

GX68011/GX68011S

Professional

Professional

OWNER'S MANUAL
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
MODE D'EMPLOI
MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES
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Corresponding to the bar code system Enstpricht dem Strichcodesystem Correspond au système de code à barres Correspondiente al sistema de códigos de barras

OWNER'S MANUAL

This manual will show you how to use your camera correctly. Please follow the instructions carefully. Model GX680 ${\mathbb I}{\mathbb S}$ is smaller than GX680 ${\mathbb I}{\mathbb S}$, and only difference is that GX680 ${\mathbb I}{\mathbb S}$ has no camera movement function while GX680 ${\mathbb I}{\mathbb S}$ has. In other words, both models can be used in the same manner except for the camera movements. Thus, we have made this Owner's Manual applicable to both models.

English (Pages 11~28)

See illustrations while you read this manual.

BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG

Diese Anleitung enthält alles, was Sie über die Bedienung und Pflege Ihrer FUJI GX680 Ⅲ Professional wissen müssen. Lesen Sie die Anleitung bitte aufmerksam durch.

Das Modell GX680 ⅢS ist etwas kleiner als das Modell GX680 Ⅲ. Außer ihrer Baugröße besteht der einzige Unterschied zwischen den beiden Modellen darin, daß die GX680 ⅢS nicht über die Kameraverstellungs-Funktion der GX680 Ⅲ verfügt. Mit Ausnahme des Kapitels "KAMERA-VERSTELLUNGEN" gilt diese Anleitung daher gleichermaßen für beide Modelle.

Deutsch (Seite 29~48)

Orientieren Sie sich beim Durchlesen dieser Anleitung bitte an den Abbildungen.

MODE D'EMPLOI

Cette brochure est destinée à vous documenter sur l'utilisation correcte et l'entretien de votre appareil. Veuillez lire attentivement ces explications. Le modèle GX680 Ⅲ S est plus petit que le GX680 Ⅲ; la seule différence entre eux, c'est que le GX680 Ⅲ S n'a pas la fonction de mouvements de l'appareil qu'offre le GX680 Ⅲ. Autrement dit, à l'exception des mouvements de l'appareil, les deux modèles sont identiques et c'est pourquoi ce Mode d'emploi peut s'appliquer aux deux modèles.

Français (Pages 49~67)

Se reporter aux illustrations en lisant le mode d'emploi.

MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES

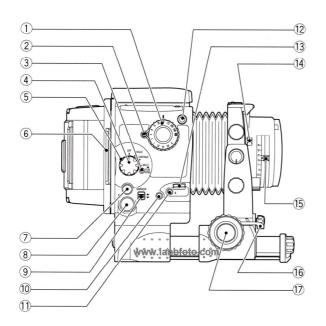
Este manual le indicará cómo emplear correctamente la cámara. Siga con atención las instrucciones. El modelo GX680 III S es más pequeño que el GX680 III , y la única diferencia es que el modelo GX680 III S no tiene la función de movimiento de la cámara que se incorpora en el modelo GX680 III . En otras palabras, ambos modelos pueden utilizarse del mismo modo excepto lo relacionado con los movimientos de la cámara. Por lo tanto, hemos preparado este manual de instrucciones para que sea aplicable a ambos modelos.

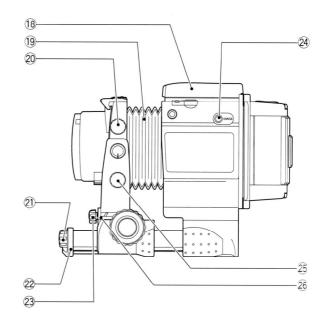
Español (Páginas 68~87)

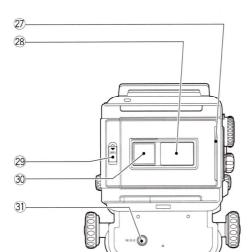
Consulte las ilustraciones mientras lee este manual.

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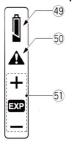
NAMES OF PARTS / BEZEICHNUNG DER TEILE / NOMENCLATURE / NOMENCLATURA







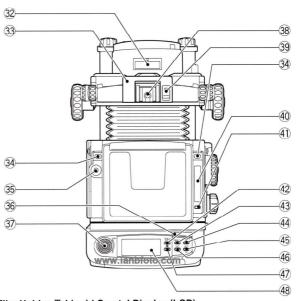
Camera Body Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Kameragehäuse-Flüssigkristallanzeige (LCD) Affichage à cristaux liquides (LCD) du boîtier de l'appareil Visualizador de cristal líquido (LCD) de la caja de la cámara



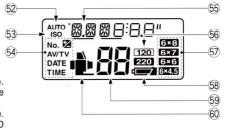
- ∗The diagram shows all crystal displays in the "on" state.

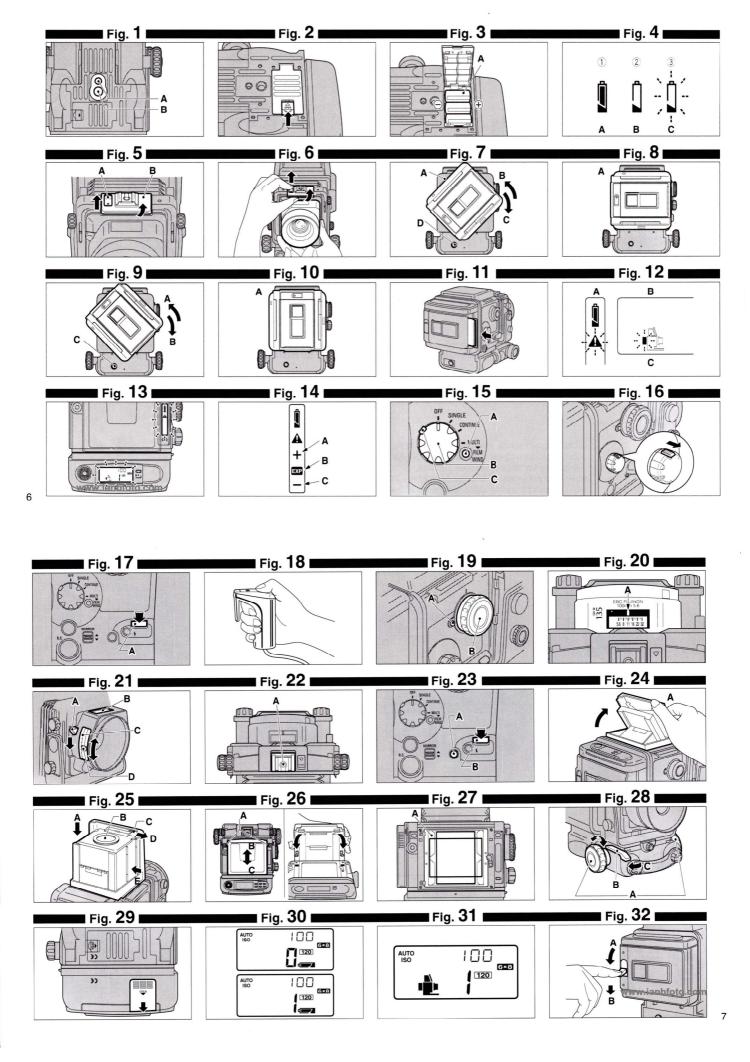
 ∗Zur Erleichterung der Übersicht zeigt die Abbildung alle Anzeigen im eingeschalteten Zustand.

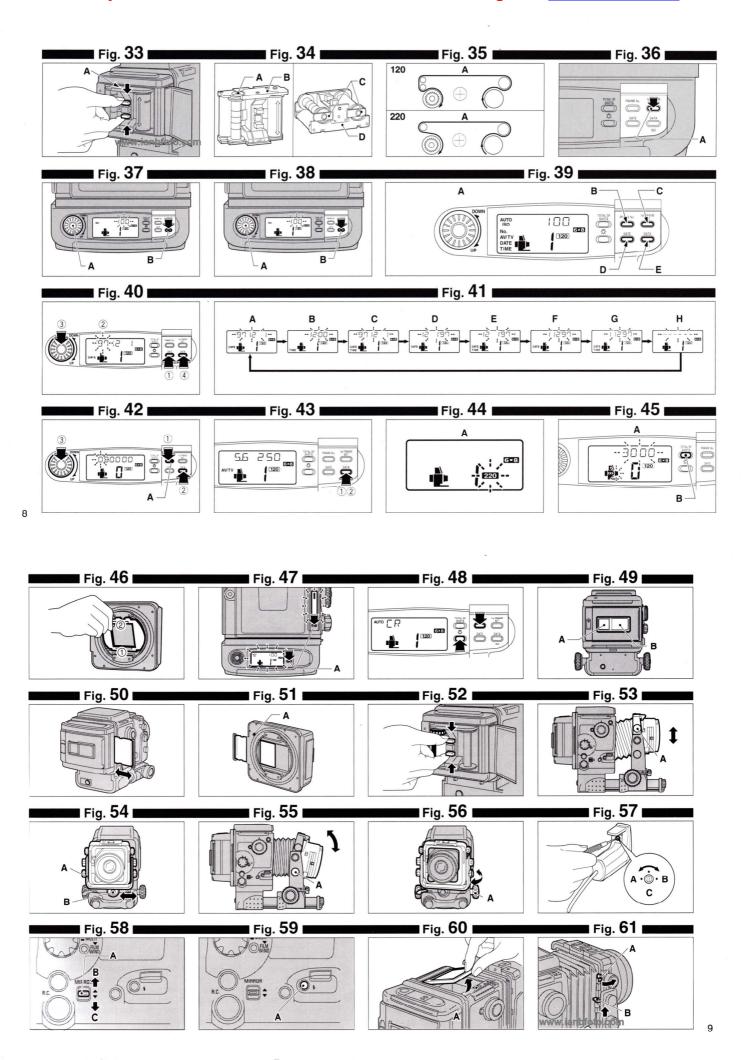
 ∗Le dessin présente tous éléments de l'affichage à l'état allumé.
- *El diagrama muestra todas las visualizaciones del LCD en el estado "activado".

