

See These Features!

Longer Battery Life- The capacitor permits use of the battery long after it is too weak to use in direct-battery flash units. As long as there is any life in the battery, it will store up sufficient energy in the capacitor.

Correct Light Volume and Perfect Synchronization Every time- The correct, full amount of energy is delivered to the bulb every time because the energy is not released until the capacitor is full.

Self-Charging System - This patented feature of the MINOLTA JR. B. C. FLASH prevents release of battery energy to the capacitor until the bulb is inserted in its socket. This insures additional conservation of battery energy resulting in **even longer battery life.**

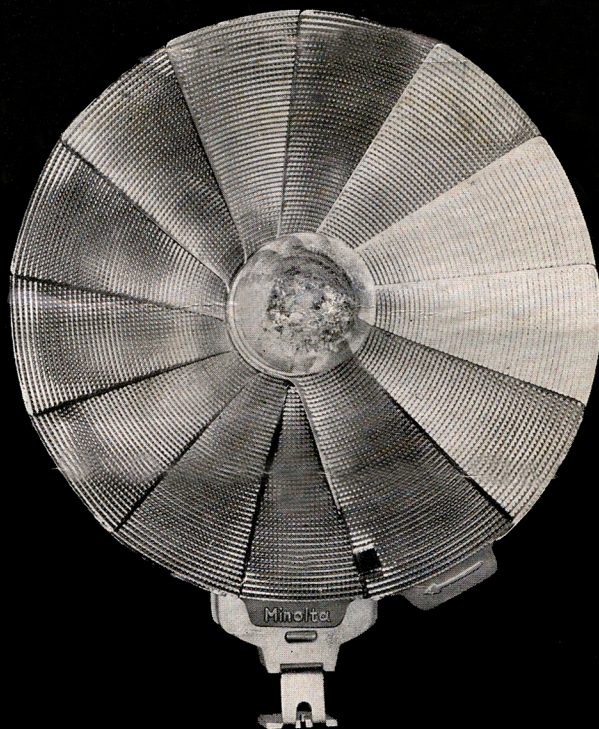
Complete Checking System - The self-charging system of the MINOLTA JR. B. C. FLASH makes it possible to check:

1. Whether the bulb is in order.
2. Whether the battery is good.
3. Whether the capacitor is working.

Patented Cord for Both American and German Type Flash Terminal.

Printed in Japan.

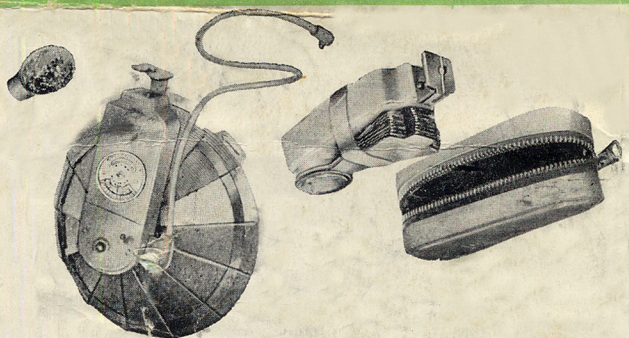
Minolta's Junior B. C. Flash



CHIYODA KOGAKU SEIKO K. K.
OSAKA, JAPAN

Minolta Jr. B. C. Flash consists of

- Aluminum Folding Reflector -
- 5 inches diameter and 13 blades -
- Cream Yellowed Plastic Body -
- beautiful and light-weighted -
- Vinyl Cord-with error proof and patented American & German terminals -
- Zipper Enclosed Vinyl Carrying Case



Example :
Flash bulb : SM, SF,
or M2
Film : ASA 100
Distance — f stop
8 ft. — 16
11 ft. — 11
15 ft. — 8
20 ft. — 5.6
30 ft. — 4
(Under shutter speed up
to 1/25 sec.)

