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The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

Automatic Backlight Compensation

When there is a backlit subject in the center of the picture frame, the main subject will generally be underexposed because exposure is measured on a bright background.

This camera will make automatic exposure compensation when the main subject in the center is backlit to prevent it from being underexposed.



Flash Photography

If the subject is so dark that the mark “” blinks in the viewfinder when the Shutter Release is depressed halfway, it warns you that the camera may shake when you trip the shutter. Use flash to prevent camera shake. You can also use flash in bright daylight if the subject is backlit and dark, to take beautiful pictures.

For flash photography, you can use the camera's built-in flash or an external flash (optional accessory).

- The automatic backlight compensation work when the main subject is located inside this area or around.
- Die automatische Gegenlichtkorrektur arbeitet, wenn sich das Hauptmotiv innerhalb oder in der Nähe dieses Bereichs befindet.
- La compensation automatique de contre-jour fonctionne lorsque le sujet principal se trouve à l'intérieur de la cette zone ou autour.
- La compensación de contraluz automática funciona cuando el objeto principal está situado dentro de esta área o a su alrededor.

Built-in Flash

Based on a so-called CPU-matic method, the camera's built-in flash lets you take automatic flash pictures. The CPU-matic method provides correct exposure by changing the aperture with the subjects's distance and brightness. Even if you are shooting your subject against a dark background or using flash as fill-in light, the CPU takes care for correct exposure.

<Using the built-in flash>

1 Set the Main Switch to "ON" and depress the Flash Button. The flash head will pop up and the flash will start to recharge itself.

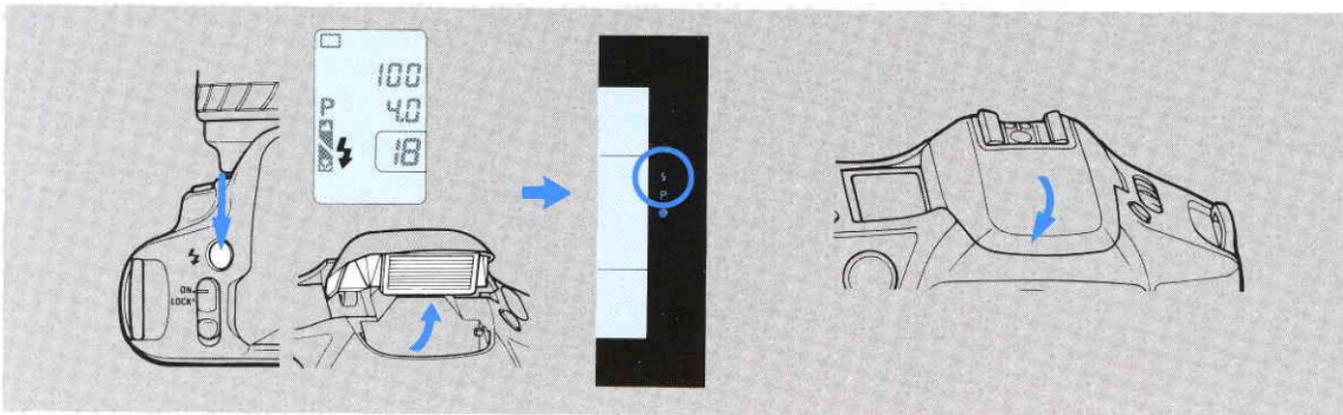
- The mark "⚡" will appear in the Display Panel.

2 As soon as the flash is fully charged, the flash mark "⚡" will turn on in the viewfinder.

3 Take your picture by depressing the Shutter Release. Make sure the mark "⚡" in the viewfinder turns on before you shoot.

- If you do not see the mark "⚡" in the viewfinder, the flash is still recharging. The shutter does not trip when you depress the Shutter Release.
- If the mark "⚡" in the viewfinder blinks quickly, your subject is beyond the flash's effective range. Change the shooting distance so that the flash turns on with steady light. If you are shooting a far subject, use an external flash that emits a large quantity of light.
- If you take flash pictures some time after the flash is fully charged, make sure the mark "⚡" turns on by depressing the Shutter Release halfway before you shoot.

* After taking flash pictures, push down the Flash Head.



- After flash charging is completed, the camera's shutter speed and aperture can be set. Settings of shutter speed and aperture depending on the exposure mode are as follows:

	Shutter Speed	Aperture
P	Automatically set to 1/100 sec.	Comparison is made between the aperture depending on the distance and the aperture corresponding to natural light, and a smaller aperture is selected automatically.
Av	Automatically set to 1/100 sec.	Comparison is made between the aperture depending on the distance and the aperture corresponding to natural light, and a smaller aperture is selected automatically.
Tv	If the shutter speed has been set to 1/125 sec. or faster, it will switch to 1/100 sec.; if it is slower than 1/100 sec., the set speed will persist.	Comparison is made between the aperture depending on the distance and the aperture corresponding to natural light, and a smaller aperture is selected automatically.
M	If the shutter speed has been set to 1/125 sec. or faster, it will switch to 1/100 sec.; if it is slower than 1/100 sec., the set speed will persist.	Aperture which has been set manually.

