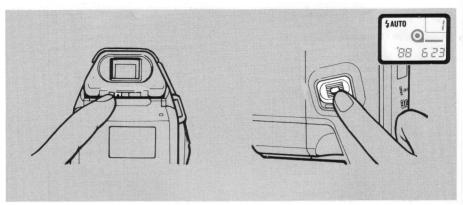


Getting Ready to Take Pictures

To take sharp pictures, the camera must be set correctly. It is also important to hold the camera steady.

Before you start to take pictures, check the following points and study how to hold the camera in the best posture for you.



- Adjust the eyepiece to your eyesight.
 Remove the lens cap and look into the viewfinder eyepiece. Adjust the eyepiece to your eyesight by sliding the diopter adjuster so that the focusing frame in the center of the viewfinder appears sharpest for you.
- The lens cap that was removed can be attached to the accessory eyepiece cover.



Turn on the main switch.

- While pressing the small button in the center, push up the main switch to turn on the camera's power switch. The mark " **\$AUTO** " will turn on in the display panel. You are now ready to take pictures.
- If you are not using the camera, or if you are putting it in the case, push down the main switch to turn it off. The lens will automatically retract to the wideangle position when the main switch is turned off.

Hold the camera.

Hold this camera with both hands as follows. Grasp the camera gently with your right hand and place the forefinger on the shutter release.

Put your left hand on the camera top so as to wrap the side of the camera in the palm of your hand and place the left forefinger and middle finger on the zoom buttons.

Also, check the accompanying remarks in the illustration and avoid camera shake to take sharp pictures.

 Keep your fingers away from the flash reflector

Relax your shoulder and do not move the upper part of the body.

To hold the camera horizontally Um die Kamera waagerecht zu halten Pour maintenir l'appareil horizontalement Para sostener horizontalmente la cámara

Depress the shutter release very gently. Do not put much pressure.

Press the camera lightly against your face.

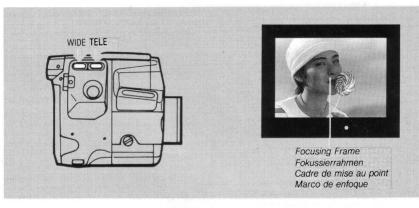
Press the upper arm against the side of your chest to hold the camera stable.

Keep your body stable with both legs slightly apart. It is also good to support your body against a building or tree.



Taking Pictures

Compose your picture with the aid of the zoom buttons, focus the lens and shoot. This camera lets you take beautiful pictures very easily, because exposure setting, film advance and rewinding, and flash activation are all automatic.



- 1 Compose your picture.
 Choose the size of your subject by operating the zoom buttons (TELE or WIDE).
- You cannot trip the shutter during zooming.
- **2** Aim the focusing frame at the subject. Depress the shutter release lightly. The

lens will start focusing itself and the green lamp (sharp-focus lamp) in the viewfinder will turn on when it is focused on the subject.

- If the green lamp blinks, it means the lens is not correctly focused on the subject. Though you can trip the shutter in this state, your subject will not turn out sharp. To focus, use the Focus Lock.

 (For details, see page 30.)
- Manual focusing is not possible.





- <Focus Lock>
- < Schärfespeicher>
- < Verrou de mise au point>
- < Bloqueo de enfoque >



Depress the shutter release lightly Drücken Sie leicht auf den Auslöser

Appuyez légèrement sur le déclencheur Presione un poco el disparador

Depress the shutter release all the way Drücken Sie den Auslöser ganz durch.

Appuyez à fond sur le déclencheur Presione a fond el disparador

Recompose the picture Wählen Sie den gewünschten Bildausschnitt erneut. Recomposez la photo Recomponga la imagen

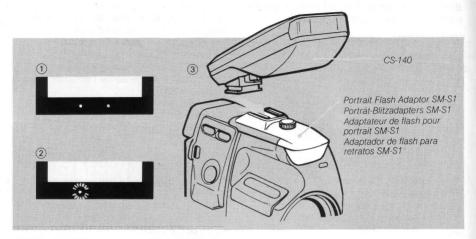
2 Depress the shutter release.

