images within the small rectangle coincide and become clearly visible. Now the subject is in focus. The distance scale on the lens barrel is indicated in meters (white color) and in feet (orange color). Any reading aligned to the center index represents the distance to the subject.

DEPTH OF FIELD

If the focus is set at a certain distance, objects at that distance are most clearly photographed.
At the same time, some vicinity of the distance is also in focus. This latitude is called the "depth of field". The larger the F/stop number is, the greater the depth of field.
For taking a picture in manual exposure, you are supposed to set the distance at 3 meters (10 ft.), and the F/stop at 16, for instance. In that case, if you look at the table, you can see that the depth of field is 1.47m (4.9 ft.) — infinity (∞).

All the objects between 1.47m (4.9 ft.) and infinity will be sharp in your picture so that it is not necessary to make readjustment within this range.
In automatic exposure, you can read out the F/stop number by the scale in the viewfinder.
Also you will be able to control the depth of field by the shutter speed setting to some extent. The slower the shutter speed is, the larger the F/stop number is and coincidently the greater is the depth of field.

●E Zuiko F2.8 f=42mm (meter)

Distance / F/stop	0.9	※1	※1.2	※1.5	※2	※3	※5	10	※∞
2.8	0.86～0.95	0.95～1.06	1.12～1.29	1.38～1.65	1.78～2.28	2.52～3.71	3.78～7.39	6.05～29.04	15.10～∞
4	0.84～0.97	0.93～1.09	1.09～1.33	1.33～1.72	1.71～2.42	2.37～4.09	3.45～9.14	5.23～122.03	10.79～∞
5.6	0.82～1.00	0.90～1.13	1.05～1.39	1.27～1.83	1.61～2.65	2.19～4.79	3.07～13.71	4.40～∞	7.71～∞
8	0.79～1.05	0.86～1.19	1.00～1.50	1.20～2.02	1.49～3.07	1.96～6.47	2.64～55.35	3.55～∞	5.39～∞
11	0.75～1.12	0.82～1.29	0.95～1.66	1.12～2.32	1.36～3.86	1.74～11.51	2.25～∞	2.87～∞	3.93～∞
16	0.70～1.27	0.76～1.49	0.86～2.01	1.00～3.10	1.19～6.76	1.47～∞	1.80～∞	2.18～∞	2.69～∞
22	0.65～1.50	0.70～1.83	0.78～2.71	0.89～5.24	1.04～77.86	1.24～∞	1.46～∞	1.69～∞	1.96～∞

●E Zuiko F2.8 f=42mm (feet)

Distance / F/stop	※3	3.3	※4	※5	※7	10	※15	30	※∞
2.8	2.85～3.16	3.12～3.50	3.73～4.31	4.58～5.51	6.18～8.07	8.38～12.40	11.60～21.28	18.81～74.77	49.54～∞
4	2.80～3.24	3.05～3.59	3.64～4.45	4.43～5.74	5.91～8.60	7.88～13.72	10.64～25.56	16.38～185.65	34.40～∞
5.6	2.72～3.34	2.97～3.72	3.51～4.66	4.24～6.11	5.56～9.48	7.27～16.14	9.54～35.66	13.87～∞	25.30～∞
8	2.62～3.51	2.84～3.94	3.33～5.02	3.98～6.76	5.12～11.19	6.51～21.98	8.26～88.08	11.29～∞	17.58～∞
11	2.51～3.76	2.70～4.26	3.14～5.56	3.70～7.80	4.65～14.47	5.76～40.28	7.08～∞	9.17～∞	12.89～∞
16	2.33～4.26	2.50～4.92	2.86～6.78	3.32～10.52	4.05～28.52	4.85～∞	5.73～∞	7.00～∞	8.83～∞
22	2.16～5.07	2.30～6.07	2.59～9.24	2.95～18.26	3.50～∞	4.08～∞	4.67～∞	5.47～∞	6.43～∞

HOLDING CAMERA PROPERLY

The camera must be held steady in order to take good pictures. Slight movements may cause blurred pictures.