- The camera will not operate before flash charging is completed.
- The illumination angle of the built-in flash covers a field of view of lenses with a focal length of 35 mm. If you are using a lens with a focal length shorter than 35 mm, the built-in flash cannot provide enough light on the edges of the picture frame. It is recommended, therefore, to use a lens of 35 mm or more.

<Effective Range of the Built-in Flash>

The guide number of the built-in flash is about 12 (ISO 100·m). The guide number and flash effective range vary with the film speed (ISO). Refer to the following table.

Film Speed (ISO)	Guide Number	Flash Effective Range	
		50mm F1.8	28-70mm F3.5-4.5 (at focal lengths of 35mm)
25	6	Approx. 0.7m-3m	Approx. 0.7m-2 m
50	8	Approx. 0.7m-4m	Approx. 0.7m-2.5m
100	12	Approx. 0.7m-6m	Approx. 0.7m-3.5m
200	16	Approx. 0.7m-6m	Approx. 0.7m-5 m
400	24	Approx. 1 m-6m	Approx. 1 m-6 m
800	33	Approx. 1.5m-6m	Approx. 1.5m-6 m
1600	48	Approx. 2 m-6m	Approx. 2 m-6 m
3200	67	Approx. 3 m-6m	Approx. 3 m-6 m

- The illumination angle of the built-in flash covers the field of view of 35mm lenses. However, because the distance from the lens to the flash is short, the quantity of light may be reduced on part of the picture depending on the type of the lens. In critical situations, therefore, it is recommended to make test exposures beforehand. When taking pictures with the built-in flash, remove the lens hood because the shadow of the hood appears on the picture.

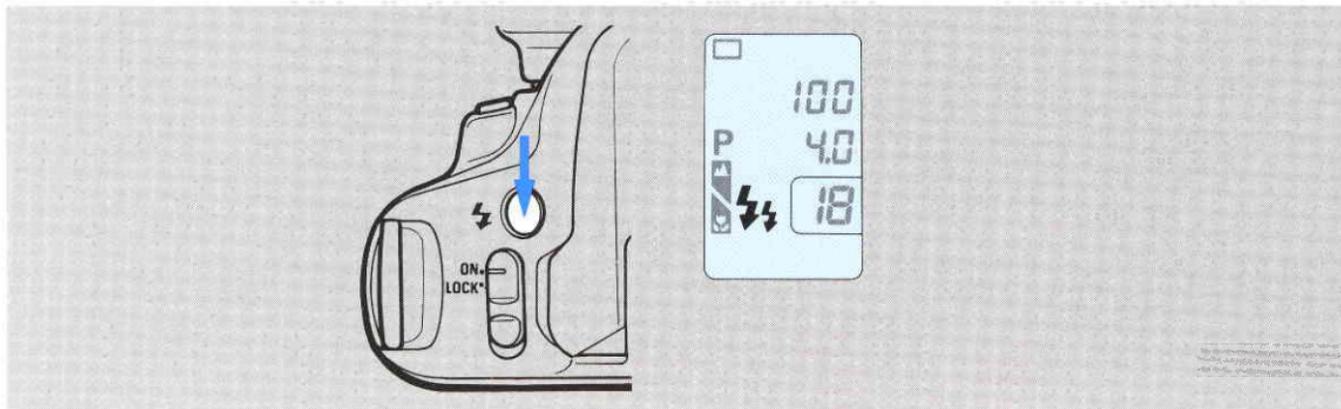
<Red-eye reducing (pre-flash) mode with the built-in flash>

Though rarely, a person's pupils may turn out red (red-eye effect) on the picture when it is taken in dim light.

The red-eye reducing (pre-flash) mode is useful for reducing this red-eye effect.

- If the Flash Button is depressed with the flash head popped up, the red-eye reducing (pre-flash) mode is activated and the mark “” turns on in the Display Panel.

- In this mode, the flash will fire twice at an interval of 0.8 sec. The self-timer LED will blink between the first and second firings, and the shutter will trip when the flash fires for the second time. Take care that the camera or subject does not move after the first firing of flash.
- The red-eye reducing (pre-flash) mode is not effective in the continuous-shooting () and trap focus () modes.
- The camera is reset to the normal-flash mode if the Flash Button is depressed again.



<Fill-in Flash>

In the following cases, you can use flash in bright daylight. By using flash as fill-in light, both the subject and background will turn out beautifully exposed.

- ① When the subject is standing against a bright background, such as a person in front of a window illuminated by sunlight or a slightly backlit person.
- ② When the subject's face is dark in the shade of a tree or illuminated by sunlight filtering through foliage;

Without Flash
Ohne Blitz
Sans éclair
Sin flash



Set the camera to an automatic exposure mode ("P", "Av" or "Tv"), make sure that the mark "⚡" turns on in the viewfinder and depress the Shutter Release. Your picture will be exposed with fill-in flash.

- In an auto exposure mode (P, Av or Tv), the shutter speed is automatically set to 1/100 sec. as soon as the flash is fully charged.

With Flash
Mit Blitz
Avec éclair
Con flash

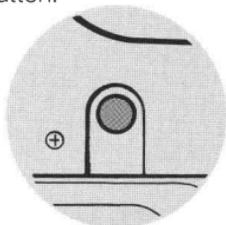


<Slow-shutter Flash Synchronization>

This technique is useful for taking portraits in an atmosphere of a twilight or night scene by firing flash with a slow shutter speed.

