canon booster t finder instruction manual

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Book Descriptions:

canon booster t finder instruction manual

Its main function is toThe CdS built in the cameraIn order to solve this problem, the Booster T Finder was developedSince the viewfinder of the FT and FTbOne is when illuminationThe other is although when sufficientThe Booster TSince they are necessary factorsThis is accomplished automatically switching the meteringThe Metering range is from EV 15 to EV3.5,While the timerWhen this shutter is opened, the BoosterViewfinder InformationHowever, the light metering mechanismIn light metering from the camera body, as it is the ordinaryOn the other hand, a different lamp, located at the top of theHowever, at low temperatures power will decrease,When using the BoosterMr. Richard Yeow, General Manager. Finished book size is typically A5 148 x 210mm, but will be printed to approximate the original manual where possible. 24 pages long. Our reprints are high quality, printed on 80gsm superwhite Canon paper on a Canon office copier. The pages are then spiral bound with a clear acetate front cover and red card back cover, held together with a strong white wire. Your manual will lay flat when open and will last for as long as your camera, with a little bit of care. Manuals over 400 pages long may be supplied as more than one book. Japan Lens f1.4, 50 mm Canon FD SSC, fully automatic iris diaphragm FAD to f16. Depthoffield scale. Construction Metal body. Format 36, 24 x 36 mm exposures on 35 mm film held in cassette. Interchangeable roof pentaprism finder. Splitimage rangefinder and microprism on focusing screen, shutter speed visible in finder. Instantreturn mirror. Film advance lever sets the shutter. Film advance and shutter interlinked for double and blank exposure prevention.ASA 25 3200. Switch on camera to select stopdown metering mode, the meter needle in the viewfinder is then aligned to a fixed point.Exposure counter. Shutter release lock. Removable back. Removable base plate. Removable focusing screen.Lens cap, rear cap. Serial no. 34087. f2.http://www.bizlawyer.ro/userfiles/dodge-challenger-manual.xml

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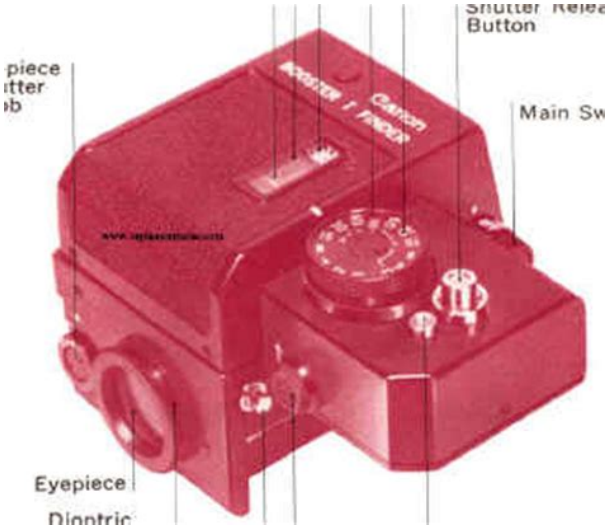