Practise until you become full accustomed to the "feel" of the camera. Slowly depress the release button with the ball, not with the tip, of your finger. Do not cover any part of the lens or the CdS sensing cell with your fingers or the case.

You can hold the camera either vertically or horizontally as your composition requires.

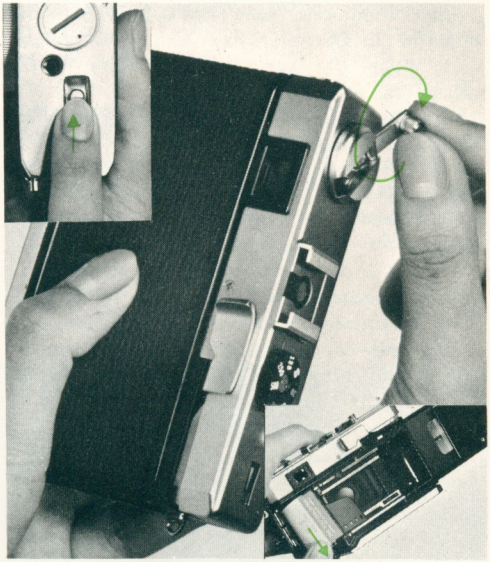
When holding the camera horizontally, keep both elbows close to your body. When holding the camera vertically, keep the right elbow close to your body and support the camera firmly with the left arm, pressing the camera back on your forehead.

REWINDING

When you have finished the entire roll of film, carefully observe the film counter for the correct exposure count. You may also feel some resistance in the film advance lever after you have finished the entire roll of film. Never force the film beyond the last frame. If you are uncertain whether you can get one extra picture or not, do not take any chance and rewind the film immediately in order to prevent accidental exposure of the entire roll. To rewind film after you have taken your last picture, simply turn the camera over and depress rewind button. Then raise rewind crank and rewind the film completely into cassette. You can easily determine when the film has been completely rewound by detecting the sudden change in tension. Next open rear cover and remove the cassette. At this, avoid the sun.

The rewind button will automatically return to its original position when the next roll of film is placed in the camera.

Do not open the rear cover until the exposed film has been rewound.

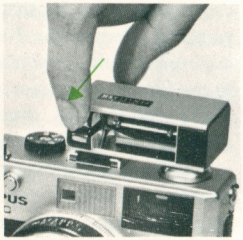


HOW TO USE FLASH

In dark conditions, make flash pictures with flash bulbs or an electronic flash unit. The compact style Flash CL and Electronic Flash PS100G can be used without a cord.

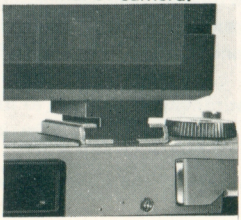
This 35RC flashmatic system will eliminate any trouble of exposure calculation.

1 Attach flash unit on camera.



a) Simply insert the Pen Flash CL or PS 100 into accessory shoe at the top of camera, where it connects automatically to the shutter release mechanism.

b) When using ordinary flash guns or electronic flash, insert the unit into accessory shoe and attach flash connecting plug into synchro. terminal of camera.



2 Setting the shutter speed

a) When using flash bulb, set the speed at 1/30 sec. to obtain correct synchronization.

b) When using electronic flash, any shutter speed setting up to 1/500 sec. is available.

3 Setting the guide number

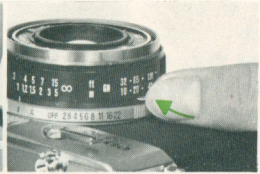
Thanks to the flashmatic system installed, the correct exposure is automatically calculated as you focus after setting the guide number. No more fumbling through lengthy calculations to find the proper F/stop.