For slow-shutter flash synchronization, use the built-in flash or our built-in sensor type automatic flash. The operation is simple with the aid of the AE Lock Button.

Set the camera to an automatic exposure mode ("P", "Av" or "Tv"). Make sure the flash mark "⚡" turns on in the viewfinder, depress the AE Lock Button, hold it there and



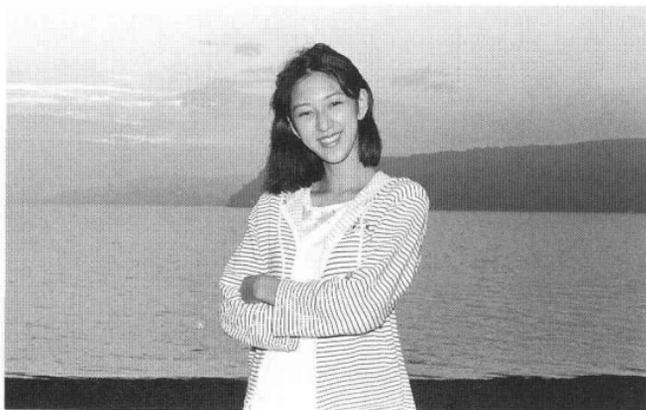
*With normal Flash/Mit gewöhnlichem Blitz
Avec flash normal/Con flash normal*



depress the Shutter Release all the way to take your picture. In an auto exposure mode (P, Av or Tv), the camera will choose a proper shutter speed in the range of 1/100–1/8 sec. in accordance with the brightness in the background when the AE Lock Button is depressed. Because exposure is measured by natural light, you can take pictures in a natural mood.

- Mount the camera on a tripod to prevent camera shake because the shutter speed is slow.
- When using an AF Converter or Auto Extension Ring (optional accessories), set the aperture manually.

*Using the AE Lock/Verwendung der AE-Speicherung
En utilisant le verrou AE/Empleando el bloqueo de AE*



Flash Photography with an External Flash

Though this camera is equipped with a built-in flash, you can also use external flashes (optional accessories) by mounting them on the camera's accessory shoe. However, it is impossible to use the built-in flash and an external flash in combination. It is recommended to use the CS-240 AUTO as an optional flash for this camera. It is a built-in sensor type flash with a guide number of 24. If it is used with this camera, the camera's shutter speed and aperture will be set automatically in an auto exposure mode (P, Av or Tv) so that you can enjoy taking flash pictures by simple operation. If you are shooting in the manual exposure mode (M), caution is required because the aperture cannot be switched automatically. With the CS-240 AUTO, fill-in flash and slow-shutter flash synchronization techniques can be used as in the case of the built-in flash.

- For details, refer to the instruction manual of the CS-240 AUTO.
- If you are using our flash provided with dedicated-flash contacts, excepting the CS-240 AUTO, be sure to set the camera to the manual exposure mode (M). The camera's shutter speed will be automatically set to 1/100 sec. or slower. The aperture should be set manually by following the instructions in the flash manual. Set the mode on the flash to manual or built-in sensor type auto mode.
- If you are using a commercially available flash, set the camera's exposure mode to manual (M) and the shutter speed to 1/100 sec. or slower. Determine the aperture by following the instructions in the flash manual.

- The Contax RTF540 cannot be mounted directly on this camera. Also, the release plug of the special cord for the RTF540 cannot be connected to this camera.
- If you are using the Yashica PRO-50DX, always use dry batteries as its power source. If you operate it with an AC power supply, the camera may cause malfunction.
- Commercially available flash units which apply high voltage to the camera's X-contact cannot be used on this camera. If you are using a commercially available flash unit, make preliminary tests by operating the camera with flash.

Taking Flash Pictures with Our Optional Accessories

If you are taking auto-flash pictures with an AF Converter or AF Extension Tube, caution is required because the distance information from the lens is not correctly transmitted to the camera. Therefore, the aperture cannot be set correctly when pictures are taken in an auto exposure mode (P, Av or Tv). In such cases, do as follows:

- If you are using an AF Converter, the camera will operate in the aperture-priority mode, regardless of the mode you have selected for auto exposure.

As soon as flash charging is completed, the shutter speed will automatically switch to 1/100 sec.

If you are shooting in the manual exposure mode (M), you can use a shutter speed of 1/100 sec. or slower and "blb" (bulb).

Calculate the correct aperture by using the following formula and **set it manually.**

With an AF Converter on the lens, the required aperture is 1.6 times the f-number which is set.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{F-number set on the lens} \times \\ 1.6 (= \text{Required aperture}) \end{array} = \frac{\text{Guide number}^*}{\text{Subject distance (m)}}$$

* The guide number differs with the ISO speed of the film. For details, refer to page 114.

- If you are shooting with extension tubes, set the camera to the manual exposure mode (M). The useable shutter speeds are 1/100 sec. or slower and "blb" (bulb). The correct aperture can be calculated with the flash's guide number by using the following formula.

$$\text{Correct aperture} = \frac{\text{Guide number}^*}{\text{Subject distance (m)}}$$

* The guide number differs with the ISO speed of the film. When shooting extreme close-ups, however, exposure compensation is necessary. It is recommended to make test exposures beforehand. When using the built-in flash, caution is required because flash light may be blocked by the lens' front end.