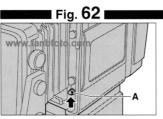


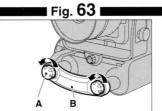
Roll Film Holder II Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) Flüssigkristallanzeige (LCD) des Rollfilmhalters Typ Ⅲ Affichage à cristaux liquides (LCD) de porte-film en rouleau Ⅲ Visualizador de cristal líquido (LCD) del portapelícula de carrete Ⅲ

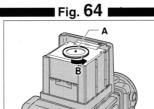


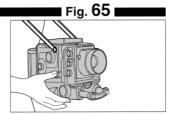


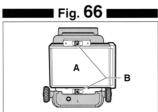












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NAMES OF PARTS

1	Shutter	Speed	Selector

- 2 AE Mode Lock
- 3 FILM WIND Button
- 4 Mode Switch
- ⑤ Mode Switch Lock Lever
- 6 Dark Slide
- 7 Communication Connector
 Remote-control Shutter Release Socket
 MIRROR Up/Down Switch
 Sync Socket

- 11 Sync Test Button
- 12 Strap eyelet 13 Shutter Release
- 14 Stop-down Lever

- is Aperture Selector
 for Focus Lock Lever
 for Focusing Knobs
 Collapsible Finder Hood
- 19 Bellows
- 20 Rise/Fall Knobs
- 21 Front Bar Lock Screw

- 22 Front Bar
- 23 Shift Knob
- 2 Side Cover Lock Release Button Side Tilt Knobs

- 26 Swing Lever 27 Dark Slide Pocket
- 28 Memo Space

- Revolving Lock
 Aperture Indicator Window
 Aperture Indicator Window
- 33 Lens Lock
- 34 Finder Lock Release Buttons (in two places)
- 35 Spirit Level
- 36 Mode Button Cover
- 37 Up/Down Dial
- 38 Hotshoe
- 39 Lens Lock Release
- 40 Camera Body Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)
- 4) Call/Light Button for the LCD on Camera
- 42 Total Shots Indicator Button 43 FRAME Number Button 44 1st FRAME SET Button

- 45 DATA/ISO Button
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- ⊕ Roll Film Holder III Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

- Battery Checker
 Stand-by Monitor
 Incorrect-exposure Warning Monitor
- 2 Automatic Film Speed Setting
- 53 Film Speed
- Print Sign
 AV/TV/Year-Month-Day/Hour/Number of Total Shots/ISO/Frame No. (Serial No.)
- 56 Type of Film

- Dicture Size (when mask inserted)
- 58 Battery Checker
- 59 Exposure Counter
- 60 Camera Monitor

SPECIAL FEATURES

The GX680 II Professional is designed primarily for taking studio photographs which constitute the bulk of the work done by professional photographers, and studio work consists mainly of portrait, still life, and merchandise photography that invariably demands extremely subtle lighting and sophisticated photographic techniques.

Equipped to meet the most critical professional requirements and built for ease of use to enable the user to concentrate heart and soul on his subject, it is truly a "professional camera for the pros". The professional photographer who holds the GX680 III in his hands is sure to be inspired by a new creative urge.

1. Employment of multi-formats for pros

Based on the 6×8cm (the actual picture size is 56×76mm) format which is ideal for subject framing and which provides print cropping and press trimming with a high trimming efficiency, you can select 6×7 cm, 6×6 cm and 6×4 .5cm formats freely by replacing aperture masks. Further the built-in revolving back lets you freely use the frames either vertically or horizontally.

2. Motor-drive SLR system lets you concentrate on your subject

Built for the pro and with emphasis on ease of use, its motor drive for rapid-sequence shooting, electronically controlled interlens shutter, and SLR focusing system free you from mechanical distractions and let you concentrate heart and soul on your subject.

- Built-in revolutionary professional features
 Special roll film holder Ⅲ which allows the film to be set to the first frame automatically without mounting the film holder on the camera.
- Year/month/day, hour/minute, photographing data and frame number can be printed in the outside picture frame.
- Function to display total number of shots individually on the lens, camera body, and roll film holder III
- Fully automatic film transport there is no precise film start-mark setting to do.
- Incorrect-exposure warning monitor warns you against incorrect ex-posure, non-exposure, and faulty flash synchronization. Sync test button lets you test flash discharge and sync-cord synchro-
- nization. Last-frame warning buzzer alerts you as soon as the last frame moves
- into shooting position Stand-by monitor tells you at a glance that all is ready for shooting.

• Camera illustration display tells you at a glance which part of the camera is faulty

4. Camera-front movements permit the use of sophisticated photographic techniques

The camera front can be moved to control image sharpness and to change the shape and position of objects in the picture. The electronic shutter control and group of interchangeable lenses with a large image circle allow various camera movements. This is the first SLR camera with a pro-specifications realizing the special feature

5. A full-fledged professional system camera A group of lenses, a variety of film holders, a remote-control shutter release III and various other accessories for expanding the camera's picture-taking scope, which were developed after thorough researches into professional needs, are available to the user.

6. Use of a bar code system film

With a bar code system film used, erroneous film setting and controls are perfectly prevented.

- · Automatic film speed (ISO) setting
- Erroneous 120/220 use warning
 Automatic data printing density setting by each reversal negative film and monographic film

■ What is a "Bar Code System"?

The film speed (ISO), type of the film (120/220), and other data are recorded in a bar code format on the seal which connects the leader paper with the film. The Fujifilm's bar code system allows the camera reading this bar code and setting the film speed and type of the film automatically

■ Easy-loading film



Easy-loading film

Conventional film

This system allows the film to be easily and correctly loaded simply by inserting the leader paper into the slot on the take-up spool. To be more specific, the round opening in the leader paper head is hooked to the claw on the slot of the take-up spool. The leader paper is properly stretched preventing the roll from slackening and the film is loaded completely

* GX680 III S is not equipped with camera movement functions.

CAMERA PARTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

Shutter Speed Selector

It can be set to B, 8 to 1/400-second, and A (AE). The AE mode is operative only when the AE finder III is mounted.

AE Mode Lock

For locking the camera in (and releasing it from) the AE mode. FILM WIND Button

For advancing the film to the next frame after taking multiple-exposure shots with the camera set to the MULTI mode

Mode Switch

For switching the camera off, as well as for setting it to the SINGLE, CONTINUE, and MULTI modes.

Mode Switch Lock Lever

For setting and releasing the MULTI mode.

Dark Slide

The film holder can be changed only after the sliding cover has been inserted. To prevent exposing the film inadvertently to light, the sliding cover is made to interlock with a safety device when the film holder is dismounted so that it cannot be pulled out. To simplify inserting the sliding cover, the cover-slot inlet is provided with a white mark and a guide

Remote-control Shutter Release Socket

For connecting the camera's special remote-control shutter release

MIRROR Up/Down Switch

For switching the mirror up and down.

Sync Socket

Since the sync socket is located on the camera body, the lens can be changed with the sync cord connected in spite of the fact that the camera is an interlens-shutter camera.

11 Sync Test Button

For testing the flash without using the shutter release. It can be used for measuring the flash exposure range from camera position, as well as for checking sync cord severance and faulty cord connection.

Strap eyelet

For installing the strap

Shutter Release

It is operated by pressing it down with the right thumb so that the camera can be kept still even when taking hand-held shots.

14 Stop-down Lever

It lets you preview the depth of field of your picture through the viewfinder easily.

Aperture Selector

It is located on the lens right side to prevent moving it inadvertently and is provided with click stops at each step.

Focus Lock Lever

It keeps the lens fixed in precise focus.

Focusing Knobs

Two large knobs, one on each side of the camera, let you focus the lens easily

Collapsible Finder Hood

It springs up and folds down with a finger's touch.

You can change the bellows to suit the situation - to wide-angle bellows if you are using camera-front movements, and to long bellows if ou are taking close-ups.

Rise/Fall Knobs

To use the rise or fall movement to change the position of the objects in your picture, loosen these knobs.

Shift Knob

To shift the camera front laterally to the left or right to change the position of the objects in your picture, loosen this knob.

Side Cover Lock Release Button

When using the Battery Holder ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$, the side cover must be detached. This button releases the lock.

Tilt Knobs

To tilt the camera front upward or downward to adjust top-to-bottom sharpness, loosen these knobs.

Swing Lever

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To swing the camera front to the right or left to adjust right-to-left sharpness, push this lever down.

Dark Slide Pocket

When taking pictures, pull out and insert the sliding cover in this pocket

so that you won't misplace or lose it.

