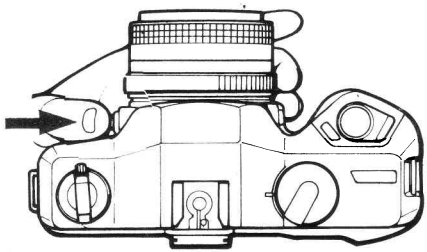
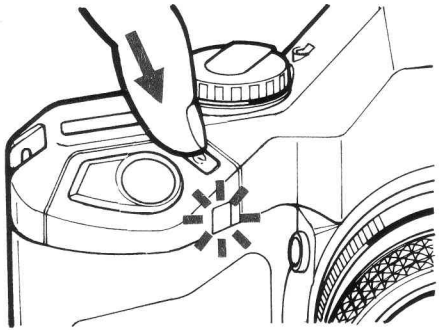
Exposure Compensation

In automatic exposure photography (**PROGRAM**, **HP** and **LP** modes), there may be situations where correct exposure is unattainable because of strong backlighting. In such case, push the Exposure Compensation Button during shooting to get an exposure of + 1.5 compensation index.



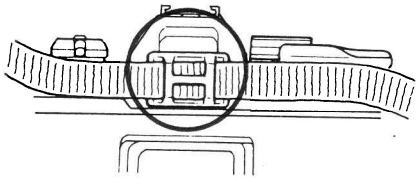
Quartz Self-timer

If you are shooting group pictures or if you want to include yourself in a souvenir picture, use the self-timer.
① First focus, then press the self-timer button to start the timer.
② Once the self-timer button is pressed, the self-timer LED will turn on for about 8 seconds, follow by 2 seconds of rapid blinking (about 6 times per second) before the shutter is tripped. You can cancel the self-timer at any time during countdown by turning the shutter control dial to **"OFF"** or by pressing the self-timer button again.



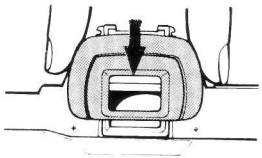
- The Shutter can be activated by pressing the shutter release even in the midst of a self-timer countdown. When this is done, the self-timer will be cancelled.
- When you want to have an exposure compensation in using the self-timer, press the self-timer button while pushing the exposure compensation button.

Stray Light Prevention Adaptor
A stray light prevention adapter has been supplied with your camera for preventing stray light from entering the viewfinder when using the self-timer or remote control system. Slip it onto your carrying strap as illustrated, and use it by fitting it onto the viewfinder eyepiece.



Attaching the Strap
Attach the Strap as shown in the illustration.

Attaching the Eyecup
Attach the Eyecup as shown in the illustration.



Release Socket/ Interchangeable Camera Back

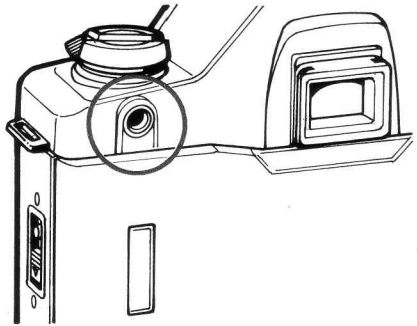
< Release Socket >

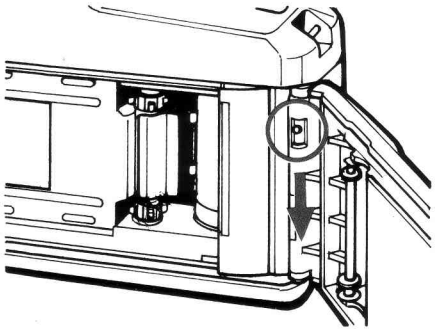
This socket may be used to attach remote control units as the Cable Switch , Infrared Controller and Radio Controller. It transmits electric signal from them to operate the shutter.

●Do not connect an ordinary cable release (mechanically operated type) to this release socket as this can cause damage to the socket device.

< Interchangeable Camera Back >

You can detach the Camera Back of this camera and install a Data Back DA-1 to print a date or time on your picture. It can be detached by pushing down the release pin.