Bulb Exposure

If you are taking nighttime pictures or stars at night requiring long exposure, use bulb exposure.

Set the exposure mode to "M" and set the shutter speed to "blb" (bulb) on the Display Panel. As long as the Shutter Release is held in depressed position, the shutter will remain open to expose the film.



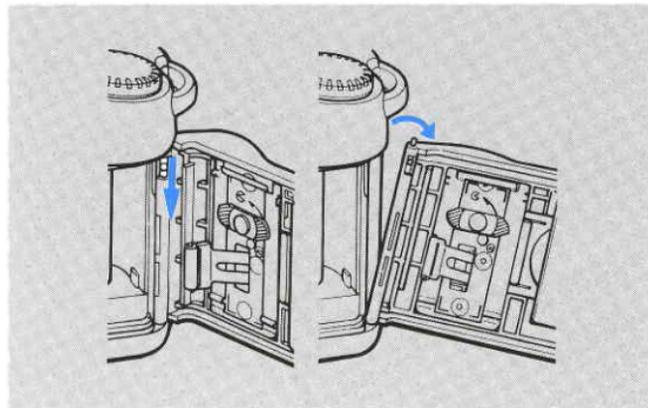
Mount the camera on a tripod or a stable support to prevent camera shake and depress the Shutter Release gently.

- When the camera is set for bulb exposure, do not take pictures in the self-timer/trap focus mode.



Detaching the Camera Back

The Camera Back can be detached and a Data Back DA-5 (optional accessory) can be installed in its place to print the date and time on your picture. The Camera Back is detached by pushing down the disengaging pin.

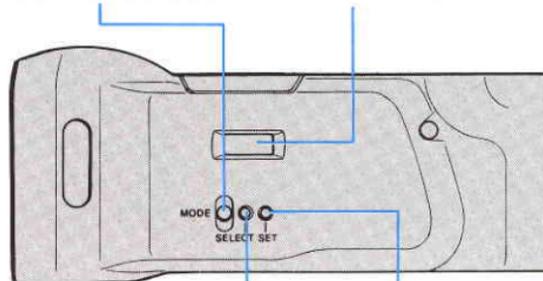


Data Back DA-5 (Optional)

This data back is a quartz-controlled liquid crystal data back which is installed in place of the standard camera back and interlocked with the camera body. Its auto-dating unit allows you to print the date or time automatically. The Panorama Adapter (attached to the standard Camera Back) can be stored in the Data Back DA-5 as it is in the standard Camera Back.

Date Mode Button
Datierbetriebsarten-Taste
Bouton de mode de date
Botón del modo de la fecha

Date Display Window
Datumanzeigefenster
Fenêtre d'affichage de date
Ventanilla del visualizador de la fecha



Date Select Button
Datumwahltaste
Bouton de sélection de date
Botón de selección de la fecha

Date Set Button
Datumeinstelltaste
Bouton de réglage de date
Botón de ajuste de la fecha

<Attaching the Data Back to the Camera>

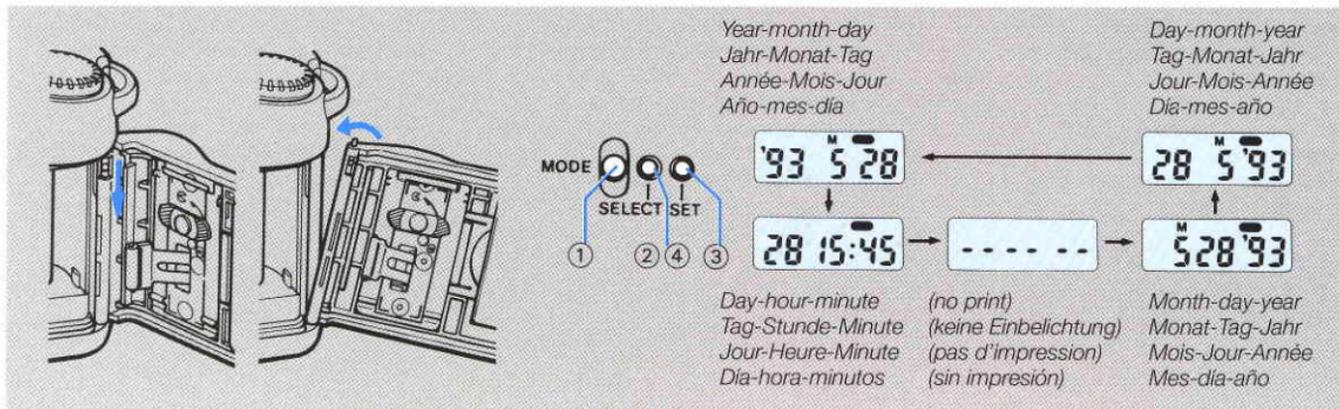
- ① Open the Camera Back and remove it by pushing down the camera back disengaging pin.
- ② Insert the bottom of the mounting lug of the Data Back into the fixing hole in the camera and, while pushing down the disengaging pin, fit the top of the mounting lug into the fixing hole, then release your finger from the engaging pin. Thus, the installation of the Data Back has been completed.

<Printing the Date or Time on your Picture>

Though the data-back battery has been installed before leaving the factory, be sure to reset it correctly in your country.