28 Memo Space

You can jot down exposure notes in this space with a pencil and erase them with a rubber eraser.

Camera Back Lock

To open the camera back, lift up the lock and push it down. This twostep action is designed to prevent accidental opening of the camera back

30 Film Reminder Slot

Tear off the film-box top and insert it in this slot so that you won't forget which film you are using.

Revolving Lock

To dismount or revolve the roll film holder III, release this lock by pushing it in.

Aperture Indicator Window

The aperture you have selected will appear in this acrylic-resin window

Lens Lock

It locks the mounted lens securely in place.

Finder Lock Release Buttons (in two places)

To dismount the finder, push in these buttons.

Spirit Level

It lets you keep the camera level on a tripod or camera stand.

Up/Down Dial

For setting the film speed (ISO), the date and time, and frame number. For the film speed, the setting is from ISO 25 up to 3200 in every 1/3 step

Hotshoe

Located in the center of the lens mountings, it moves in unison with the lens' optical axis during camera-front movements.

To activate the lens lock, the lens lock release must first be pushed in. This two-step action is used to prevent disengaging the lens inad-

Call/Light Button for the LCD on Camera

Pressing in this button will light up part of the LCD. Total Shots Indicator Button

By counting number of shots on the camera body, lens and each roll film holder III, it shows on an LCD the aggregate number of shots in units of 100. You will be able to know whether the camera needs overhauling or periodical maintenance.

43 FRAME Number Button

Pressing in this button will allow you to check the frame number and to set frame number printing in the outside picture frame. The frame number is set by pressing in this button and by turning the up/down

1st FRAME SET Button

With the roll film holder ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ alone, pressing in this button will cause the film to be set to the first frame automatically.

DATA/ISO Button

Pressing in this button will allow you to check the film speed (ISO) and to set data printing in the outside picture frame. The film speed (ISO) is set by pressing in this button and by turning the up/down

DATE Button

Pressing in this button will set year/month/day/hour/minute printings in the outside picture frame. The year/month/day/hour/minute correction is made by pressing in this button and by turning the up/down

Call/Light Button for the LCD on Roll Film Holder II

Pressing in this button will light up part of the LCD so that you can watch the LCD even in the dark. With the roll film holder ${\mathbb I}{\mathbb I}$ alone, the built-in battery lights up the LCD.

Roll Film Holder II Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

A large-size LCD shows overall conditions of the camera. Also displayed are camera illustration, battery check, each camera setting, and total number of shots taken (cumulative). Further, being interlocked with the stand-by monitor, displays how the camera has been prepared to take pictures, and warns abnormal camera operations by causing the camera illustration to blink Stand-by Monitor

For battery check, and indications of how the camera has been prepared to take pictures and abnormal camera operations

Incorrect-exposure Warning Monitor

It detects the amount of light reflected by the film by means of an internal light sensor. If the exposure setting is within two stops over or under, it will spell out "", and if the exposure setting is more than two stops over or under, it will show a plus (+) or minus(-) sign. It shows aperture and shutter-speed mis-settings immediately after the shot is taken. When shooting with remote-control shutter release ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$, and the exposure setting is more than two stops over or under, it emits an audible electronic warning. (Its coupling range is from EV5 \sim 19, ISO 100.)

I. GETTING READY TO TAKE PICTURES

1. MOUNTING THE CAMERA ON A TRIPOD OR CAMERA STAND

The camera is provided in the bottom with a 1/4-inch tripod socket and a 3/8-inch tripod socket.

Mount the camera on a tripod or camera stand securely.

1/4-inch Tripod Socket (Fig. 1-A) 3/8-inch Tripod Socket (Fig. 1-B)

* Be sure to use a heavily-built tripod or camera stand that is equipped with a sturdy mounting head.

2. POWER SOURCE

The GX680 III can be used with three CR 123A/DL 123A lithium batteries. (1) Using lithium batteries

First, set the Mode Switch to OFF, and then, push the Battery Compartment Cover Lock toward the arrow to open the Battery Compartment

Insert the batteries in the Battery Compartment with the plus \oplus and minus ⊝ ends set as illustrated on the Battery Compartment, and close the Battery Compartment Cover. (Fig. 3)

CR 123A/DL 123A (3V Lithium) × 3 (Fig. 3-A)

* Change the three batteries at the same time and always use new batteries. Do not mix new and old ones.

■ Check the batteries

Set the Mode Switch to SINGLE. Then, the Stand-by Monitor is actu-

* The monitor will not be actuated and the camera will not operate unless the batteries are correctly loaded.

■ Check the battery capacity (Fig. 4)

The Stand-by Monitor indications

- Battery capacity: OK [Lighting (Fig. 4-A)]
 Battery capacity: Insufficient [Lighting (Fig. 4-B)]
 Change the batteries with new ones.

3 Battery capacity: Gone [Blinking (Fig. 4-C)]

The shutter lock works. Change the batteries with new ones.

* Three new batteries will provide power for taking about 3000 shots (as tested according to our battery testing procedure).

3. MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE LENS

(1) Mounting (Fig. 5)

While pushing the Lens Lock Release toward the arrow, lift up the Lens Lock. The lens Lock will now remain in lifted position. Next, hold the lens with the aperture scale up, hook the lensboard bottom on the lens mounting then press the lens against the lens mounting. The Lens Lock will automatically return to locking position to lock the lens in pace.

Lens Lock Release (Fig. 5-A)

Lens Lock (Fig. 5-B)

* If the lens is not correctly mounted, faulty connection will cause the Stand-by Monitor to blink, so you'll have to remount the lens correctly. (2) Dismounting (Fig. 6)

While supporting the lens with one hand, push back the Lens Lock Release to the arrow and lift the Lens Lock

- * To prevent dropping the lens, be sure to support it with one hand securely while dismounting it.
- * A conventional type interchangeable lens (GX type) can be used. In this case, however, the lens does not work to count total number of shots

4. MOUNTING AND DISMOUNTING THE ROLL FILM HOLDER ${\, { m I\hspace{-.2mm} I}}$ AND **REVOLVING IT**

(1) Mounting (Fig. 7)

Line up the upper edge of the Roll Film Holder III with the hyphenated reference line on the Camera Back and, while pressing the Roll Film Holder III against the Camera Back, turn it toward the arrow so that it locks into horizontal position with a click. Hyphenated reference line (Fig. 7-A)

Dismounting (Fig. 7-B)
Mounting (Fig. 7-C)
Revolving Lock (Fig. 7-D)

(2) Dismounting (Fig. 8)

First, make sure the Dark Slide is inserted in the Roll Film Holder III Next, while pushing the Revolving Lock of the camera body, turn the Roll Film Holder III 45° to the left and dismount it.

The Film Holder is set horizontally (Fig. 8-A)

(3) Revolving (Fig. 9, 10)

To change the position of the Film Holder from horizontal to vertical, turn it 90° to the right, and from vertical to horizontal turn it 90° to the left. (You'll have to press in the Revolving Lock to do it.) It will fall into the correct vertical or horizontal position with a loud click.

Vertical to horizontal (Fig. 9-A)
Horizontal to vertical (Fig. 9-B)

Revolving Lock (Fig. 9-C)

The Film Holder is set vertically (Fig. 10-A) * Revolving can be done with the Dark Slide removed.

You'll have to press in the Revolving Lock to mount, dismount, and revolve the Roll Film Holder III, but once you press it in and move the Holder even slightly, you can take your finger off it. There is no need to hold it down.

(4) Dark Slide handling (Fig. 11)

The camera has the Dark Slide Pocket. When taking pictures, be sure to insert the sliding cover in this pocket so that you won't misplace or lose it.

* The roll film holder III cannot be dismounted with the sliding cover drawn out as it is locked

Detach the roll film holder III after inserting the sliding cover.

II. LCD INFORMATION PANEL

1. STAND-BY MONITOR

The LCD will show you the condition of the batteries, whether the camera is ready to take pictures or not (whether the lens and Film Holder are properly mounted or not, whether the Sliding Cover is in or out, and whether the Shutter Speed Selector is set to the selective or AE mode), and whether the camera is behaving normally or not (action of the shutter blades, movements of the mirror and light shield and behavior of the faulty film transport)

(1) Readiness to take pictures (Fig. 12)

The lighting or blinking LCD will tell you whether you can just press down the Shutter Release to take your picture or not. This signal is based on whether the contacts are correctly connected or not when the Lens and Film Holder are mounted or, whether the Sliding Cover is in or out, and whether the Shutter Speed Selector is set to the selective or AE mode.

■ Camera ready

If the camera is ready to take pictures, the LCD on the Camera will turn off except for the battery mark, and the LCD on the Roll Film Holder ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ will turn on indicating all the camera illustrations.

■ Camera unready

If any one of the conditions just mentioned is not in proper order, A will blink and the camera won't operate. At the same time, the camera illustration of the unready part blinks on the LCD of the Roll Film Holder ${\mathbb II}$. Check the condition again.

* When the camera behaves abnormally and the shutter release is pressed down, the Electronic Warning Buzzer will buzz two times, A of the LCD on the camera and camera illustration (part in the abnormal behavior) of the LCD on the roll film holder III continue to blink.