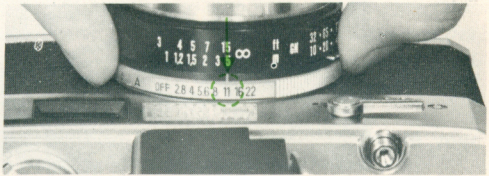
- Set the mark ↯ on the F/stop ring to the center index.

		(45)	(90)	
ft	GN	32 ↕	65 ↕	130
m		10 ↕	20 ↕	40
		(14)	(28)	

- Set the guide number referring the calculator chart on the flash. You can also obtain the proper guide number multipling F/stop number by distance. For example, if ASA 80 film is being used, set the film speed on the calculator to ASA 80 and check the proper F/stop number at a distance of 3m (10 ft.). If the calculator dial on the flash shows f4.5, set the guide number to 13.5 (4.5x3m) or 45 in case of feet. If the exact guide number is not indicated on the camera, use the closest number to it.

COMMENT: You can select F/stop manually without using flashmatic mechanism, if you want. In this case, please refer the instructions on your flash unit.



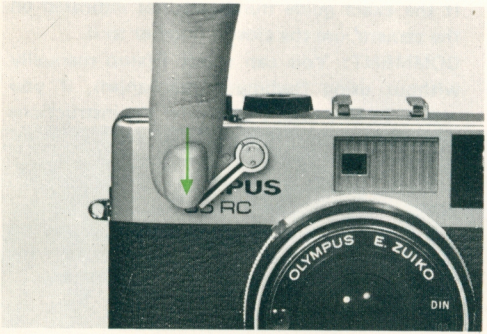


HOW TO USE SELF-TIMER

The 35RC has a built-in self-timer which enables you to take a picture of yourself without help of others. Create a lot of happy photographic mementos by making effective use of the self-timer.

1. Set the self-timer by turning the lever 90 degrees down until two red dots are aligned.
2. Make certain the film has been advanced securely.
3. Press the shutter release button; then the shutter is actuated in about 10 seconds.

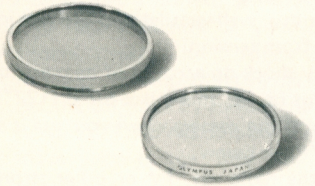
- You may set the self-timer lever either before or after advancing the film.
- You can use the self-timer at all the shutter speeds except B.
- When the film has not been advanced securely, or insufficient exposure is warned by the pointer entering into the red zone, the shutter cannot be actuated even if you operate the self-timer.



CAMERA CARE

1. Dust and moisture are primary harmful factors to your camera. Be sure to store the camera in a dry, well-ventilated place making sure of shutter and self-timer free from tension.
2. Never drop the camera or give any shock on account of its precision alignment. The camera should not be left in a place 50°C (122°F) and higher. On the contrary, warm the camera when you use it at temperature as low as −15°C (5°F) or below.
3. Do not leave the camera near the radio set, TV or other strong magnets for a long time.
4. Do not touch the lens with your finger. If touched, wipe it with a clean unstarched cotton cloth. Fingerprints, if not wiped off immediately, will eventually not be removable.
5. After using the camera on the beach, be sure to wipe the surface of the camera with a soft cloth so that no salt or other corrosive substance will be left on it.
6. When you do not use the camera, set the F/stop ring to the OFF position. If the camera will not be used for a long time, remove the mercury battery from the compartment. Next time you use the camera, put the battery in the compartment correctly, after wiping it with a dry clean cloth.
7. If the camera should need service, bring it immediately to your dealer, who is an OLYMPUS service agent.

HANDY ACCESSORIES



● Filters

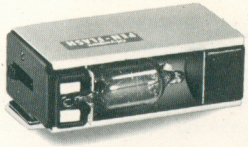
Use Olympus 43.5mm screw-in type filter.