<Setting or Correcting the Date and Time>

- ① Press in the Date Mode Button to show the number you want to correct.
- ② Press in the Date Select Button to make that number blink.
- ③ Correct the date and time with Date Set Button. (If the colon ":" blinks in the "day-hour-minute" mode, you can set the correct time to 00 seconds. Press in the Date Set Button with a time signal.)
- ④ After setting the correct date or time, press in the Date Select Button until the number stops blinking.



<Printing>

① Choose the Dating Mode

Each time you press in the Date Mode Button, the dating mode will change in the following order: “year-month-day”, “day-hour-minute”, “-- -- --” (dating off), “month-day-year”, and “day-month-year”. Set your desired mode with this button.

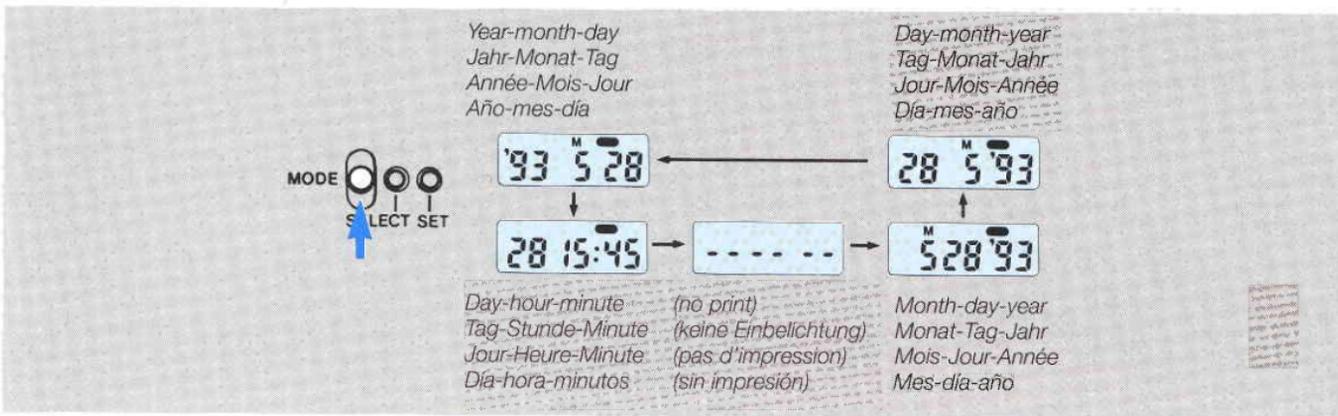
② Depress the Shutter Release to shoot.

The mark “—” above the number on the right side of the display will blink to tell you that the date has been printed on your picture.

- The date or time will be printed on the bottom right of the picture. If there is a white, yellow or other bright colored object in the position where the date is to be printed,

caution is required because the date numbers are not clearly readable.

- If you do not want to print a date or time on your picture, set the dating mode to “-- -- --”.
 - The letter “M” above the month number in the display stands for Month. It will not be printed.
 - If you are taking pictures in the panorama mode, no date or time will be printed on your picture.
- If you use the Panorama Adapter to take panorama-format pictures, set the dating mode to “-- -- --” to simplify the printing operation by your photofinisher.



<Changing the Data-back Battery>

The data-back battery is a long life lithium battery (CR2025) which normally lasts about 3 or 4 years. However, if the battery power becomes weaker, the date numbers will appear faint and light on your picture or the liquid crystal display will no longer show correct numbers. In such cases, replace the battery as follows:

① **Detach the Data Back DA-5 from the camera.**

Detach it by pushing down the disengaging pin as shown.

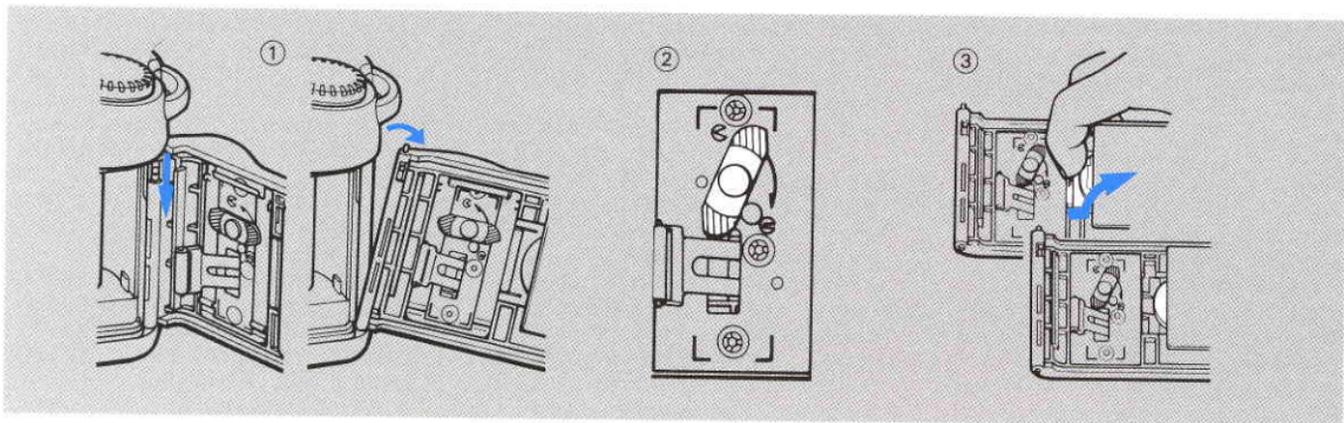
② **Remove the Panorama Adapter.**

Just remove the Panorama Adapter from the Camera Back if it is located in the Camera Back.