8, 100 mm Canon FD SSC, iris diaphragm to f22. Focus to 3 metre. Builtin lens hood. Lens cap, rear cap. Serial no. 19540. f5.6, 100200 mm Canon FD SSC, iris diaphragm to f22. Focus to 2.5 metre. Builtin lens hood. Lens cap, rear cap. No depthoffield scale. Serial no. 203926. Lens Mount Converter P. To attach 42 mm screwthread lenses. Early blue and white box. Servo EE Finder. Power cord 12v 2E. Pentaprism dust cover. Case. Booster T Finder. Power cord 6v 2b. Pentaprism dust cover. Case. Speed Finder. Pentaprism dust cover. Case. Finder Illuminator F. Focusing Screens C, F, G, H. Instructions. All in boxes. Eyepiece Magnifier. This screws over the pentaprism eyepiece, the magnifier can flip up for normal viewing. For the Servo EE finder and Booster T finder, where the flipup magnifier would foul the finder housing, the magnifier can be separated and fitted to a ring that pushes over the finder eyepiece. Instructions. Box. Angle Finder B. This screws over the pentaprism eyepiece and gives a lateraly correct view. With a pushon adapter for other cameras. Eyecup R. Flash Coupler F. Instructions. Power Winder F. Instructions. Box. Motor Drive Unit with Battery Connector MD and Battery Case. Film chamber 250. Instructions. Data Back F. Instructions, case, courtesy labels alternative labels to stick over the controls. Box. Camera Holder F4. Extension Tube Set M. Comprises 5, 10 and two 20 mm tubes. Instructions, box. Additional M20 Extension Tube. Instructions. Box. Bellows FL. Instructions for bellows and Slide Duplicator. Slide Duplicator 55. Attachment Ring 55 for Duplicator. Attachment Ring 52 for Duplicator. The slide duplicator attaches to the bellows FL. The attachment rings screw onto the lens and are clamped to the duplicator. Macrophoto Coupler FL 55. Macro Hood. Instructions. Box. Photo Micro Unit F. Instructions. Box. Speedlite 133D A2 Set. Comprises Flash Unit, FlashAuto ring. Instructions. Box. Lens hoods BS 55, BT 55. Lens cap, rear lens cap for 50 mm lens.http://backkwang.com/userData/board/dodge-challenger-manual-transmission-sale.xml

Cable release. Instruction book. Everready case. This was the topoftherange singlelens reflex from Canon designed to compete with the Nikon. First produced in 1971, a second version was introduced in 1976, usually called the F1n. This has minor improvements over the 1971 version film speed setting to 3200, film memo holder on the camera back, plastic tip to film advance lever. In 1981 a new and quite different camera was introduced called the New F1. The F1 is a system camera with a large range of accessories. Some Accessories Servo EE Finder Provides automatic, shutter priority, metering. The Server EE unit replaces the standard pentaprism, a linkage arm connects between the finder and the aperture lever in the camera throat which in turn couples to the aperture signal lever of the FD lenses see diagram below; the finder passes the correct aperture setting to use by moving the aperture lever. The Servo EE finder has two CdS photocells situated either side of the eyepiece providing a centreweighted fullscreen measurement. The viewfinder shows the shutter speed selected and a needle moving over an aperture scale. The Servo EE is most suited to unmanned operation in conjunction with a motor drive, an eyepiece shutter is used when in this mode. The unit is operated by a main switch and a lever switch with the main switch at off a reading can be taken by depressing the lever, the aperture to be used is fixed when the lever is released; moving the main switch to the L position depresses the lever and continuous reading and setting of the aperture takes place; with the main switch set to M the EE circuit is disconnected and the aperture can be set manually for instance a reading could be taken by depressing the lever switch, adjusted due to external factors, and the aperture set manually. The M setting is also used when attaching the Servo EE arm to the camera. The maximum aperture of the lens has to be set on the meter.

The Serve EE is powered by an external battery pack. Booster T Finder Provides meter readings down to 60 seconds and utilises a builtin mechanism to time the exposure. The Booster T meter is in operation for speeds on the orange scale only, the unit switches to the cameras own meter when speeds on the white scale are selected. Readings by the Booster T meter are taken in stoppeddown mode, a window on the top of the unit displays the meter needle. An eyepiece shutter is fitted and this has to be set to closed while taking a reading to prevent light entering through the eyepiece. When higher speeds are selected from the white scale, and the meter in the camera is used, normal openaperture metering is used with the meter needle and pointer visible in the viewfinder. An external power source was recommended at low temperatures. Speed Finder This can be used as an eyelevel or waistlevel finder, the important feature of the finder is that the eye point is 60 mm from the eyepiece making it ideal for use when wearing glasses or goggles or tracking movement. Finder Illuminator F This is a small batterypowered lamp that fits over the finder illumination window to facilitate reading viewfinder information in low light. Flash Coupler F Provides a hot shoe flash fitting. It fits underneath the rewind knob and over the eyepiece of the standard pentaprism Motor Drive Unit This has settings for singleshot motorised film transport and continuous shooting at speeds of 3 or 2 frames per second or one exposure every 1, 2, 5, 10 or 60 seconds. Power is supplied by the Battery Case and Battery Connector MD. Remote operation was provided by the Remote Switch MD. Power Winder F This is a motorised winder for single exposures or continuous exposures at 2 frames per second. There are two release buttons for vertical or horizontal operation. Film chamber 250 This is an accessory back holding lighttight cassettes for 250 exposures. It is for use in conjunction with a motor drive unit.