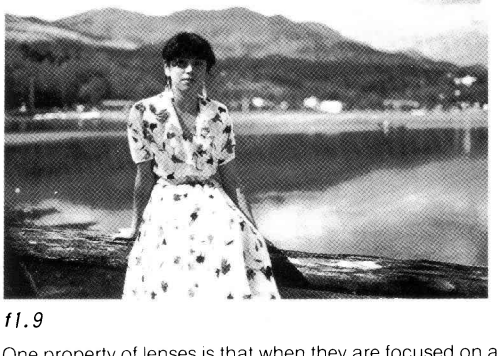
Infrared Compensation Mark

Since shooting with monochrome infrared film (and red filter) will result in focusing on a different film plane than when using the normal focusing procedure, focusing must be compensated for this variance. Both Yashica ML and Zeiss T* lenses have an infrared compensation mark on the depth-of-field scale. First use the normal focusing procedure with the red filter off, then mount the filter and turn the focusing ring unit until the distance focused upon is opposite the compensation mark.

● Please refer to film guide sheet when using color infrared film.

Infrared compensation mark
Infrarotkorrektur-Markierung
Repère pour infrarouge
Marca de compensacion infrarroja

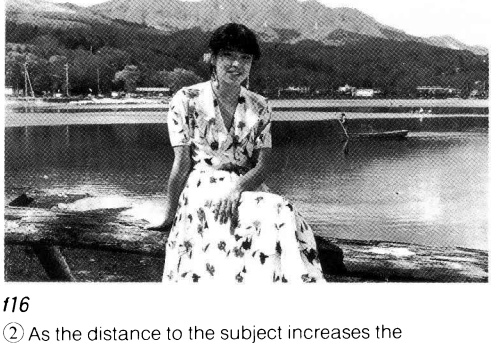
Depth-of-Field



f1.9

One property of lenses is that when they are focused on a certain object, not only the subject itself, but all objects in a certain range in front and back of the subject will appear acceptably sharp in the picture. This range is called the depth-of-field. The depth-of-field of a given lens varies, as follows.

① If the aperture is stopped down, the depth-of-field increases; if the aperture is opened up the depth-of-field decreases.



f16

② As the distance to the subject increases the depth-of-field increases; as the distance to the subject decreases the depth-of-field decreases.

③ The depth-of-field is greater behind the subject on which the lens is focused than in front of it.

Different lenses may have different depth-of-field limits. A lens of short focal length has greater depth-of-field at any set distance than a lens of long focal length.

< Depth-of-field Scale >

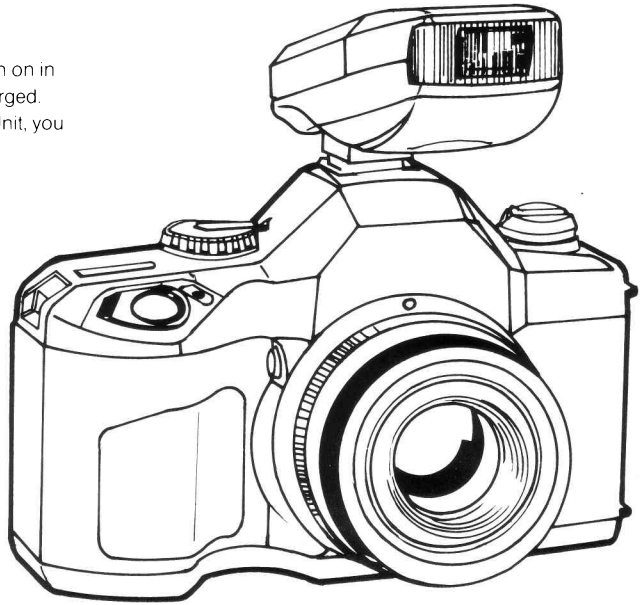
The actual depth-of-field of a lens is shown by a scale shown on the lens. For example, when a 50 mm lens is focused at 5 m and the aperture setting is f/16, objects at distances between the two "16" figures on the depth-of-field scale, in this case from about 2.7 m and infinity will appear acceptably sharp to the unaided eye.

Depth-of-Field Scale
Schärfentiefenskala
Graduations de profondeur de champ
Escala de la profundidad de campo

Flash Photography

If you are taking indoor or night-time pictures, use a compact Revue CS-140 Flash Unit. It will give you beautiful flash pictures. With this flash on the camera, a flash ready signal will automatically turn on in the viewfinder to indicate that the flash is fully charged.

●With the use of the Yashica CS-220 Auto Flash Unit, you can take auto flash exposure with ease.



< Flash Synch Speed >

Set the shutter control dial at **"LP"**, **"HP"**, **"PROGRAM"** or at any setting from "2000' through "125". When the flash unit completes recycling, the synch speed of 1/90 sec. is automatically set.

When the dial is set at "60" through "1", and at "X" or "B", the synch speed will be at the respective shutter settings.