LCD on the camera (Fig. 12-A) LCD on the Film Holder (Fig. 12-B) Example: The dark slide is still on. (Fig. 12-C)

UNREADY INDICATIONS

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LCD on the Camera	LCD on the Film Holder III	Items to be checked
Blinking		Dark Slide insertion Year/month/day/hour/minute are being corrected; ISO is being set, Serial number is being corrected. Bar code reading error A film which has no bar code is used under ISO/AUTO mode.
Billiking		Contact of Lens mounted portion
	1	The AE finder III is not used, but the Shutter Speed Selector has been set to A.

* When an instant film holder I is mounted, A always blinks. In this case, even if A is blinking, the camera can be operated by setting the Mode Switch to MULTI.

When an instant film holder Ⅱ is mounted, ♠ goes out.

★ When the Collapsible Finder Hood is used and the Shutter Speed Selector has been set to ♠, unready warning is generated. Use the A mode when using AE finder III only

(2) Abnormal camera behavior (Fig. 13)

If the Shutter, Mirror, or Film Holder behaves abnormally during exposure, or when a communication trouble occurs, the back-up light and signs and marks of the LCD on the Camera blink, and the LCD (part in the abnormal behavior) on the Roll Film Holder ${\rm I\!I}$ blinks also. Further, the Electronic Warning Buzzer will sound 12 times, and all cam-

era movements will stop.

- * When the above warning is issued, in practically all cases the cause of the trouble is poor Lens or Roll Film Holder III contact. If you think that is the trouble spot, dismount the Lens and/or Roll Film Holder III, and clean the contact areas thoroughly with an air blower. Then, advance the first one frame, and check the camera operations. The GX680 III monitors the condition of the Mirror, Light Shield, and
- Film Transport Unit with a photo-coupler and stops all camera move-ments in case of trouble. This safety measure has been adopted to avoid the worst possible situation that can be encountered in picture

taking, that is, making the serious mistake of shooting with a damaged camera and getting unexposed frames.

★ When the contact across the roll film holder III and camera is poor,
▲ will blink, the camera illustration will go out in the LCD on the roll film holder III, and the battery mark will light or blink.

2. INCORRECT-EXPOSURE WARNING MONITOR (Fig. 14) When a subject is photographed, light passes through the lens and exposes the film, but it is reflected back at the same time. The light sensor in the camera body detects the quantity of light that is reflected back and indicates the amount of exposure that has been furnished on the LCD of the camera body.

* The exposure amount furnished is indicated on the LCD regardless of the nature of the exposing light, be it daylight, tungsten light, or flash

More than 2 stops over (Fig. 14-A)
Within 2 stops over or under (Fig. 14-B)

More than 2 stops under (Fig. 14-C)

If the aperture and shutter speed are set so that exposure will come within 2 stops over or under, sign lights to indicate that the exposure is proper.

(2) Plus(+) or Minus(-) sign

If the aperture and shutter speed are set so that exposure will be more than 2 stops over or under, "+" or "-" sign lights to indicate the exposure is improper.

This will give you a rough idea (right after you finish taking a shot) of the kind of exposure you will get, and also point out the aperture and shutter-speed setting mistake you made. Moreover, if you are using the Remote-control Shutter Release $\ensuremath{\mathbb{II}}$ and the exposure you have set is more than 2 stops over or under, an electronic warning buzzer (700Hz) will buzz intermittently for five seconds.

- * If the camera is not loaded with film, the internal sensor will measure the light reflected by the film pressure plate, normally causing the "
- Be sure to set the camera for the speed of the film you are using. (Refer to "USING THE ROLL FILM HOLDER III" - Setting film speed (ISO).)
- * If you are using an Instant Film, this function will not operate.
- * Since the reflection index of roll film may differ by about one f-stop between brands, this indication should be used only as a criterion. Likewise, the indications will also vary depending on the reflectivity of the subject, which could be high key, low key, white or black

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* This camera is factory-adjusted to the film reflectance of Fujicolor negative film (NS) and to the subject reflectance of a standard 18% gray

Consequently, depending on the picture subject and the film used, even if the "+" or "-" sign lights, it doesn't necessarily mean that the exposure is always more than 2 stops over or under

III. BASIC PROCEDURES

1. SETTING THE MODE SWITCH (Fig. 15, 16)

FILM WIND Button (Fig. 15-A) Mode Switch (Fig. 15-B) Mode Switch Lock (Fig. 15-C)

1 OFF mode

When the power is turned off, the LCD on the camera goes out and the

2 SINGLE mode

The power will turn on, and one frame will be advanced in about a second each time the Shutter Release is depressed.

3 CONTINUE mode

The film will keep advancing at the rate of one frame in about a second as long as the Shutter Release is depressed to let you take rapid-sequence shots.

4 MULTI mode

To set the Mode Switch to MULTI or release it from this mode, slide the Mode Switch Lock toward you and rotate the switch. Under this mode, the film will not advance when the shutter is released.

5 Using the FILM WIND button

To advance the film a frame after taking a multiple-exposure shot, just press in the FILM WIND Button.

* To wind the film in mid-roll, use this button.

* The film will not advance even if the FILM WIND Button is depressed under any other modes than MULTI mode

* If the Mode Switch is switched on, and left as it is, it will automatically switch off in 15 minutes. To switch it on again, first switch it to OFF and then to the mode you want. (This applies only when the camera is being powered by the batteries.)

2. USING THE SHUTTER RELEASE (Fig. 17)

If the camera is ready for shooting, just press down the Shutter Release to take your picture.

Shutter Release (Fig. 17-A)

3. USING THE REMOTE-CONTROL SHUTTER RELEASE Ⅲ (Fig. 18)

Plug the Remote-control Shutter Release III into the camera's Remote-control Socket and, if the camera is ready for shooting, take your picture by pressing down its Release Button.

The hook on the grip is used for hanging the grip on the tripod's panning

rod or some other convenient place when not in use. If you are using the Remote-control Shutter Release Ⅲ and have set the camera so that exposure will be more than 2 stops over or under, an electronic warning buzzer will turn on to warn you. To adjust the sound level of the buzzer, see the instructions on page 24.

* A Remote-control Shutter Release of the former type cannot be used. Be sure to use Remote-control Shutter Release III.

4. SETTING THE SHUTTER SPEED SELECTOR (Fig. 19)

AE Mode Lock (Fig. 19-A)

Shutter Speed Selector (Fig. 19-B)
The possible settings are B, 8 - 1/400-second, and A. The flash will synchronize with all shutter speeds since the shutter is the interlens type. * The Shutter Speed Selector cannot be set to intermediate speeds (speeds not shown on the scale.)

5. SETTING THE APERTURE SELECTOR (Fig. 20, 21)

The aperture is set by using the Aperture Selector located on the side of the lens barrel. Each step is provided with a click stop.

Aperture Scale (Fig. 20-A)

* The aperture can be set to intermediate values (values not shown on

Since the GX680 III is an interlens-shutter type single-lens reflex camera, focusing is normally done with the aperture wide open. To preview the depth of field of your picture, just push down the Stop-down Lever located on the left hand side (when looking from the lens).

Stop-down Lever (Fig. 21-A) Aperture Scale (Fig. 21-B) Side aperture scale (Fig. 21-C) Aperture Selector (Fig. 21-D)

6. TAKING FLASH PICTURES (Fig. 22, 23)
The GX680 Ⅲ has a Hotshoe on the lens mounting and a Sync Socket on the body. Both are X-contacts. And since the shutter is the interlens type, flash will synchronize with all shutter speeds.

Hotshoe (Fig. 22-A) Sync Socket (Fig. 23-A) Shutter Release (Fig. 23-B)

* Use of M-class bulbs is not allowed. If used, the camera may be broken

Caution:

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You can use infrared synchronizers that are designed to synchronize cordless flash and camera, but practically all of these devices are equipped with built-in flash. A few of them, however, operate on built-in LEDs and slow-response receivers. Be careful when you use these timelag units because they can sometimes fail to fire the flash.

7. USING THE FINDER HOOD

(1) Expanding the hood (Fig. 24)

Just lift the hood cover up and it will spring into position by itself.

Opening Notch (Fig. 24-A)

(2) Using the magnifier (Fig. 25)
When you look at the camera from the back, you will see a small lever near the Opening Notch in the right hand side of the Finder Hood. To flip up the Magnifier, just slide this lever to the right. To put it away, push down the Magnifier Board.

Putting away the Magnifier (Fig. 25-A)

Magnifier (Fig. 25-B)

Magnifier Lever (Fig. 25-C)

Flipping up the Magnifier (Fig. 25-D) Collapsing the Finder Hood (Fig. 25-E) (3) Folding down the hood

After putting the Magnifier away, place your thumbs against both sides of the Hood along the hinges and push them inward. That's all. The Hood will collapse and fold down by itself.

(4) Mounting and dismounting the finder hood (Fig. 26)

To dismount the Finder Hood, slide it toward the lens while pressing in two Finder Lock Release Buttons.

To mount, insert the projected portion of the Finder Hood into the recess on the camera body, and slide it toward the holder.
Finder Lock (Fig.26-A)
Dismounting (Fig. 26-B)
Mounting (Fig. 26-C)

8. FRAMING YOUR PICTURE (Fig. 27)

The frames for horizontal and vertical composition are marked out with black lines in the viewfinder. These are used by revolving the Roll Film Holder III to the desired position.