Depress the shutter release all the way to take your picture. The camera will expose one frame and advance the film automatically for the next shot.

• If you have taken your picture with a date or time, the mark " will appear in the display panel.



- <If Your Subject is not in the Center ...>
 If the subject you want to focus is not in the center of the picture frame as shown in the above illustration at right, use the Focus Lock in the procedure described above. Once the subject is focused, the focus will remain locked on it as long as the shutter release is depressed halfway.
- When the focus is locked, the exposure will also be locked at the same time.



Automatic Flash Activation

If you are shooting in dim light, the flash will fire automatically to provide correct exposure. If the subject is found too dim for correct exposure when it is focused, the camera will switch to take flash pictures. In this case, a red lamp will turn on in the viewfinder to let you know that the flash will automatically fire (Fig. ①).

- After the flash is fired, it will immediately start recharging itself. While it is charging, the red lamp will blink (Fig. ②) and you cannot trip the shutter or operate the zoom buttons.
- If you use the Portrait Flash Adaptor SM-S1 (optional accessory), you can take flash pictures on the flashmatic method with our flash CS-140 (Fig. ③) or long-range flash pictures with our large-size flash unit.

<"Red Eve" Effect>

In flash pictures, the eyes of people may appear unnaturally red. This phenomenon is referred to as "red eye" effect.

This effect is caused by the flash light reflected from the retina of the eye. It can be reduced by the following precautions.

- Brighten the room, which will contract the pupil.
- Turn away the eyes of people from the lens.
- Shoot with the lens in the wideangle position at a short distance.
- Take flash pictures with an external flash such as CS-140 by means of the Portrait Flash Adaptor SM-S1 (optional accessory).



Shooting Backlighted Subjects

This camera has a provision for automatic exposure compensation to let you take beautiful pictures even in backlight. In the sample photo at top right, the main subject is dark because it was taken in backlight without exposure compensation. However, this camera can compensate exposure automatically by comparing the brightness in the entire picture frame and the central area so that the main subject is correctly exposed. Exposure compensation is achieved by either TTL spot metering or daylight flash, which is switched as required. In either case, the main subject will turn out beautifully exposed as shown in the sample photo at bottom right.







<Spot metering>

In spot metering, only the brightness of the subject in a specific area of the picture frame is measured. The spot metering system of this camera measures the light intensity in the center of the viewfinder.

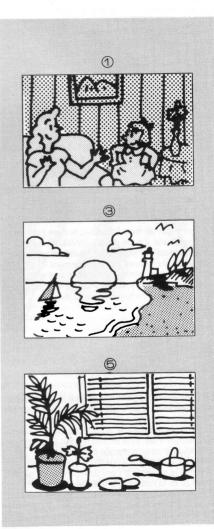
< Daylight flash>

In daylight flash, the flash is used to shoot a subject in daylight. If the subject is backlighted or in the shade, its shady part will turn out correctly exposed if it is taken with flash.

Focusing Difficulties

The high-precision auto-focusing system of this camera can focus its lens exactly on the majority of subjects. However, it may not focus properly on some special objects and in situations as described below. In this case, the sharp-focus mark in the viewfinder will blink and, even if it turns on with steady light, the auto-focusing system may not be able to detect the correct focus. In such situations, use the Focus Lock. First, focus the lens on another object located almost at the same distance as the subject, then recompose your picture and shoot.

- When the subject is too bright or too dark;
- ② When the subject has an extremely low contrast against the background;
- 3 When there is a strong light source in or around the focusing frame;
- When there are two or more subjects at extremely different distances in the focusing frame;
- (5) When the subject has only horizontal lines or a uniform pattern of vertical lines;
- (6) Fast moving objects;
- (7) When the subject has no concrete form such as flame or smoke;
- When the quantity of light from the subject is reduced through an ND filter or polarizing filter.

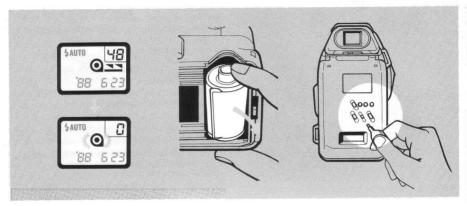




Rewinding the Film

To rewind the film, this camera has adopted a convenient auto-return system. After you have taken the specified number of exposures, the camera will automatically rewind the film and stop when rewinding is completed.