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With two cassettes. Data Back F This is a data imprinting device that replaces the standard camera back. The data, typically day, month and year, is set on three dials and printed optically by a lamp. The printing is either automatic, on releasing the shutter, or manually controlled. Lenses From this period FD lenses were fitted with a breech lock recognisable by the bright ring at the rear of the lens, later FD lenses intr. 1979 used a compatible bayonet fitting. Early lenses have a chrome rim to accept bayonet fitting accessories sometimes known as white face, later this was blackened. On the diaphragm ring the automatic Servo EE setting was shown as O or, on slightly later models, A, lenses with an O do not have an AE lock button. Bellows FL These comprise a front and rear standard that move independently along a bar. On the underside of the bar is a movable tripod attachment. The standards and tripod attachment move by rack and pinion and can be locked in place. The bellows provide extensions between 34.5 and 142.5 mm. A removable scale showing magnification and extension can be fitted between the front and rear standards. The automatic diaphragm of FD lenses operate with the bellows; two rods run along the top of the bar, a trigger on the side of the front standard turns the rods to the set position, an arm in the throat of the rear standard is moved by the diaphragm release lever in the camera which turns the rods to the released position, this moves a corresponding arm in the front standard which connects to the lens. Macrophoto Coupler FL This is a reversing ring, allowing the lens to be mounted on the camera and other accessories in reverse, combined with a variable extension tube. The total extension provided is dependent on the lens in use, the helicoid movement in the coupler is 13 mm. A lens hood is included in the set, this serves to protect the lens and to free the aperture setting of the lens.

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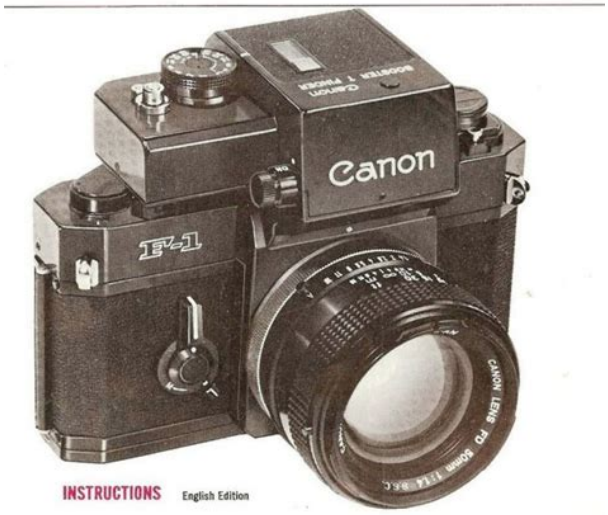
Photo Micro Unit F Comprises Outer Hood Barrel, attaches to the camera lensmount and to the Inner Barrel. Inner Barrel, clamps to the microscope and holds the eyepiece or Shade Barrel. Shade Barrel, replaces the microscope eyepiece if that is not to be used. Clamp Ring, fixes the draw tube of the microscope at the correct height not always required. The unit predates the F1. It attaches cameras such as the Canon FT QL, Pellix QL, Pellix, FX, FP and F1, to a microscope having a standard 25 mm outer diameter eyepiece tube. It can be used in two modes with or without the microscope eyepiece. Canon Auto Tuning CAT CAT is the name given to Canons semiautomatic flash setting system, the meter needle in the viewfinder is positioned dependent on the charge in the flashguns capacitor and the focusing distance set on the lens, the user then alters the diaphragm to align the pointer in the viewfinder with the meter needle in the normal way. A ring FlashAuto Ring A or B fits to the front of the lens and is connected by a cable to the flash unit. The FlashAuto Ring connects to a notch in the filter bayonet and to a stud on the barrel, these move relative to each other as the lens is focused. Only a few lenses were able to be used f1.4 50 mm, f1.8 50 mm, f2 35 mm and f3.5 35 mm. Only the Speedlight 133D could be used. Operating Points Metering in the camera The focusing screen incorporates a beam splitter in the condenser to deflect light to the meter cell which is at the back of the camera in a position optically equivalent to the film plane. The light is taken from a 12 x 8 mm rectangle in the centre of the screen which is seen as a darkened area in the viewfinder. This gives a narrowangle type of metering, as the focusing screen usually includes a microprism or similar in the centre of the screen and the condenser with beam splitter lies above the screen itself, there is probably a slight centreweighting over the metering area.