When the Roll Film Holder ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ is revolved into horizontal position, the Framing Indicator will appear in the top and bottom of the Finder and when it is revolved into vertical position, the Framing Indicator will appear in the left and right sides of the Finder.

Framing Indicator (Fig. 27-A)

- ullet If you are using Instant Film Holder ${\, \mathbb{I} \hspace{-0.05cm} \hbox{I}}$, you can attach a framing mask to it that interlocks with the Finder's Framing Indicator.
- \bullet If you are using Instant Film Holder $\, {\rm I}$, remember the Framing Indicator will remain fixed in vertical frame position only.
- If you are using Finder Screen for 6×6cm and 6×4.5cm size, you will not be able to see the Framing Indicator. Remember that the position where vertical Film Holder position is revolved 90° is the horizontal

Notice for mirror rejection:

- Since the mirror length is restricted by the body construction, depending on how far the bellows is drawn out, you may not be able to see the upper edge of the Finder image. With a 250mm focal-length lens or longer, the upper edge of the Finder image will be rejected even if the lens is set to infinity.
- On account of the restricted mirror, the upper edge of the Finder image may be rejected when camera-front movements are employed (particularly tilt ups and falls).
- Moreover, since the image circle of the GX680 III 's interchangeable lenses have room to spare even when maximum camera-front movements are employed, the upper edge of the Finder image will register on the film even if it is rejected by the mirror. With a 50mm lens, the upper edge of the Finder image will be rejected when maximum camera-front movements are employed.
- To eliminate finder-image edge blur resulting from mirror rejection of the image when a long focal length lens is used, just set the camera front to the "rise" position.

9. FOCUSING THE LENS (Fig. 28)

While looking at the image in the viewfinder, bring it into focus by turning the Focusing Knobs in both sides of the camera

After focusing, use the Focus Lock Lever to lock the focus in place.

Focusing Knob (Fig. 28-A)
Focus Lock Lever (Fig. 28-B)
Braking Direction (Fig. 28-C)

★ The GX680 III is equipped with a function for the front movements. To permit camera-front movements with the lens set to infinity, the interchangeable lenses of the GX680 III are not provided with an infinity

IV. USING THE ROLL FILM HOLDER II

- ullet The Roll Film Holder ${
 m I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ corresponds to the bar code system. The Roll Film Holder III is provided with a picture size mid-change warning and data printing outside picture frame functions. As a bar code film used, film speed (ISO) is automatically set and erroneous inner frame use warning can be made.
- The Roll Film Holder Ⅲ allows 120/220 selections by changing the inner frame. Separate inner frames are used individually for 120 and
- ullet With Roll Film Holder ${\mathbb I}{\mathbb I}$ alone, the film can be set to the first frame.

1. LOADING BATTERIES (Fig. 29)

Slide the Battery Compartment Cover (on the bottom of the Roll Film Holder III) to the arrow, and detach it.

Insert the batteries in the Battery Compartment with the plus \oplus and minus \subseteq ends set as illustrated on the Battery Compartment, and close the Compartment Cover. When the battery mark lights on the LCD of the Film Holder, the batteries have been loaded correctly. Batteries: CR2/DL CR2 (3V Lithium) ×2

* When the batteries are changed, all the set data will be erased. Be sure to reset. When the batteries are changed with the Film Holder mounted on the camera the power of which has been turned on, however, the data will be remained as they are.

2. ROLL FILM HOLDER II'S LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY (LCD) (1) Roll Film Holder Ⅲ alone (Fig. 30)

When the Roll Film Holder III has not been loaded with a film, the Exposure Counter will indicate "0", and the LCD will indicate type of the inner frame, picture size, battery mark, printing set and film speed (ISO). When the film winding completes and it is set to the first frame, the Exposure Counter will indicate "1".

- * When a bar code film is used and "120/220" is blinking, the film has not agreed with the inner frame. Change the inner frame with a correct one. (Refer to page 20.)
- * Before opening the Camera Back, make sure that the Exposure Counter indicates "0" or "E"

★ For film advance starting, refer to page 21.
(2) Roll Film Holder II mounted on the camera (Fig. 31)

When the camera switch has been turned off, the LCD makes the same indications as the Roll Film Holder III alone.

Set the camera switch to ON (SINGLE, CONTINUE, or MULTI). The camera illustrations will light or blink, and battery mark will go out.

3. OPENING AND CLOSING THE CAMERA BACK (Fig. 32)

The Camera Back Lock is located on the back of the Roll Film Holder III (in the left hand side). To open the Camera Back, lift up the Camera Back Lock and push it down.

Erect and push down (Fig. 32-A, B)
To close it, replace the Camera Back with the Lock lifted up then snap down the Lock.

4. INSERTING AND EXTRACTING THE FILM HOLDER'S INNER FRAME (Fig. 33)

Squeeze the two center projections in the top and bottom of the Inner Frame toward the arrow. The lock pin with the Roll Film Holder ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ will be released and the Inner Frame can be extracted.

To insert, squeeze the top and bottom projections toward the arrow, and push it in. Pull the Inner Frame center to make sure that the Inner Frame has been inserted and locked correctly in the Roll Film Holder ${
m I\hspace{-.1em}I}$.

Upper surface of the inner frame (Fig. 33-A)

5. LOADING THE TAKE-UP SPOOL AND FILM (Fig. 34)

Insert the spool in the Take-up-Gear (located in the top of the Inner Frame) side and insert the film in the opposite side. Both spool and film are loaded by pulling up the Spool Holders provided on the bottom side of the Inner Frame

Film Take-up Gear (Fig. 34-A)

Upper surface of the inner frame (Fig. 34-B)

Spool Holders (Fig. 34-C)

Bottom surface of the inner frame (Fig. 34-D)

There are separate inner frames individually for 120 and 220 roll films. Use inner frames according to the film sizes.

6. POSITIONING THE FILM START MARK (Fig. 35)

With the photo-coupler in the Roll Film Holder Ⅲ, GX680 Ⅲ keeps constant check on the paper leader, trailer and film, and senses the bar code of a bar code film. With this system, the camera can position the first frame correctly without lining up start mark in the Inner Frame and the film start mark precisely. Just insert the leader paper into the slot on the take-up spool. The claw in the slot will then hook the round opening on the leader paper tip, causing the leader paper no longer pulled out. Wind the paper leader on the take-up spool up to such an extent as that

the start mark appears in the left side.

Film-loading diagram (Fig. 35-A)

In the case of 220 roll film, there is quite a bit of space between the tip of the paper leader and the start mark. You can therefore wind the

front end of the paper leader on the take-up spool and insert the Inner Frame into the Film Holder even if you cannot see the film start mark

AUTOMATIC FIRST-FRAME SETTING

(1) Roll Film Holder II mounted on the body.

To set the film to the first frame, insert the Inner Frame loaded with film into the Roll Film Holder III, and close the Camera Back. Next:

- Set the Mode Switch to ON.

 Pull out the Sliding Cover causing the switch to turn ON.
 Close the camera back causing the switch to turn ON.
 With all three switches turned on, the film will be automatically advanced and set to the first frame.

Further, even if the Mode Switch is set to OFF, the film can be advanced and set to the first frame by depressing the 1st FRAME SET Button on the Roll Film Holder III (With the dark slide inserted).

* The above system applies to both Inner Frames for 120 and 220 roll films

(2) Roll Film Holder Ⅲ alone (Fig. 36) Insert the Inner Frame loaded with film into the Roll Film Holder Ⅲ and close the Camera Back.

Open the Mode Button Cover, and depress the 1st FRAME SET Button. The film will be advanced and set to the first frame. (This does not work when no sliding cover has been inserted.)
1st FRAME SET Button (Fig. 36-A)

8. SETTING FILM SPEED (ISO)

(1) When bar code films are used (Fig. 37)

Up/Down Dial (Fig. 37-A)
DATA/ISO Button (Fig. 37-B)

Open the Mode Button Cover and keep depressing the DATA/ISO button for 2 seconds or longer.

The Film Holder's LCD will cause the ISO number to blink. At the same time, A blinks on the LCD of the body, indicating that the ISO number is being set.

- Revolve the Up/Down Dial toward Down side (counterclockwise) to let AUTO/ISO light. The ISO number of the film used last will blink. When the film used last is not a bar code film "-- -- " will blink. Press in the DATA/ISO Button. "AUTO/ISO" will light for the ISO number allowing automatic ISO setting after the film is set to the first frame.
- When setting the film speed to a desired speed after the film has been set to the first frame, use the Up/Down Dial. Depress the DATA/ISO Button once again. The blinking ISO number will change to lighting,

indicating that the film speed has been set completely. After setting the film to the first frame automatically under AUTO/ISO mode, if ISO is set manually, "AUTO" will blink indicating that the set ISO number differs from the actual ISO number.

- When the loaded film is not properly stretched, validity date expired film is used, or incorrectly stored film is used, the data may not be
- * When "AUTO/ISO-- -- -- blinks after setting the film to the first frame (bar code reading error), the shutter lock actuates. Correct the ISO number setting manually. The camera will operate normally now. (2) When conventional films are used (Fig. 38)

Up/Down Dial (Fig. 38-A) DATA/ISO Button (Fig. 38-B)

Revolve the Up/Down Dial to set the film to a desired ISO number. Depress the DATA/ISO Button. The blinking ISO number will change to

lighting, indicating that the film speed has been set completely.