< Dedicated Flash Signal Mark >

When dedicated flash unit is used, a flash ready LED mark " ϟ " in the viewfinder will light upon recycling of the flash unit.

< Using Other Flash Units >

The synch contact of the 107 Multi Program is an X contact (1/90 sec.). Set the shutter control dial to "X" or at a shutter speed of 1/60 sec. or slower.

- When using other electronic flash or flash bulb unit, use one of the cordless type.
- With flash bulb units, use a shutter speed of 1/30 sec. or slower.

Camera Care

● Do not leave the camera in hot places (on an ocean beach in summer, in a parked car under direct sunlight, etc.) for a long time, because the camera, film and battery may be adversely affected.

● After taking pictures at the seaside or on mountains, clean the camera thoroughly. Salt air will cause corrosion, sand and dust will adversely affect the internal precision parts of the camera.

● To remove dust and dirt on the lens and viewfinder glass, use an air blower or a soft lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off lightly with lens tissue. Remove dust and dirt on the mirror with a lens brush.

● The lens and viewfinder may be clouded if the camera is brought into a warm room from outside where it is cold. This cloudiness will disappear soon, but it is always advisable to avoid sudden temperature changes because water droplets will cause internal corrosion.

● If you are going to use the camera for important events such as an overseas trip or wedding ceremony, be sure to test it beforehand to make sure it functions properly. It is also advisable to bring a spare battery with you.

● To clean the camera exterior, wipe with a soft cloth. Never use benzine, thinner or other solvents.

● The camera contains high-voltage circuits. In case of malfunction, never to try to disassemble it because it is dangerous.

Camera Storage

● Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in laboratory where there are chemicals that will cause damage to it.

To make full use of the capabilities of this camera, it is advisable to use our interchangeable lenses and accessories. We may not be able to make repair for the damage or trouble that might occur with products of other makes.

Specifications

Type: 35mm focal-plane shutter AE single-lens reflex camera with automatic film advance.

Picture Size: 24 x 36 mm

Lens Mount: Contax/Yashica bayonet mount.

Shutter: Electronic vertical-travel focal-plane shutter (CPU- controlled).

Shutter Speeds: Auto: 16 sec. to 1/2000 sec.; Manual: 1 sec. to 1/2000 sec. (12 steps); X sync; and B (Bulb).

Flash Synchronization: X contact; shutter speed automatically switches to 1/90 sec. when dedicated flash is fully charged; synchronizes at 1/90 sec. or slower in manual mode; flash mark "ϟ" turns on with flash charged.

Self-timer: Quartz-timed electronic self-timer with 10 sec. delay. LED turns on during operation, blinks 2 sec. before activating shutter. Cancellable during countdown.

Shutter Release: Electromagnetic release with release socket.

Exposure Control: (1) Normal Program AE mode; (2) High-speed Program AE mode; (3) Low-speed Program AE mode; (4) Manual Exposure mode; and (5) Manual Flash mode.

Film speed settings: Automatic setting for DX film within the range ISO 50-3200 (for non-DX film, setting is ISO 100)

Metering System: TTL center-weighted by SPD (Silicon Photo Diode) cells.

Metering Range: EV 2-19 (ISO 100, f/1.4 lens). Metering switch activated by lightly touching shutter release button (automatically cutting off after 8 sec.)

Exposure Compensation: + 1.5 EV

Viewfinder: Eye-level, penta prism type. Shows 92% of picture area. 0.82 magnification (using 50mm lens set at infinity).

Focusing Screen: Horizontal split-image/microprism collar on matte screen.

Viewfinder Display: LED display positioned to the right of viewing area.

(P): Program AE indicator. (6 Hz blinking indicates incorrect aperture setting.)

(M): Manual Mode setting.

(ϟ): Flash Charge-completion display. (6 Hz blinking indicates camera shake warning – For Program AE modes only).

Film Winding: Automatic loading with built-in motor; automatic film positioning to first frame, automatic film advance.

Film Rewind: Pushing the rewind release button and using the film rewind crank.

Exposure Counter: Auto resetting, additive type.

Camera Back: Opened by pushing down camera back lock; detachable; provided with film check window.

Power Source: Uses four 1.5v size AAA alkaline batteries.

Battery Check: Self-timer LED, "P", "M" and " ϟ " mark LEDS used to check battery condition.

Others: Direct contact for data back.

Dimensions: 149 (W) x 93 (H) x 52 (D) mm
(5−7/8×3−11/16×2−1/16 in.)

Weight: 500 g (1.1 lbs) (without batteries).

* The above specifications and design are subject to change without notice.