Canon F-1 BOOSTER T FINDER



To set this on the camera the small lever below the delayedaction lever is turned to the position marked L and the delayedaction lever is moved clockwise until it locks. Stoppeddown metering is also necessary when manual accessories such as bellows and tubes are used, in this case an FD lens will also need to be switched to manual. Depthoffield Preview Slight movement of the delayedaction lever clockwise provides a depthoffield preview. Mirror Lock This is set on the camera by moving the small lever below the delayedaction lever to the position marked L, moving the delayedaction lever clockwise without locking it and then moving the lower lever to the position M. Manual Diaphragm Mode Lenses can be switched to manual when they are used with nonautomatic tubes or bellows, to do this the Automatic Aperture Lever is pushed anticlockwise until it locks. The image, far right, shows a Canon FD mount. Full Aperture Signal Pin indicates the lenss maximum aperture. Aperture Signal Lever indicates to the camera the value set on the aperture scale. Automatic Aperture Lever sets the aperture to the preset value. AE Switch Pin Indicates whether the lens is set to Automatic. Positioning Pin Aligns the lens to the camera body. You must have JavaScript enabled in your browser to utilize the functionality of this website. Sell your camera today and get top market value. Please contact a KEH photographyCall 18003425534 or chat with us online! For fullrange metering the Booster meters from EV10 to EV 3.5; the F1 meters from EV3 to EV15 the metering system of the F1 can be used in bright light, as it is used noramally. Two auxillary lamps are included in the design of the Booster T Finder. One illuminates metering information for the Booster T when it is in use, the other illuminates the standard metering function when the F1s builtin meter is used.

The Canon FD lens mount was introduced along with the F1, but the previous Canon FL mount lenses and older R series lenses were also compatible with the camera with some limitations. The Canon F1 was marketed as a competitor to the Nikon F and Nikon F2 single lens reflex cameras by Nikon.Their earlier profession Canonflex of 1959 had failed due a premature introduction before professional accessories were ready.Equipped with a motor drive, the camera was able to shoot up to 9 frames per second—the highest speed of any motor driven camera at the time.One exception is the FLP 38 mm F2.8, which was designed for the Canon Pellix. This lens rear element extends further into the camera body than other FLmount lenses, and would obstruct the moving mirror of the Canon F1.To remove the viewfinder, one depressed the two small buttons at the rear sides of the finder, and slid the finder toward the back of the camera or depress one button on the bottom of the Speed Finder.It had a popup hood to shield the focusing screen from stray light, as well as a magnifier to help with critical focusing. The waistlevel finder did not allow the metering information to be seen.The speed finder had a unique arrangement of prisms which allowed the entire finder image to be viewed from 60 millimeters away. In addition, the speed finder was arranged in such a

way that it could be viewed in either the eyelevel or waistlevel position. The speed finder was suggested for use when wearing goggles or anything else that could prevent the user from placing the eyepiece right up to their eye. The Speed finder allowed full metering.The Booster T Finder contained an ultrasensitive metering cell which could read as low as EV 3.5. Just like the metering range was shifted towards the dark side, this finder also shift the shutter speeds the camera provided towards the long end.