* Even if a wrong ISO number is set, result of photography will not be affected at all. However, when data are printed outside the picture frame, the density will be affected. In addition, the Exposure Warning Monitor will indicate a light measuring result under the set ISO num-

9. PRINTING DATA OUTSIDE PICTURE FRAME (Fig. 39)

The data under the set mode will be printed outside the picture frame. The printed data are DATE (year/month/day), TIME (hour/minute), DATE+TIME, DATA (exposure data) and SERIAL NUMBER (frame num-

Whenever each mode button is depressed, the indication will change sequentially. Stop depressing the button when the desired mode is indi-

The set mode will light for 3 seconds after leaving your finger from the button, and then, go out. However, the LCD will indicate the printing mode indicating that the camera has been set to the desired mode.

Limited data printing when using 6×4.5 format mask

When using the 6x4.5 format mask, one out of the following five data must be selected.

Year/month/day (DATE), Hour/minute (TIME), Year/month/day/hour/minute (DATE+TIME), "Av+Tv", and Frame No.
The diagram shows all crystals displays in the "on" state. (Fig. 39-A)

FRAME No. (Fig. 39-B)

1st FRAME SET (Fig. 39-C) DATE/TIME/DATE + TIME (Fig. 39-D)

ISO/DATA/Setting of correction points in each setting mode (Fig. 39-E)

(1) Setting the date and time (Fig. 40)

Year/month/day (Fig. 41-A)
Hour/minute (Fig. 41-B)
Year/month/day + Hour/minute (Fig. 41-C)
Month/day/year (Fig. 41-D)
Month/day/year + Hour/minute (Fig. 41-E)

Day/month/year (Fig. 41-F)
Day/month/year + Hour/minute (Fig. 41-G)

No printing (Fig. 41-H)

- 1 Press in the DATE Button for 2 seconds or longer.
 2 Year/month/day will be displayed, and "Year" will blink.
 3 Set the Year number correctly with the Up/Down Dial.

- 4 Whenever pressing in the DATA/ISO Button, the number will change sequentially. The date and time will be shifted in the following order: Year → Month → Day → Hour → Minute → ISO number
- When the ISO number is displayed, the setting has been completed.

 To set second to "0", press in the DATE Button after setting the minute. Second will be set to "0", the ISO number will be displayed, and thus, the setting completes. (Second will not be displayed.)
- 6 The LCD will indicate ISO number.
- * For the date, an automatic calender (up to 2050) is employed.
- * During setting the date, A will blink on the camera body

(2) Setting the frame number (serial number) (Fig. 42) FRAME No. Button (Fig. 42-A) Press in the FRAME No. Button for 2 seconds or longer.

- 2 Whenever pressing in the DATA/ISO Button, the number will change sequentially
- 3 Set the number with the Up/Down Dial.
- 4 Numbers 0 through 9, alphabets A through Z, and symbols (@ + * =
- ⑤ Only numbers can be set in the bottom three digits, and start number can be set freely. One count is added per shot, and returns to 000 after counting 999. It is recommended that 1000 shots or more be arranged by combining them with date printings for your future conve-
- 6 After ending the change, press in the DATA/ISO Button. The LCD will change indication from frame number to ISO number.
- During setting the frame number, A will blink on the camera body.

(3) Printing the exposure data (Fig. 43) 1) Press in the DATA/ISO Button.

- 2 Whenever pressing in the DATA/ISO Button, the indication will change sequentially, and -- -- → Av+Tv → -- -- will be displayed. The data indicated on the LCD will be printed.

10. ERRONEOUS INNER FRAME USE WARNING

(When bar code films are used) (Fig. 44)

Example: When the 220 inner frame is loaded with a 120 film (Fig. 44-A)

If "120/220" blinks on the LCD of the film holder after setting the film to

the first frame, the inner frame has not matched with the type of film. Make sure that the loaded film is correct or not. If the inner frame loaded with a wrong film is used, incorrectly focused pictures will result.

11. HOW TO READ TOTAL NUMBER OF SHOTS (Fig. 45)

Total Shots Sign (Fig. 45-A)
Total Shots Indicator Button (Fig. 45-B)

Press in the Total Shots Indicator Button. The camera illustration and total number of shots will be indicated (by blinking) in the order of lens, camera body and film holder. The indication will return to ISO number about 3 seconds later. Total number of shots will not be displayed with a conventional type lens and mounted.

Number of shots is displayed in the units of 100. The bottom two digits will always be indicated as "00". You may utilize these data to know whether the camera needs overhauling or periodical maintenance

* Please, note that some cameras are indicating "200". This is due to

12. CHANGING FORMAT MASKS (Fig. 46)

Picture size can be changed by changing the mask of the Roll Film Holder

I. First, apply the mask to the bottom of the film holder. Next, pull down the knob on the mask top, and lock the mask on the film holder. The installed mask size will be indicated on the LCD. If the indication is wrong, reinstall the mask correctly. When the mask is changed, the camera will sense number of exposures, and sound final frame warning buzzer in the same manner as 6×8.

	Number of exposures		
Mask	120	220	
6 × 7	10exp.	20exp.	
6×6	12exp.	24exp.	
6 × 4.5	16exp.	32exp.	

* Be sure to change the mask before setting the film to the first frame. Mid-roll mask change is not allowed. A will blink on the LCD of the camera body, the size indication will blink on the LCD of the film holder, and the shutter lock will actuate.

- * When the format mask is changed, change the focusing screen also by checking the size. (Refer to page 25.)
- * When the 6×4.5 format mask is mounted, the data print setting will be totally cleared. Reset them.
- * The GX680 III has been engineered for multi-format capability in addition to its standard 6×8 format. When using the camera at wide open lens apertures with the optional multi-format masks installed (other than 6×8 format), the frame edges may appear to be slightly soft along certain parts of the frame. This will not affect picture quality.

13.LCD BACK LIGHT ILLUMINATION (Fig. 47)

When the Call/Light Button on the camera body or film holder is pressed in after mounting the Roll Film Holder III on the camera, both the camera body's and film holder's LCDs will light. (The film holder's LCD will light by itself alone when the Call/Light Button is pressed in even if the film holder is not mounted on the camera.) Whenever the Call/Light Button is pressed in, the LCD will light for about five seconds. When the LCD Light Button is pressed in continuously for more than five seconds, the LCD will keep lighting, and the LCD illumination goes out when your finger off.

Call/Light Button (Fig. 47-A)

14. FILM TYPE INDICATION (Fig. 48)

When a bar code film is used, the type of film will be displayed. ① Set the ISO indication to AUTO/ISO.

- 2 Press in the Call/Light Button and FRAME No. Button simultaneously for two seconds.
- 3 The LCD will display the type of film (black/white, color negative/color reversal) ("B/W, Nega, Posi" will blink).
- 4 Press in the Call/Light Button. The type of film will light, and thus, the setting completes.

15. USING THE MEMO SPACE AND FILM REMINDER SLOT (Fig. 49)

The white Memo Space is used for jotting down exposure notes, etc. Penciled notes can be erased with a rubber eraser.

The Film Reminder Slot is used for inserting the top cover of the film box so that you won't forget which film you are using

Film Reminder Slot (Fig. 49-A) Memo Space (Fig. 49-B)

16. SLIDING IN, SLIDING OUT, AND PUTTING AWAY THE DARK SLIDE

Fit the leading edge of the Dark Slide to the slot guide and push it all the way in. The slot inlet is marked white so that you can see it even in dim light.

To pull out the Dark Slide, hold its finger grip.

★ When the Roll Film Holder III is dismounted from the camera, a safety device locks the Dark Slide so that it cannot be pulled out.

The Dark Slide has no front or back side (both sides are the same). If the Roll Film Holder ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$ is dismounted from the camera but you want to pull out the Dark Slide, just press in the Lock Pin and pull it out.
When taking pictures, pull the Dark Slide out and keep it in the Dark
Slide Pocket so that you won't misplace or lose it. (Fig. 51) Lock Pin (Fig. 51-A)

17. WINDING AND UNLOADING THE FILM (Fig. 52)

Since the GX680 III/GX680 III S is a motor-driven camera, the film will automatically advance to the next frame each time the Shutter Release is depressed. After insuring that the Exposure Counter shows the "E" sign, open the Camera Back, take out the Film Holder's inner frame, and unload the film. Next, to prevent the film from loosening, seal it tightly with the End Seal.

V. CAMERA MOVEMENTS

* GX680 III S has no camera movement functions

In normal photography, the lens optical axis passes through the center of the film at right angles. Camera movements are used to take the optical axis away from film center, to cross the lens optical axis and film surface diagonally, etc. to control image perspective and sharpness. They let you change the shape of objects in your picture, shoot subject that have depth to them but which are sharply focused from one end to the other, as well as control the position of objects in your picture without changing camera position or angle.

The main camera movements are the tilt and swing which involve an optical twist and turn, and the rise, fall, and shift which involve a parallel movement of lens and film, and the generic term that encompasses all these deviations from normal is "camera movement".