All you have to do is unload the film.



< Unload the Film>

After the specified number of exposures is taken, the camera will start to wind back the film automatically. While the film is rewinding, the mark " " will appear in the display panel and the exposure counter will count down to "0". If you no longer hear the rewinding noise and you make sure the mark " " is blinking, open the camera back and take out the film.

- If you want to rewind the film in the middle of a roll, press the manual rewind button with the edge of the eyepiece cover.
- Take the exposed film for processing as soon as possible.
- If the film is left in the camera after it was wound back, you cannot trip the shutter or operate the zoom buttons.

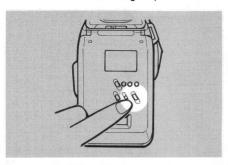




Various Film Drive Modes

· Use the drive button

Normally, the camera is set for single-frame shooting to let you shoot one frame each time you depress the shutter release. If you press the drive button, however, the film drive mode in the display panel will change in the following sequence to enable you to take pictures in different manners.



Single-frame shooting

(No indicator on display)

The camera is set for single-frame shooting when the main switch is turned on. Each time you depress the shutter release, the shutter will trip to expose one frame.

Continuous shooting ()

As long as the shutter release is held in depressed position, the shutter will continue to trip to take pictures one after another. Use this mode if you want to shoot in rapid succession.

- If you are shooting in dim light, the shutter will trip after the flash is fully charged so that it can fire automatically.
- In continuous shooting, the subject in the focusing frame will remain in sharp focus while the shutter release is depressed halfway.

Normally, single-frame shooting Standard-Einzelbildaufnahmen Normalement, prise de

aufnahmen Normalement, prise de vue unique Normalmente, disparo sencillo



Continuous shooting Serienaufnahmen Prise de vue continue Disparos continuos



Self-timer shooting Aufnahmen mit Selbstauslöser Prise de vue avec retardateur Disparos con disparador automático



Continuous three-frame shooting by self-timer 3-Bild-Serienaufnahmen über Selbstauslöser Prise de vue continue de trois ohotos avec

retardateur Disparo continuo de tres fotogramas mediante disparador automático



Self-timer shooting (🖒)

Focus the lens and depress the shutter release all the way. The self-timer LED will blink and the shutter will trip after 10 seconds.

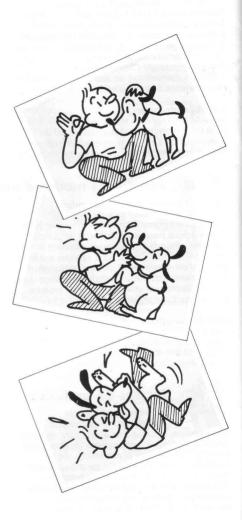
Continuous three-frame shooting by self-timer (■10)

The shutter will trip three times in succession 10 seconds after the shutter release is depressed all the way. This mode is useful for souvenir pictures, group pictures, etc. because it enables you to take several pictures of the same people in different poses.

- To stop the self-timer after it has started, depress the shutter release once more.
- When taking pictures with the self-timer, mount the camera on a stable base such as a tripod.
- After shooting with the self-timer, the camera will automatically return to the single-frame shooting mode.
- When taking pictures with the self-timer, keep your eye on the viewfinder eyepiece during focusing.

If you want to shoot without looking through the viewfinder eyepiece, put on the eyepiece cover.

• While the self-timer is operating, a red lamp will also blink in the viewfinder along with the self-timer LED.

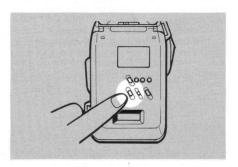




Various Shooting Modes

. Use the mode button

If you want to shoot night scenes, twilight scenes, mood pictures, portraits against a night scene, and so on, switch the mode button to the night scene mode or slow-shutter synchro-flash mode.



