



This manual is for reference and historical purposes, all rights reserved.

This page is copyright© by M. Butkus, NJ.

This page may not be sold or distributed without the expressed permission of the producer

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

This is the full text and images from the manual. This may take 3 full minutes for the PDF file to download.

If you find this manual useful, how about a donation of \$3 to: M. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 08829-1701 and send your e-mail address so I can thank you. Most other places would charge you \$7.50 for a electronic copy or \$18.00 for a hard to read Xerox copy.

This will allow me to continue to buy new manuals and pay their shipping costs.

It'll make you feel better, won't it?

**If you use Pay Pal or wish to use your credit card,
click on the secure site on my main page.**



owner's manual

Introduction

your new Konica C35...

is an extremely compact, automatic, full-frame 35mm rangefinder camera, manufactured by one of the world's most famous and respected manufacturers of cameras and other photographic equipment.

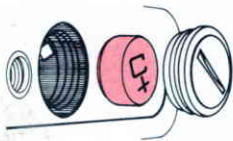
We are sure you are anxious to begin using your new Konica; however, we urge you to take a few minutes to read this manual. The simple instructions have been written to help you gain the utmost enjoyment and the best results from your fine camera. In addition to the operating instructions, this booklet also contains valuable picture-taking hints as well as information on taking care of your Konica C35.

Because this camera is so handy and compact, chances are that you will be using it much more than you might another camera. It is to your advantage, therefore, to become completely familiar with the camera's advanced features and capabilities. Your reward will be superior photographs and years of picture-taking pleasure.

Table of Contents

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|
| Introduction | 2 | Viewfinder | 24 |
| Important Operating Notes | 4 | Holding the Camera | 26 |
| Keyed Camera Illustrations | 5 | Unloading the Camera | 28 |
| Features of the Konica C35 | 8 | Unusual Exposure Situations..... | 30 |
| Six Simple Steps for Electric Eye Photography | 10 | Flash Photography | 32 |
| Inserting or Replacing the Mercury Battery | 12 | Konica Cube Flash | 36 |
| Film Loading | 14 | Self-Timer | 38 |
| Electric Eye Photography | 18 | Time Exposures | 38 |
| Automatic Metering System | 20 | Filters | 39 |
| Focusing | 22 | Film Plane Mark | 39 |

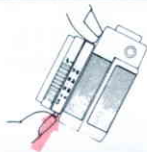
Important operating notes



1. The Konica C35's CdS meter, heart of the automatic exposure system, operates on a mercury battery cell. As a quick check on battery condition, look through the camera viewfinder to see that the meter needle swings as you move the camera in an arc from the sky to the ground. If the needle does not move or if its action seems sluggish replace the battery with a new one.