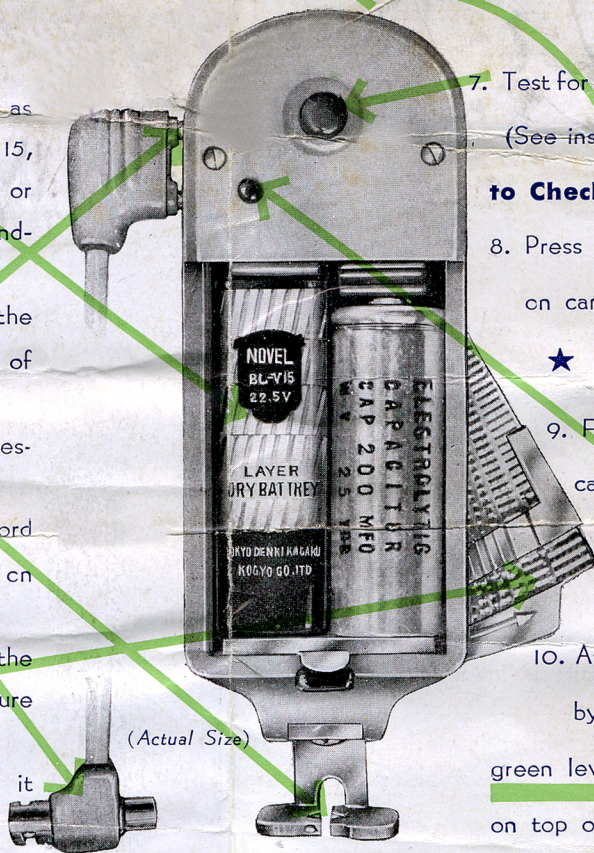


Exposure Scale for using Flash Bulb.
Turning the dial, match the ASA number of your film to an arrow mark of using flash bulb. Then, the f stop numbers are given in the window corresponding with the distance from the flash to the subject.
(A dot between ASA 50 and 100 represents ASA 80)

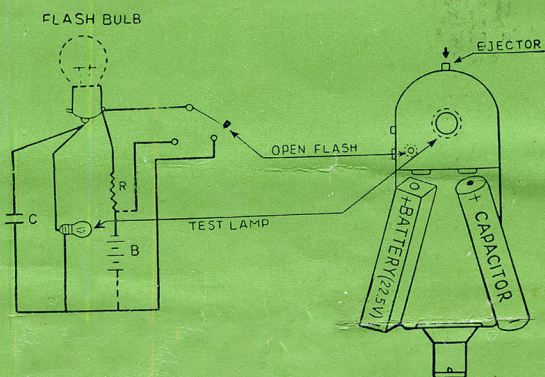
Minolta's Jr. B.C. Flash

HOW TO USE

1. Insert the battery and capacitor as illustrated. Use battery BL-V 15, 22.5V. "Everready No. 505" or "Bright Star 22 P" is recommended in the U.S.
2. Insert the cord terminal into the terminal holes on the side of the flash unit body.
3. Put the unit body into the accessory clip on the camera.
4. Insert the other end of the cord into the synchronizer terminal on the camera.
5. Open the fan-like reflector in the direction of the arrow and secure it as illustrated.
6. Insert bulb by lightly pressing it into its socket.



7. Test for fully charged capacitor. (See instructions below, "How to Check").
8. Press your shutter release on camera to ignite bulb.
- ★ ★ ★ ★
9. For open flash with a camera without built-in sync., push this red button to ignite bulb.
10. After flashing, eject bulb by pressing lightly the green lever marked "To Eject" on top of the Flash Box.



HOW TO CHECK

A built-in miniature test lamp on the circuit beneath the green button makes it possible to check whether the capacitor is charged or not, whether the bulb is in good order, and whether the battery is usable.

- (1) About three seconds after the flash bulb is inserted, press lightly the green button at the back of the Flash Box marked "To Test". When the green button flashes, the capacitor is fully charged and you may take your picture.
- (2) If the green button does not flash, wait 10 seconds and try again. If the green button does not flash even then, your bulb, your capacitor, or your battery is not in order. In this case, check your bulb first by trying a different bulb and repeating the above procedure.
- (3) If the green button still does not flash, you need a new battery. The recommended battery, if used under ordinary circumstances, should last for approximately 5,000 flashes. (The capacitor can be used infinitely if properly taken care of.)