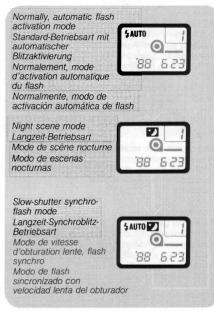
Automatic flash activation mode (\$AUTO)

The camera is set for this mode when the main switch is turned on. If you are shooting in dim light, the flash will automatically fire to provide correct exposure.

Night scene mode ()

If you want to take pictures without flash, or if you want to bring out the mood in the evening or in indoor scenes, use the night scene mode. Because exposure is determined according to the brightness of the subject, the subject will turn out in a very natural mood.

• In the night scene mode, the shutter speed will be generally slower though it depends on the lighting condition of the subject. Therefore, it is recommended to mount the camera on a tripod to avoid camera shake.





Night scene mode Langzeit-Betriebsart Mode de scène nocturne Modo de escenas nocturnas

Slow-shutter synchro-flash mode (4AUTO)

If you are shooting portraits outdoors against a twilight or night scene, switch the mode button to the slow-shutter synchro-flash mode. Your subject will turn out beautifully exposed against the atmospheric mood in the scene or the illumination in the background.

- Shoot portraits at a distance of 1—3 m (ISO 100).
- Mount the camera on a tripod to avoid camera shake.





Slow-shutter synchro-flash mode Langzeit-Synchroblitz-Betriebsart Mode de vitesse d'obturation lente, flash synchro Modo de flash sincronizado con velocidad lenta del obturador

You can take interesting pictures by setting the drive button and mode button in various combinations depending on the situation.



Battery Replacement

< When to Replace the Battery>

If the mark " 1 " starts to blink in the display panel, it is time to change the battery. Open the battery compartment cover and change the battery with a new one (6-volt lithium battery, 2CR5).

< Battery for Memory Backup>

This camera incorporates a lithium battery for memory backup. This battery will last about 10 years under normal use. If it has been worn out, all numbers in the date display will blink to inform you. In this case, bring the camera to the local Yashica or Kyocera Service Station to have the battery replaced.







< Procedure >

1 Loosen the battery cover screw with a coin and open the battery compartment cover.

2 Remove the old battery and install a new one.

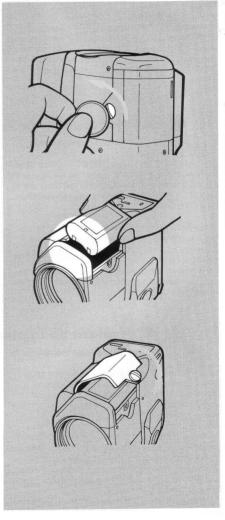
Be sure to place it in the correct direction as shown in the illustration.

• The camera will not operate if the battery is loaded incorrectly.

3 Close the battery compartment cover by engaging the claw on the cover and fasten the battery cover screw.

< Battery Precautions >

- Generally, the battery performance is reduced temporarily by low temperatures. If you are shooting in cold weather, use a new battery and keep the camera warm before shooting. Even if the battery performance is reduced by low temperature, the battery will function normally again if the temperature returns to normal.
- Wipe both battery poles clean with a dry cloth before use, because poor contact may result if they are soiled by sweat, oil or grease.
- If you are going on a long trip, bring a spare battery with you.
- Do not throw a used battery into fire and do not attempt to disassemble, heat or short the battery because it is dangerous.
- Keep the battery out of children's reach. If it is swallowed, consult a physician immediately.



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 and sand and dust will adversely affect the internal precision parts of the camera.
- To remove dust and soil on the lens and viewfinder eyepiece, blow off with an air blower or clean lightly with a lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off gently with lens tissue.

Dust inside the viewfinder will not photographed on your picture. If you want to clean it, however, bring the camera to your nearest Service Station.

- This camera accepts commercially available close-up lenses of 49mm in diameter. However, it does not accomodate for automatic exposure control with flash with these close-up lenses on. If you are using them, switch to the night scene mode and shoot without flash.
- 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.

RS-Button

This camera includes a safety circuit which protects its microcomputer against strong static electricity outside. Though rarely, the camera may fail to operate because this safety circuit has gone into action. In this care, first turn off the main switch, press the RS button, then turn it on again.

< Camera Storage >

 Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in a 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 accessories. We may not be able to make repair for the damage or trouble that might occur with products of other makes