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When the Boosters shutter speed dial was turned further, towards longer times, the cameras dial stopped at the Bulb setting, and the finder kept the trigger button pressed for the duration of the exposure. The mechanics of this connection also resulted in the oddity that there was no 2 s setting, but 4, 3 and 1 seconds.This finder used the same coupling pin on the shutter speed dial as the Booster T Finder did, to sync the finders shutter speed setting with the camera. It required a cord connected battery magazine 8AAs or the Motor Drive MF and a special power cord.A later battery pack that direct connected to the unit became available. The unit also contained a built intervalometer for delays up to 1 frame per minute. The maximum speed was 3 frames per second. Its use at the 1972 Olympics in Japan produced fantastic sequential shots that were previously impossible to achieve.The Motor Drive MF had its batteries 10 AAs in a vertical grip that mounted to the front left looking from the front. It used 4 AA batteries in the same battery magazine that the Canon Aseries Power Winder A used. The Power winder F could use most of the remote switches that also fit the Motor Drive MF. The only two accessories that it could not use were the Interval Timer L and the Remote Switch 60MF. While not as fast, The Power Winder F was smaller and lighter than the Motor Drive MF.A Data Back F for the original F1 and F1n or Data Back FN for the New F1 which being mechanical is now incapable of putting the current year on a photo or a bulk film back that could hold 250 exposures could be attached. The Film Chamber 250 could be used alone or with the Motor Drive Unit or Motor Drive MF the MFs grip had to be removed and coupled via a dedicated cord.Initially, there were two flash couplers, D and L. The D model was a simple xsynch coupler that allowed any nondedicated manual or auto flash to be used. The Flash Coupler L contained two batteries now hard to find, one being originally a 1.

35v mercuric oxide and the other being the uncommon PX1 size, one which powered a light to light up the metering window visible in the viewfinder, and the other to work with the original Canon Auto tuning system CATS. The CATS used a special auto flash, the SpeedLite 133D and Flash auto Rings A, B, A2 and B2 and Canon 50 mm and 35 mm Lenses which signalled through the cords the distance of the subject and the charge level of the flash to allow match needle flash photography. This was also to use the CATS equipment It appears in some Canon publications, and there are user instructions for it, however most people have never actually seen a SpeedLight 500A.It contained a small battery powered light to light up the metering window.This flash coupler, obviously could not be used with any other viewfinder, and did not have the electronics that the L model had, but it was more compact and the newer Aseries flashes which had auto flash capabilities had now superseded the old SpeedLite 133D.It was also possible for the flash unit to select an appropriate camera aperture based on its own photo cell exposure reading, provided that the motor drive was also present. The motor drive is necessary for the camera to function in shutter priority. TTL Flash was introduced on the Nikon F3 1981 which was a direct competitor of the F1 New. For many this was considered as a considerable advantage although the ergonomics of the Nikon F3 with its liquid crystal display lacked the clarity of the Canon F1.This revised version is sometimes called the F1n not to be confused with the 1981 New F1. All told 13 improvements were made. These changes wereThese Laser Matte screens were noticeably brighter than the earlier screens, and they were continued with the New F1.Canon also manufactured and sold commemorative 55 mm and much

harder to find 58 mm lens caps with the 1976 Montreal Olympics for their normal lenses in production at the time.Special Lake Placid 52 mm lens caps were also made.