③ **Remove the cover of the dating-unit battery.**

Put your fingernail on the cover of the dating-unit battery, lift it up while pushing it in the direction of the arrow as shown, and remove the nail.

Then, pick the battery cover again and detach it.



④ **Remove the old battery.**

Hold the Data Back and, facing down the side of the Data Back where the panorama adapter storage place is located, tap it several times toward the palm of the other hand. Thus, the battery will come out.

- Do not tap the Data Back too strongly because the dating unit may be damaged.

⑤ **Put the new battery with the (+) side up into the battery compartment and replace the cover.**

To replace the cover, put it by sliding it down, hold it with your finger, return it and fix it in place.

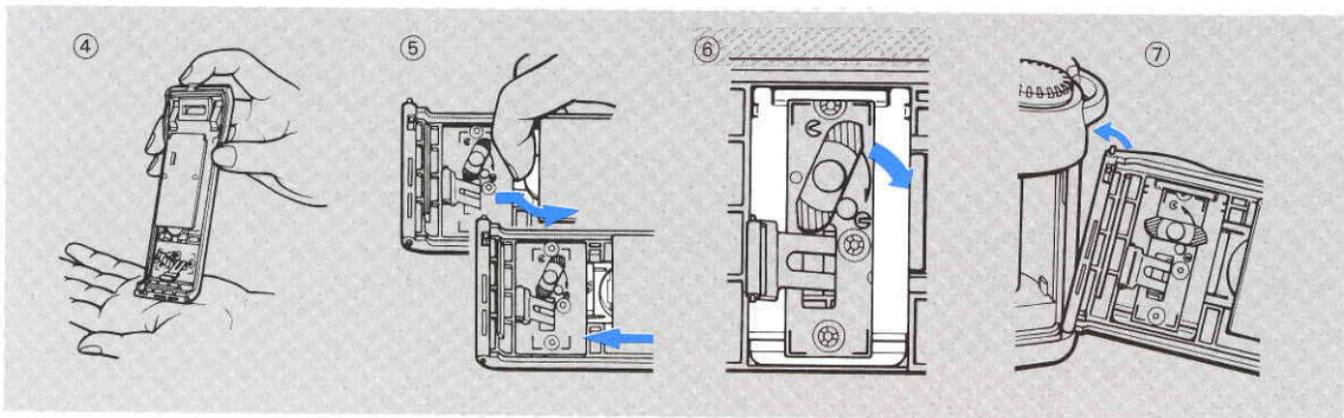
⑥ **Store the Panorama Adapter.**

If the Panorama Adapter was removed in the above step ②, put it away in the Data Back.

⑦ **Install the Data Back on the camera.**

Fit the bottom of the mounting lug of the Data Back into the mounting hole in the camera and, while pushing down the disengaging pin, fit the top of the lug into the hole and remove your finger from the disengaging pin.

Thus, the installation of the Data Back has been completed.



Be sure to reset the date and time after changing the dating-unit battery.

Keep the dating-unit battery (CR2025) out of the reach of children. If it is swallowed, consult your physician immediately.

<Main Specification of the Data Back DA-5>

Type: Quartz-controlled liquid crystal display (auto calendar).

Printing: Automatic printing when shutter trips. Dating modes...Year-month-day, day-hour-minute, dating off, month-day-year, day-month-year.

Film Speed: Automatic setting.

Power Source: 3V lithium battery (CR2025).

Dimensions & Weight: 139 (W) × 59 (H) × 16 (D) mm, 51 g (without battery).

Others: Panorama adapter attachable.

** Specification and design are subject to change without notice.*

Nachdem die Batterie der Datenrückwand ausgetauscht wurde, müssen Datum und Zeit neu eingestellt werden.

Halten Sie die Batterie (CR2025) der Datenrückwand von Kindern fern. Sollte sie heruntergeschluckt worden sein, rufen Sie sofort einen Arzt.

<Technische Daten der Datenrückwand Data Back DA-5>

Typ: Quarzgesteuert mit Flüssigkristallanzeige und Automatik-Kalender.

Einbelichtung: Automatische Einbelichtung bei Verschlussauslösung. Einbelichtungsfunktionen: Jahr-Monat-Tag, Tag-Stunde-Minute, keine Einbelichtung, Monat-Tag-Jahr, Tag-Monat-Jahr.

Filmempfindlichkeit: automatische Einstellung

Energiequelle: Lithiumbatterie 3 Volt (CR2025)

Abmessungen und Gewicht: 139 (B) × 59 (H) × 16 (T) mm, 51 g (ohne Batterie).