1. RISE AND FALL (Fig. 53)

These movements are made by loosening the Rise/Fall Knobs located on both sides of the lens mounting and raising or lowering the lens face parallel with the line of the film plane. The rise is an upward, and the fall a downward movement. They are generally used to make tall buildings appear vertical in your picture and to improve the figure of portrait sub-

Rise/Fall Knob (Fig. 53-A)

ENGLISH

2. SHIFTS (Fig. 54)

These movements are made by loosening the Shift Knob and moving the camera front to the left and right parallel with the line of the film plane by pushing the Shift Frame. It is used to change the position of objects in your picture without moving the camera.
It can also be used to correct the position of the optical axis when using

the technique called "swing".

Shift Frame (Fig. 54-A) Shift Knob (Fig. 54-B)

3. TILTS (Fig. 55)

To tilt, loosen the two Tilt Knobs, one on each side of the camera, and turn the camera front up or down. These movements are used to control the top-to-bottom sharpness of subjects having depth without stopping down the aperture

Tilt Knobs (Fig. 55-A)

4. SWINGS (Fig. 56)

To swing, push the Swing Lever (located next to the Focusing Knob on the left side of the camera body) and, at the same time, turn the camera front to the left or right. These movements are generally used to adjust right-to-left sharpness, but they can also be used to control image per-

Swing Lever (Fig. 56-A)

- * The movements described in the foregoing paragraphs are almost always used in combination. Regarding details concerning the principles and techniques involved, please refer to a more complete treatise on the subject. Camera-magazine publishers should be able to tell you where you can obtain such material.
- * Be sure to tighten the camera-movement knobs before you start taking pictures. If the knobs are loose, you may jiggle the camera when you take your picture.
- * After you are through taking pictures, be sure to return all of the parts used to employ camera movements back to their original positions. If you don't, you may get partly-fuzzy pictures, that is, pictures with degraded edges.
- * With a standard bellows, you won't be able to use full camera movements if it is compressed. The best thing you can do in such cases is to change to a wideangle bellows

VI. OTHER PROCEDURES

1. ADJUSTING THE SOUND LEVEL OF THE INCORRECT-EXPO-**SURE WARNING BUZZER (Fig. 57)**

If the exposure you have set is more than two stops over or under, an electronic warning buzzer (700 Hz) built in the grip of the Remote-control Shutter Release III will turn on and buzz intermittently for five seconds. You can adjust its sound level if you wish. To reduce the volume of the sound or switch it off, turn the adjuster to the left, and to increase the volume, turn it to the right.

Low (Off) (Fig. 57-A) High (Fig. 57-B)

To avoid damaging the buzzer, however, do not set the adjuster beyond the left and right stop points (marked with dots) (Fig. 57-C).

2. SHOOTING WITH THE MIRROR UP (Fig. 58)

If you are taking long-exposure shots such as close-ups, or if you want to avoid the time lag of the mirror movement to shoot a fast-moving subject, just shoot with the mirror up. This is the way to do it: After focusing the lens through the Finder, bring the mirror up by pushing up the MIR-ROR Up/Down Switch then take your picture. After shooting with the mirror up, bring the mirror down again by pushing the Switch down. MIRROR Up/Down Switch (Fig. 58-A)

Mirror up (Fig. 58-B)

Mirror down (Fig. 58-C)

If you are using a large size lens mounted on a Linhof board on the GX680 Ⅲ, you'll have to shoot with the mirror up. In this case, you'll need an LF Lensboard Adapter. (Refer to page 25.)

3. USING SYNC TEST BUTTON (Fig. 59)

This button lets you test from camera position the flash that is clipped into the Hotshoe or connected to the Sync Socket with a cord. It can be used to measure the exposure range of the flash and to test-fire it without using the Shutter Release, a well as to check sync cord severance and faulty cord connection.

Sync Test Button (Fig. 59-A)
Synchronization test with the Sync Test Button consists of checking the conductivity up to the Sync Socket. Since the shutter's X-contact is not involved, testing does not include shutter synchronization. To be on the safe side, therefore, it is always best to make a reliable test with the Shutter Release and with the Camera Back open before loading film in the camera.

4. CHANGING THE FOCUSING SCREEN (Fig. 60)

The camera's standard focusing screen is an all matte screen with a microprism center. For copy work and merchandise photography that attach importance to horizontality and perpendicularity, a lattice-type screen marked into 10-mm squares is available as an optional acces sory (extra-cost required).

To change screens, remove the Finder Hood, release the Screen-holding Lever, lift up the screen frame, and insert the screen.

Screen-Holding Lever (Fig. 60-A)

5. CHANGING THE BELLOWS (Fig. 61, 62)

If you are using camera-front movements, use the Wideangle Bellows and if you taking close-ups, use the Long Bellows.

To change bellows, release the Lock Lever (located in the right hand side of the back of the lens mounting seat when seen from the film holder) then push the Front Side Sliding Lever upward and dismount the camera front

Lock Lever (Fig. 61-A)

Front Side Sliding Lever (Fig. 61-B)

Next, push the Back Side Sliding Lever upward and dismount the bellows from the camera body.

Back Side Sliding Lever (Fig. 62-A)

To mount the bellows, repeat the same steps in reverse then push down the Front and Back Sliding Levers to lock the bellows to the camera

* Be careful how you mount the bellows. The Stand-by Monitor will not operate even if it is not mounted correctly.

6. USING THE EXTENSION RAILS (For taking close-ups) (Fig. 63)

Like a view camera, the close-up shooting scope of the GX680 III can be expanded by using its extension rails.

Loosen the Knob Screws on the front ends of the Focusing Rails and remove the Front Bar.

Next, screw the Extension Rails (Optional accessory - Requires an extra-cost) to the Focusing Rails then screw the Front Bar.

Knob Screw (Fig. 63-A) Front Bar (Fig. 63-B)

7. CHANGING THE FINDER HOOD'S MAGNIFYING GLASS (Fig. 64)

The GX680 III's Finder Hood is equipped with a 2.5x-magnification, -1 diopter magnifying glass. Magnifying glasses ranging from -4 to +3 diopters are also available (Optional accessory - Requires an extra-cost) so that you can choose one that exactly fits your eyesight. The magnifying glass is secured to the mounting plate by means of a bayonet screw. To dismount, turn it to the left.

Diopter-correction lens (magnifying glass) (Fig. 64-A) Turn left to dismount (Fig. 64-B)

8. TAKING HAND-HELD SHOTS (Fig. 65)

To keep the camera still when taking hand-held shots, hold it firmly with both hands, focus the lens with the left hand and operate the Shutter Release with the right thumb.

You can keep it even steadier by using the camera's "Neckstrap III" (Optional accessory - Requires an extra-cost)

9. TAKING PICTURES WITH INSTANT FILMS (Fig. 66)

The GX680 III's Instant Film Holders will let you take pictures with Fuji FP-100C (color)/ FP-100B(mono-chrome) instant films and other peel-

apart type instant films of the same size. To shoot with Instant Film Holder $\,\mathrm{I}\,$, you'll have to set the camera's Mode Switch to MULTI.

To shoot with Instant Film Holder II , you can set the Mode Switch to either SINGLE, CONTINUE, or MULTI.

Instant Film Holder (Fig. 66-A) Lock Lever (Fig. 66-B)

10. USING LARGE SIZE LENSES

The LF Lensboard Adapter (optional extra) lets you take pictures with large-size lenses mounted on a Linhof Technika type lensboard. However, shooting must be done with the mirror up because the shutter system differs. Set the Mode Switch to MULTI. Advance the film with the Film Wind Button. The Film Wind Button operates under the MULTI mode only. With the LF Lensboard Adapter used, 🛦 of the camera's LCD and the lens illustration of the film holder's LCD will blink, but these do not mean any trouble. You may use as it is.

The large-size lenses that can be used:

With standard rails: Fujinon CM 180, A 180, SF 180

With extension rails: Fujinon CM 210, CM 250, A 240, T 300

st If you are using lenses other than those just mentioned, check to make sure the lens back element does not protrude from the back of the lensboard because it can knock against the mirror and damage it.

CAMERA CARE

Your camera is a precision instrument that needs careful handling. The following will show you how to care for your camera.

- Wipe off rain and water droplets from your camera with a piece of clean and dry cloth. After taking pictures in salt-water atmosphere near the ocean, wipe off the camera exterior with a piece of clean cloth so as to thoroughly remove the salt content.
- Do not use solvents such as thinner or alcohol to remove smudges from your camera. Remove dust with a brush and an air blower, and wipe off the camera exterior with a piece of lint-free soft cloth such as a piece of silicon cloth.
- Remove dust and debris from the lens glass and viewfinder with a lens brush and an air blower. Fingermarks and smudges are removed by wiping gently in a circular motion with a clean wad of cotton moistened with lens cleaning fluid (commercially available). Always start from the center then gradually move out to the edges.
- Soil and dust in the contacts are usually the cause of all electrical troubles. If any symptom pointing to electrical trouble is detected, check the battery contacts and other contact points for battery leakage, hand grease, rust from salt and harmful gases, and dust and debris.

If the symptom persists even after cleaning, bring the camera to your nearest Fuji's Service Station for inspection.

As mentioned above, dust and debris in the contacts cause a poor contact. Remove dust and and debris with a brush and an air blower.