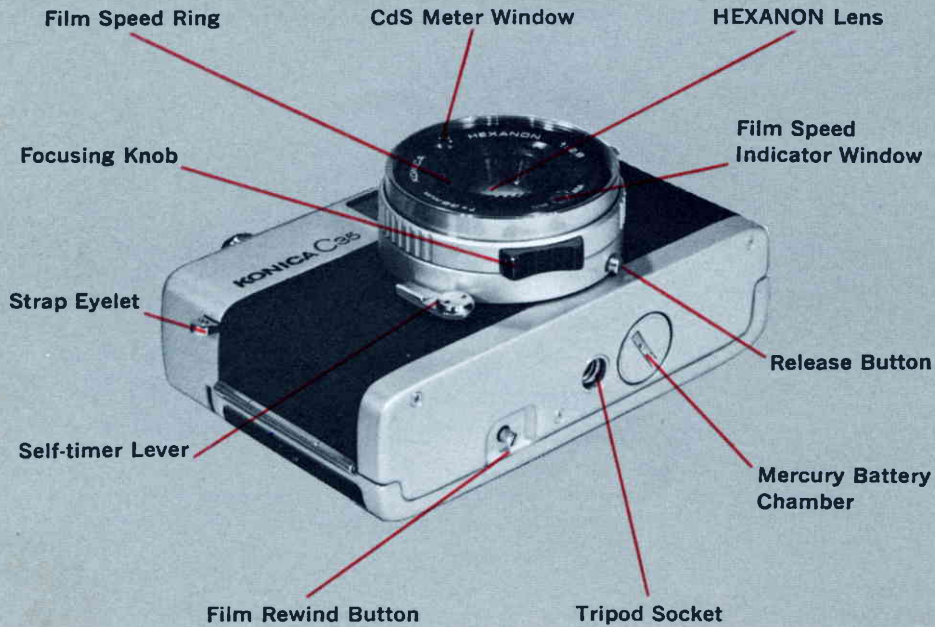


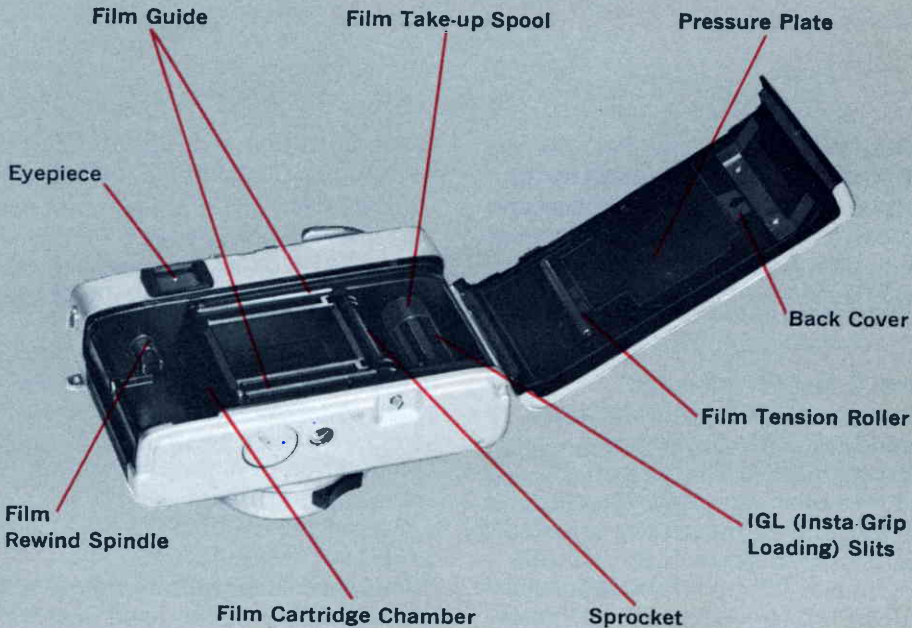
2. When setting the film speed (ASA rating) on the film speed scale, note that the scale cannot be set at any intermediate point between film speed markings. Therefore, make sure that you feel the scale click into position at the selected number.



3. Always make sure to press and hold the release button when setting the AUTO/Flash ring, and, upon releasing the button, check to see that the ring has locked into place at the desired setting.







Features of the Konica C35

LENS

Hexanon 38mm f/2.8 of 4-element, 3-group design. Lens has Konica's exclusive Color Dynamic Coating which practically eliminates flare and glare.

SHUTTER

Copal B Mat Programmed Automatic Shutter with combined behind-the-lens shutter and aperture blades. Shutter speeds and lens openings continuously variable and automatically selected. Shutter speed range 1/30 to 1/650 sec. plus B ("Bulb") time exposure (only at full lens opening). "X" flash

synchronization at 1/25 sec. for flashcubes, AG-1 bulbs, or strobe. Built-in self-timer.

ELECTRIC EYE

Automatic exposure adjustment controlled by sensitive CdS cell mounted in lens barrel. Light acceptance angle matched to lens angle of view. Exposure System selects and sets optimum combination of lens opening and shutter speed from EV 8 (f/2.8, 1/30 sec.) to EV 17 (f/14.3, 1/650 sec.) with ASA 100 film. Film speed scale ASA 25-400 (DIN 15-27).

RANGEFINDER

Coupled, double-image alignment type rangefinder combined with viewfinder. Effective base line 12mm. Closest focusing distance 3.3 feet.

FILM ADVANCE

Lever operated, single stroke rapid film advance with automatic cocking, frame counting, and ~~double-exposure prevention~~. Folding film rewind crank. Self-setting frame counter.

FLASH

Dual flash contacts for cordless or cord-type flash units. X synchroniza-

tion at 1/25 sec. Flashmatic system adjusts camera automatically for proper lens opening and focusing range.

FILM

Accepts standard 35mm cartridges. Full-frame (24 x 36mm) negative format.

FILTERS

Lens mount threaded for 46mm screw-in filters. Automatic filter factor compensation.