Sonstiges: Aufbewahrungsmöglichkeit für Panorama-Adapter

** Technische Änderungen vorbehalten*

Camera Care and Precautions

- 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 and sand and dust will adversely affect the precision parts inside the camera.
- To remove dust and dirt on the lens and viewfinder eyepiece, 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.
- To clean the camera body, wipe off with a soft cloth. Never use organic solvents such as benzine and thinner.
- The lens 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 good to avoid abrupt temperature changes.
- The camera contains high-voltage circuits. Never try to disassemble it by yourself because it is dangerous.
- **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.**
- The camera is a precision instrument. Do not drop it down or apply intense shock.
- The liquid crystal display will not appear clear in hot temperature (e.g. on an ocean beach in summer) or cold

temperature (under 0°C), but it will return to normal in ordinary temperature.

<Note on the use of polarizing filters>

When a polarizing filter (linear type) is used on this camera, your picture may be slightly underexposed because of the nature of its light metering system.

If you want to shoot with a polarizing filter, it is recommended to use a circular type polarizing filter.

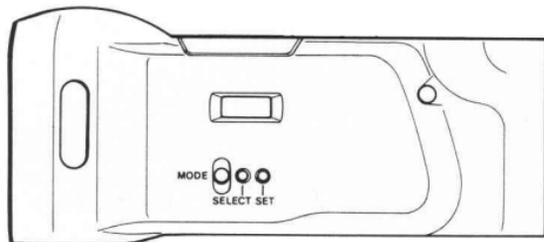
Special Instructions regarding the Use of a Tripod

Because this camera is built compactly, if it is mounted on a tripod with a large-diameter lens such as the AF Power Zoom 28–70mm F3.5–4.5 and 70–210mm F4–5.6 Macro, it may cause malfunction or damage because the lens strikes against the tripod head. In this case, fit a commercially available quick shoe adapter between the camera and tripod.

Remarks on the microcomputer protection circuit

This camera incorporates a safety circuit for protecting it against strong static electricity. Though rarely, the camera may fail to operate when this circuit is activated. In this case, first remove the battery then reload it and operate the camera again.

Dedicated Accessories (optional)



<Data Back DA-5>

This quartz-controlled liquid crystal data back can be used in place of the standard Camera Back and operates by coupling with the camera body.

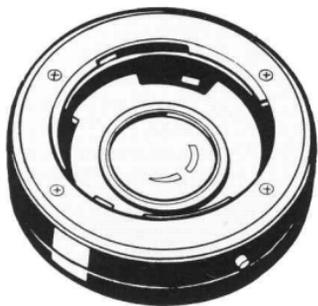
You can choose two printing modes: data and time. Its auto calendar unit enables automatic correction of leap years as well as months having a different number of days up to the year 2019.



<Flash CS-240 AUTO>

The CS-240 AUTO is a high-performance, built-in sensor type automatic flash developed specially for auto-focus SLR cameras.

It is compact and has a guide number of 24 (ISO 100).



<AF Converter 1.6X>

Attached to a Contax/Yashica mount lens, this teleconverter extends the focal length of the lens by a factor of 1.6 and allows you to take pictures by auto focusing. Because it transmits various lens signals such as auto-diaphragm signal to the camera, you can take sharp pictures without detracting from the excellent optical qualities of the lens.



<AF Extension Tube MA-8.5>

This extension tube for auto-focus SLR cameras is mounted between the camera and lens to enable you to take close-ups of people, flowers, etc. easily by using the camera's auto-focus system.

<Diopter Lenses, FL Type>

If you are near- or far-sighted and you cannot see the viewfinder image clearly, attach an optional diopter lens (FL type) that suits you to the viewfinder eyepiece.

There are eight diopter lenses:

For near-sighted persons-2D, -3D, -4D, -5D

For far-sighted persons0D, +1D, +2D, +3D

(D: Diopter)

<Okular-Korrektionslinsen Typ FL>

Für Kurz- oder Weitsichtige, die das Sucherbild nicht klar erkennen können, stehen 8 verschiedene Korrektionslinsen Typ FL zur Verfügung, die über das Okular geschoben werden können.

Für Kurzsichtige:-2D, -3D, -4D, -5D

Für Weitsichtige:0D, +1D, +2D, +3D

(D-Dioptrien)

Specifications

Type: 35mm focal-plane shutter, auto-focus SLR camera.

Picture Size: 24 × 36mm

Lens Mount: Yashica AF mount

Shutter: Vertical-travel metal focal-plane shutter.

Shutter Speeds: Auto 8 sec.–1/2000 sec.,
Manual B, 8 sec.–1/2000 sec.

Exposure Control: ① Programmed auto exposure (P),

② Aperture-priority auto exposure (Av), ③ Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure (Tv), ④ Manual exposure (M), ⑤ CPU-matic control with built-in flash, ⑥ External flash.

Metering System: TTL center-weighted average light metering.

Metering Range: EV 1 – 20 (ISO 100, F1.8 lens).

Film Speed Setting: Automatic setting for ISO 25 – 5000 (1/3-step) with DX-coded film; the film speed is automatically set to ISO 100 with non-DX film.

Auto-focus System: TTL phase difference detection with CCD sensor module located in lower part of mirror box; shooting distance range selectable; focusing is effected by depressing the shutter release halfway; manual focusing possible; green LED turns on when the subject is in sharp focus; provided with AF supplementary light and moving-object prediction function.

Auto-focus Sensing Range: EV 2 – 19 (ISO 100).