United Kingdom Hove Books. p. 192pp ill. ISBN 9781897802045. Retrieved on October 21, 2005. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Complete with original Canon Box, Leather case, instruction manual and paperwork. In lovely condition but not tested. You are the light of the world. I have for years now done most of my photography, well all of it actually, with EOS digital cameras. And I have no desire to go back to developing my own film or setting up a dark room. I can be far more expressive with a digital workflow. However, my heart lies with the manual focus range finder and SLR cameras. For the most part, they are not plastic, they are not all black, and they feel wonderful in the hand. I was a black powder shooter. And I always felt that it was because there was a real connection with the process. You made the bullets, you poured the powder into the barrel, you seated the bullet, you primed the weapon, and when you fired it the whole process was real because you were involved in every step. The machine does not focus for you, it does not set the aperture or the shutter speed, it does not stabilize the image. You do every step yourself and when you record the image on film it somehow seems more real and immediate. But, on the other hand, maybe I am raving mad. Somehow they were magic. And the Canon cameras of this era were solid, sleek, and they felt like a precision piece of equipment, which they were. Take the top or bottom cover off of one and you will see they are built like a Swiss watch. The world has passed these cameras by but so long as there are collectors who prize them, they will not be forgotten. The Manuals for these cameras are very old now and most have been destroyed. They are hard to find, even on the Internet. Look at Ebay very few. Here is what we have been able to find The lenses on this camera were branded Canon lenses. They are for my own use and possibly your enjoyment!.

The comments are mine and I take full responsibility for them. If anyone feels I have stepped on their copyright toes, please let me know and I will endeavour to make it right. And thank you to all who have contributed material to the internet that I have used. You have made this possible. Canon FX and FP are essentially identical cameras except for theExploded views of cameras andThe QL mechanismsThe TL QL pages are limited since it is essentially an FT QL. 97FL Lenses Service. Comprehensive illustrated service and repair manual with explodedF1.2, 300mm F5.6 FLF, 35mm F2.5, 85mm F1.8, 500mm F5.6 FLF, 35mm. F3.5, 100200mm F5.6 Zoom. Note some of the supplement and addendumComplete illustrated repair instructions with exploded views,Note the pages inDetailed illustrated repair instructions with exploded views, circuitNote the pages inDetailed illustrated repair instructions with exploded views, circuitNote the pages inDetailed, illustrated service instructions with exploded views andScoopic 16M Repair Manual. Fully illustrated. Complete schematics, exploded views, parts andF1, First Model, Service and Repair Manual. Detailed service and repair instructions, illustrated with repairNote thereF1 Accessories Motor c1973. Service Manual. Fully illustrated. Complete parts and service manual covering the F1. Motor Drive Unit; Film Chamber 250; Remote Switch MD; Film LoaderServo EE Finder Accessories for Canon F1. CoveringFully illustrated. Reprinted from the National Camera Repair Manual. Stepbystep repair instructions with detailed photographs and wiringAE1 Camera NatCam Repair Manual. Reprinted from the National Camera Repair Manual. Each page is photoThe photos areFully illustrated. Reprinted from the National Camera Repair Manual.

Concentrates on large, detailed photographs, with accompanying textFully illustrated with exploded views, component and circuitNote page 19 Tools and Expendables List, page 21 Main Flex RemovalFull service and repair instructions, detailed exploded views andCovers the early breech lock lenses with rotating chrome lensCovers the early breech lock lenses with rotating chrome lensCovers the early breech lock lenses with rotating chrome lensFocusing Unit for FL Lenses Exploded Views, Parts List and Addendums. Fits 400mm, 600mm, 800mm, 1200mm lenses but they