- The mirror and the backside of the focusing screen are prone to abrasion. Keep your fingers off these parts.
- Immersing your camera in water will usually result in damage that is beyond repair. In the event you drop your camera in water, take it immediately to your nearest Fuji's Service Station to see what can be
- To keep your camera in top shape at all times, have it checked by a qualified technician about once a year or at least once in two years. If you haven't used your camera for a long time, or if you are using it in an important assignment, be sure to check it thoroughly and take some test shots before using it.

A word on the LCD

- At about 60°C the LCD might blackout, but it will return to normal as soon as the camera is brought back to where the temperature is nor-
- In low temperature, the LCD might react sluggishly, but this is a natural phenomenon and can be ignored.

A word on the battery

- Any batteries have such a nature as to drop their performance in low temperature, but it recovers as soon as it returns to normal temperature. When taking pictures in low temperature, use new batteries, keep spare batteries in your pocket to warm them up, and change the loaded batteries with those kept warm in your pocket alternately. If the loaded batteries are spent, the camera may not operate in low temperature.
- When the battery checker changes to "a" mark, replace the batteries with new ones

Storage Precautions

- In hot weather, do not leave your camera in a closed compartment of your car and in moist places except temporarily for a very short time.
- Keep the camera where it will be safe from moisture, heat, and dust. Be sure to put the lens cap on the lens.
- Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer because the gas of naphthalin or other insecticides can cause damage to the camera and film.

SPECIFICATIONS

Description

 $6 \times 8 \text{cm}$ format, interlens-shutter, single-lens reflex camera corresponding to bar code system

Frame Size

Multi-format; revolving back (for horizontal and vertical frame exposure)

 6×8 cm format (56×76 mm actual picture size) 6×7 cm format (56×69 mm actual picture size)

Optional format mask is used.

6 × 6cm format (56 × 56mm actual picture size) 6 × 4.5cm format (56 × 41.5mm actual picture size)

	6 × 8	6×7	6×6	6 × 4.5
120 half-length roll film	4 exposures	5 exposures	6 exposures	8 exposures
120 roll film	9 exposures	10 exposures	12 exposures	16 exposures
220 roll film	18 exposures	20 exposures	24 exposures	32 exposures

Instant film (FOTORAMA FP-series instant films and other peel-apart instant films of the same size) Separate film holders for instant films

Lens

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Interchangeable (Currently available optional lenses can be used) Standard lens: EBC Fujinon GX M 135mm, f/5.6

Mounting: By means of interchangeable lensboards
Filter diameter: Thread diameter = 82mm; Outer diameter = 85mm The GX M (for type Ⅲ) lens is equipped with a memory to store total number of shots data (lens alone).

#1, electrically-controlled interlens shutter; B, 8 - 1/400-sec. shutter speeds; provided with aperture selector and depth of field preview lever; interchangeable lenses' built-in motor cocks and releases the shut-

Synchronization

X-contact: Flash synchronizes with all shutter speeds (M-class bulbs

Hotshoe (on lens mounting): Provided with sync socket (on camera body) and sync test button

Shutter Release

Electromagnetic operation

Special remote-control shutter release III (with 1m or 5m long cord) (optional accessory)

Motorized auto return (built-in the camera body); mirror can be raised or lowered by electric switch.

Multiple Exposure

By setting the mode switch to MULTI; automatic film advance after multiple exposure by pressing in camera's film wind button.

Viewfinder

Single-lens reflex waist-level screen

Interchangeable focusing screens (standard screen is a matte screen

Standard finder hood is the collapsible, one-touch folding and erecting

- Equipped with a 2.5x-magnification, -1 diopter magnifier for fine focusing
- Interchangeable with -4, -3, -2, 0, +1, +2 and +3 diopter magnifiers (optional accessories)

Angle finder II (optional accessory)

Field of view: 97% (covers 8 × 8cm format with room to spare)

Framing indicator appears in the finder when the film holder is revolved to indicate vertical and horizontal positions of the mask

Focusing

By extending and compressing the bellows by means of focusing knobs

on both sides of the body (provided with focus lock lever)

- 65mm maximum bellows extension
- Provision for using 40mm and 80mm extension rails
- Interchangeable bellows (long and wide-angle bellows are optional accessories)

Camera Movements (Do not apply to GX680 ■S)

Equipped for employing camera-front movements

• Shifts: 15mm left and right

• Shifts:

Rise: 15mm Fall: 13mm

Swings: 12° left and right 12° up and down Tilts:

* Depending on the lens being used, maximum movements may not be possible if shifts and turns are combined.

Exposure Monitor

Provides over/underexposure warning by directly measuring the light intensity reflected by the film surface (EV5 ~ 19, ISO 100).

• Camera's LCD indicates exposures

Over/underexposure warning by means of an electronic buzzer when using the remote-control shutter release

Camera's LCD

Power on or off, shooting stand-by, battery checker, incorrect exposure warning, abnormal camera behavior

Audible Electronic Warning

Last frame, incorrect exposure (when using remote-control shutter release Ⅲ; adjustable buzzer volume)

• Power Source

CR 123A /DL 123A (3V Lithium) ×3 (9V)

Others

- LF lensboard adapter (optional) which permits shooting with largesize lenses mounted on Linhof Technika type lensbaords (Shooting is done with the mirror up)

Dimensions & Weight

GX680 II :188(W) × 222(L) × 213(H)mm; 2690 g GX680 II S:188(W) × 222(L) × 187(H)mm; 2350 g

(with collapsible finder hood, standard bellows, and finder screen: with-

GX680 III : 188(W) × 274(L) × 213(H)mm; 4070 g $GX680 II S: 188(W) \times 274(L) \times 187(H)mm; 3730 g$

[Camera body + standard accessories, Fujinon GX M 135mm lens and roll film holder III (with inner frame 120): without batteries]

Accessories (included)

Collapsible finder hood, standard bellows, finder screen, front and back body caps, three lithium batteries

Roll Film Holder Ⅲ

Revolving interchangeable

- Revolving interchangeable
 120/220 switching: Changing the inner frame

 Automatic first frame set by itself; with film speed setting function (ISO 25 up to 3200 in every 1/3 step)

 Corresponding to bar code system films (Automatic ISO reading, 120/220 sensing, type of film sensing)

 Ruilt-in cutside picture frame data printing (year-month-day/hour-

 - Built-in outside picture frame data printing (year-month-day/hourminute, shooting data, exposure compensation (only when AE finder is used), serial number)
 - LCD indications (Exposure counter, date, shooting data, picture size, battery checker, total number of shot counter, 120/220 discrimination, camera self-check warning)
 - LCD back light illumination (EL type)

 - Multi-format mask (optional)
 With dark slide pocket, memo space, film reminder slot
 Power source: CR2/DL CR2 (3V Lithium) ×2 (6V)

• Film advancing

- Automatic; No start-mark setting required

 Motor-driven (S.C.I/M switching over)

 With last frame notifying buzzer

 Automatic winding after exposing the last frame
 - Film advancing speed: About one second per frame (when 6 × 8 format is used)

Exposure Counter

Additive type counter on LCD (Number of exposures, Film running, "E" sign, Total number of shots of film holder alone.)

 $\,st\,$ Specifications and performance are subject to change without advance notice

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26-30, Nishiazabu 2-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 106-8620, Japan.

< FUJIFILM ABROAD:

In North America

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FUJI PHOTO FILM U.S.A., INC.

555 Taxter Road, Elmsford, N.Y. 10523, U.S.A.

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FUJI PHOTO FILM (EUROPE) G.m.b.H.
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Fuji Film House, 125 Finchley Road, Swiss Cottage, London NW3 6JH, England FUJI FILM ESPAÑA, S.A.

Aragon, 180, 08011-Barcelona, Spain

FUJI PHOTO FILM DO BRAZIL LTDA.

Avenida Vereador Jose Diniz No. 3.400, Campo Belo- CEP 04.604

Cx. Postal 9.959., Sao Paulo-SP, Brazil
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., HONG KONG OFFICE

Room 916, Sun Plaza, 28 Canton Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong

FÜJI PHOTO FILM (SINGAPORE) PTE. LTD. 10 New Industrial Road, Singapore 536201

FUJI PHOTO FILM (THAILAND) LTD.

S.P. Building, 8th Floor, 388 Phaholyothin Road, Bangkok 10400, Thailand FUJI PHOTO FILM (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
Letter Box 3, 3rd Floor Office Block 1, Crystal Plaza Lot 4, Jalan 51A/223

46100 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia **FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., TAIPEI OFFICE**Rm. 601, Hung Chong Bldg., No.38, Sec. 6, Min Chuan E. Road, Taipei 11412, Taiwan, Republic of China

Hint. 601, Hung Londing Bidg., No.38, Sec. 6, Min Chuan E. Hoad, Taipei 11412, Taiwan, Hepublic FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., SEOUL OFFICE
Samduck Bidg. 6F., 144-1, Samsung-Dong, Kang Nam-ku, Seoul 135-090, Korea
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., BEIJING REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE
Beijing Fortune Bidg. No. 817, 5, Dong Sanhuan Bei-lu. Chaoyang District. Beijing, China 100004
FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., HO CHI MINH OFFICE

29-31 Ton That Thiep St., Q.I Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD., NEW DELHI OFFICE

Le Meridian Commercial Tower 8F Janpath, New Delhi 110001, India

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In Middle East

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