Focusing Modes: Auto-focus, continuous auto-focus, trap focus, manual focus.

Focus Lock: After the subject is sharply focused in the single-frame exposure mode, the focus is locked by depressing the shutter release halfway.

AE Lock: Activated by AE lock button; quantity of light on subject is stored in memory.

Exposure Compensation: +2 EV – –2 EV (1/2-EV step), provided with automatic backlight compensation.

Self-timer: Electronic self-timer with 10 sec. delay; can be stopped after it has started; operation is indicated by self-timer LED and electronic sound.

Flash: Built-in flash; aperture control with distance information.

Guide number: Approx. 12 (ISO 100-m).

Illumination angle: Covers the field of view of 35mm lenses.

Recycle time: Approx. 3 sec. (with new battery, at ordinary temperature; according to Yashica testing standard).

Provided with red-eye reducing pre-flash capability.

The flash mark “” turns on in the viewfinder when the flash is fully charged.

The mark “” blinks (6 Hz) when the subject is not within the flash effective range.

External flashes can be used (but not in combination with the built-in flash).

Viewfinder: Penta-mirror eye-level finder 90% field of view, 0.75X magnification (with 50mm lens at infinity).

Focusing Screen: Matte screen.

Display in Viewfinder: Focusing frame, panorama frame, flash mark (“flash charged” signal, low-light warning), sharp-focus signal, program mark, exposure compensation, exposure indication in manual mode.

Display Panel: Drive mode, exposure mode, shutter speed/film speed, aperture value, shooting distance range, battery warning, exposure counter, flash mode indicator, ISO indicator, exposure compensation, exposure indication in manual mode, lens' focal length (with AF Power Zoom Lens only).

Drive Modes: Single-frame exposure, continuous shooting, self-timer, trap focus.

Film Loading: Auto loading; film advances automatically to frame No. 1.

Film Advance: Automatic with built-in motor; continuous film advance up to approx. 2 frames/sec.

Film Rewinding: Film is automatically rewound at the end of film; automatic stop when rewinding is completed; Mid-roll rewinding possible.

Accessory Shoe: Direct X-contact (with coupling contacts for dedicated flash) (synchronizes at 1/100 sec. or slower).

Camera Back: Can be opened by pushing down camera back lock; detachable camera back; provided with film check window and panorama indicator window; panorama adapter can be installed.

Power Source: One 6V lithium battery (2CR5).

Battery Check: Automatic check (Battery warning mark appears when battery voltage is reduced).

Battery Capacity: About 25 rolls of 24-exposure film can be exposed with 50% flash in AF mode (at ordinary temperature; according to Yashica testing standard).

Others: Contact for data back; provided with panorama adapter.

Dimensions: 148 (W) x 94 (H) x 68 (D) mm.

Weight: 400 g (without battery).

* *Specification and design are subject to change without notice.*

To fully utilize the functions and capabilities of this camera, it is recommended to **use the interchangeable lenses and accessories specially designed by us for this camera.** We may not be able to make repair for the damage and troubles that might have occurred when it was used with products of other makers.

Technische Daten

Typ: Autofokus-Spiegelreflexkamera mit Schlitzverschluß für Kleinbildformat

Bildformat: 24 x 36 mm

Objektivanschluß: Yashica AF-Bajonett

Verschluß: vertikal ablaufender Metall-Schlitzverschluß

Verschlußzeiten: automatisch 8 s bis 1/2000 s
manuell 8 s bis 1/2000 s plus "B"

Auslöser: elektromagnetische Auslösung

Belichtungssteuerung: ① Programmautomatik (P),

② Zeitautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl (Av), ③ Blendenautomatik mit Zeitvorwahl (Tv), ④ manuelle Belichtungseinstellung (M),

⑤ Blitzautomatik (CPU-matic) mit eingebautem Blitzgerät,

⑥ Blitzen mit externem Blitzgerät

Belichtungsmessung: mittlenbetonte TTL-Integralmessung

Meßbereich: EV 1 bis 20 (bei ISO 100/21° und Lichtstärke 1,8)

Filmempfindlichkeitseinstellung: Automatisch mit DX-codierten Filmen von ISO 25/15° bis ISO 5000/38° in 1/3-Stufen; bei Filmen ohne DX-Code automatisch auf ISO 100/21°.

Autofokus-System: TTL-Phasendifferenzverfahren mit CCD-Sensormodul im Boden des Spiegelkastens;

Fokussierbereichsvorwahl; Aktivierung durch Andrücken des Auslösers; manuelle Fokussierung möglich; grüne LED leuchtet als Schärfestätigung; AF-Hilfslicht; Bewegungserkennungs-Funktion.

Autofokus-Meßbereich: EV 2 bis 19 (für ISO 100/21°)

Fokussierfunktionen: Einzelbild-Autofokus, kontinuierlicher Autofokus, Fokus-Falle, manuelle Fokussierung.

Schärfespeicher: Nach Scharfeinstellung auf das Objekt in Einzelbild-Funktion kann Schärfe durch Andrücken des Auslösers gespeichert werden.

Belichtungsspeicher: Durch Drücken der AE-Speichertaste wird der gemessene Belichtungswert gespeichert.

Belichtungskorrektur: manuell halbstufig von -2 EV bis +2 EV; automatische Gegenlichtkorrektur