are not covered. 20Canon Repair Manuals RangefinderFor ordering information, goMap. Something went wrong. View cart for details.User Agreement, Privacy, Cookies and AdChoice Norton Secured powered by Verisign. This amount is subject to change until you make payment. For additional information, see the Global Shipping Programme terms and conditions opens in a new window or tab This amount is subject to change until you make payment. If you reside in an EU member state besides UK, import VAT on this purchase is not recoverable. For additional information, see the Global Shipping Programme terms and conditions opens in a new window or tab Delivery times may vary, especially during peak periods and will depend on when your payment clears opens in a new window or tab. Thanks for looking! ” Learn more opens in a new window or tab This amount is subject to change until you make payment. For additional information, see the Global Shipping Programme terms and conditions opens in a new window or tab The item may have some signs of cosmetic wear, but is fully operational and functions as intended. This item may be a floor model or an item that has been returned to the seller after a period of use. See the seller’s listing for full details and description of any imperfections. See pics for details. Thanks for looking! ” All Rights Reserved. User Agreement, Privacy, Cookies and AdChoice Norton Secured powered by Verisign.

Thanks! Ken. This grip is optional; with a standard GRE2 grip the EOS 3 is a much more reasonably sized camera. The EOS 3s AF system is so much faster and easier to use and to set than anything available today. No matter if I wanted to focus on the obvious part of an image, or a subtle, lowcontrast item off to the side, the EOS 3 somehow just knew, and magically used the correct AF sensor every time. The AF system is constantly looking at your eye, and already knows where youre looking when you press the shutter, so without you even having to think, the EOS 3 already knows where it needs to focus, and it just does. With newer cameras, we again have to slave through dicking around with knobs and dials to choose AF points, something the EOS 3 does all by itself by magic. It does what we need it to do, and isnt loaded with junk features to get in the way. Yes, it has the dreaded custom functions, and they may be ignored. Im not a fan of the big, optional PBE2 grip, which makes the EOS 3 a pro sized camera with prosized weight, yet only the outward durability of an advanced amateur camera. Canon claims the EOS 3 is gasketed for rain resistance. Bar graph displayed on top LCD. I see no rating for battery life. Canons new F1 was much, much smoother. Numeric data light up against black along the bottom, and a bar graph runs vertically along the right side. The frame counter is below the bar graph on the right. You cant cheat; when the MODE button is pressed, the finder displays all turn black. If invoked, the various AF points light magically in red as needed, and are never in the way. It feels good, has the right controls in the right places, and actually feels tougher than the EOS 3 itself. A bar graph is displayed on the top LCD. This sets everything back to normal. It doesnt reset the custom functions, so this is a good idea to hit every time you go out shooting to get everything back to normal the easy way. It advances by itself.

In the I, or ON, position, the EOS 3 reads your thoughts and selects the correct AF point magically. If you get a long series of beeps instead, the EOS 3 gave up, so try again. You probably can change this in a custom function. Feel free to use the dedicated rewind button on the back if you want to pull a roll early. CF1 lets you define which you prefer. CF2 lets you select tailsout. It uses a lot of segments moving very fast to entertain while youre waiting for the film to rewind. Have a good look at the EOS 3. If you use this version, remember to drop a few dollars in Mike Butkus hat to support him for all the priceless manuals he makes available online. It costs you nothing, and is this sites, and thus my familys, biggest source of support. These places have the best prices and service, which is why Ive used them since before this website existed. I recommend them all personally. Its great people like you who allow me to keep adding to this site fulltime. Thanks! Thank you. You are currently using an outdated browser. To optimise your browsing experience, please update your browser. You can update your preferences, withdraw your consent at any time, and see a detailed description of the types of cookies we and our partners use in our Cookie Policy. The fash coupler D makes direct placing of a flash on the camera possible. Extra setting glass C matte beside the basic

ground glass E with setting wedge and microprisms. The Booster finder includes the 6V2B cable enabling connection to an external power source the battery case is not included. With user manual for the camera and the 2 viewfinders extra manual of the Servo finder which is not there. With nice thickleather everready bag. Everything is in very nice condition with few traces of use and works well. Canon F1 body with extra finders Speed Finder and BoosterT finder. Extra focussing screen C E is inside the camera. Flash coupler D and solid everready case.

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