Filter Types and Characteristics:

UV	Eliminates undesirable ultra-violet rays and gives clear pictures. Also usable constantly for lens protection. (For black-and-white film)
Y2	Accentuates contrasts, for example, by darkening a blue sky and bringing white clouds into relief, and produces three-dimensional effects. (For black-and-white film)
1A	(skylight) -Like UV, eliminates stray ultra-violet rays and prevents pictures from assuming a bluish tone. Usable for lens protection. (For color film)
81C	(for cloudy weather)-Designed for color photography, prevents a bluish tone from entering pictures taken under cloudy or rainy weather.
82C	(for morning and evening)-Designed for color photography, prevents a yellow-reddish tone from entering pictures taken during morning or evening hours when red rays abound.

● Lens Hood

This lens hood eliminates undesirable glare caused by the sun or other light source. The hood can be put on the lens in reverse, when the camera is in its case.



● **Flash CL**

This compact microflash unit can be used with two types of bulbs, AG-1 and AG-3N.

● **OLYMPUS PS100 G**

The Olympus PS100 G Electronic Flash operates on penlight batteries and AC house current. The Olympus PS100 G can be used with such cameras as Olympus 35RC, Olympus Trip 35, 35SP, Pen EE-2, EES-2, EED, and any other cameras with hot shoe contact. Its power source is two 1.5V penlight batteries, cabon/zinc or alkaline or AC household current 100—120V or 220-240V. The number of flashes is 200 from set of fresh alkaline batteries. Guide number 14 in meter or 45 in feet (ASA100) color temperature 6,000° keluin.

It measures 86mm x 59mm x 29mm (3 3/8" x 2 3/8" x 1 1/8") and weighs 120 grams (4 oz.)

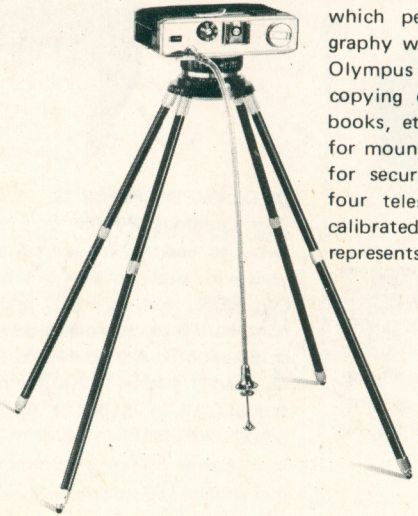
HANDY ACCESSORIES

● **Attachment Lens (Close-up lens)**

f=30cm, 43.5mm screw-in type

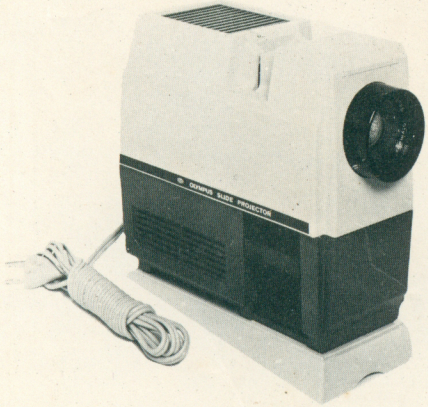
By attaching the lens, you can take a close-up picture at minimum distance of 29.6 cm (11¾"). The area photographed at the time is 17.3x 26cm (6¼x10¼").

When using this lens set the distance scale at infinity (∞).



● **Pen Up 3 Copy Stand**

A convenient, portable copy stand which permits close-up photography with the 35RC and other Olympus cameras. Ideal for the copying of manuscripts, photos, books, etc. Consists of a stage for mounting the camera, a clamp for securing it in position, and four telescoping legs which are calibrated in 3 steps. Each step represents a definite field size.



● **Slide Projector**

The newly introduced Olympus slide projector is equipped with a fast F2.8 lens and contains a self cooling fan that ensures cool running for many continuous hours to protect the valuable slides and protect stable pictures from over heating. It accepts any 5 x 5cm (2x2") slide mount (full frame, half frame, 26x26mm slides), paper, metal or plastics. It is very easy to operate.

OLYMPUS

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