DIMENSIONS

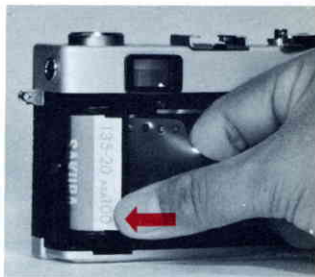
4³/₈" x 2⁷/₈" x 2".
Weight 13 ounces.

Six simple steps for electric eye photography

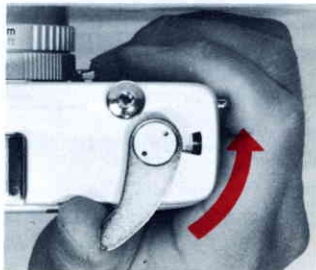
NOTE: Each of these steps is covered in detail further in the booklet, but it will help you to refer to these six steps, occasionally, especially if you have not used your camera for an extended period.

Never force any part of the camera. Operating parts are designed to move freely and easily when camera is used properly. When they "lock" please read detailed instructions to prevent damage resulting from unnecessary force.

1. Load Film



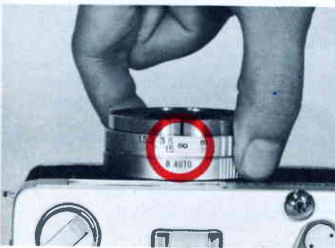
2. Wind Film



3. Set ASA



5. Focus and Frame



4. Set Camera to AUTO

6. Press Shutter

Inserting or replacing the mercury battery

The Konica C35's CdS (Cadmium Sulphide) meter operates on a mercury battery. A battery is supplied with your camera. With normal use, the service life of a mercury battery cell is about a year. Unlike other dry batteries, the voltage of a mercury battery remains constant throughout its operating life and does not drop off until it is exhausted.

When the meter needle, visible in the viewfinder, fails to move or seems sluggish when the camera is aimed at a bright subject, the battery is worn out and must be replaced.

To Insert or Replace Battery:

1. Using a coin, unscrew battery

compartment cover from bottom of camera.

2. Insert fresh battery, wiping it first with a clean, dry cloth. Make sure positive side (+) faces compartment cover.

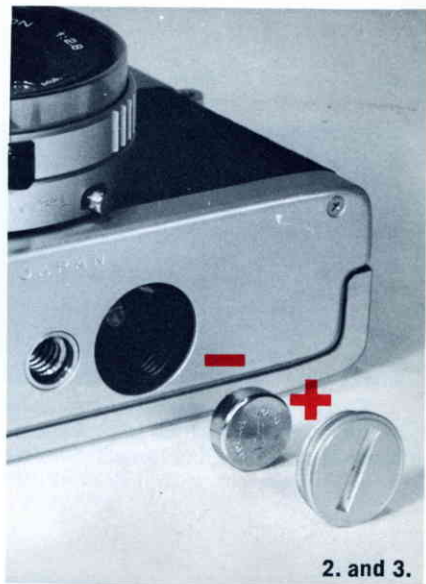
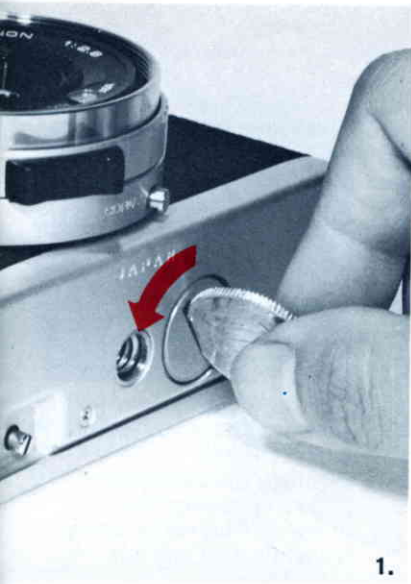
3. Replace battery compartment cover.

Replacement Batteries:

The camera uses one 1.3V Eveready EPX-675 or Mallory PX-675 battery.

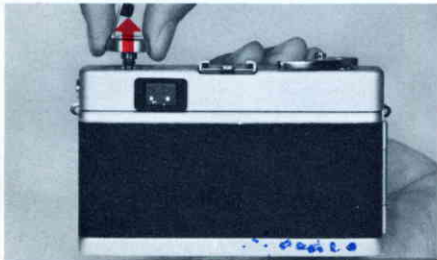
Note that there are batteries similar in shape to a mercury battery but different in voltage.

If your camera is not being used for any length of time, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dry place.

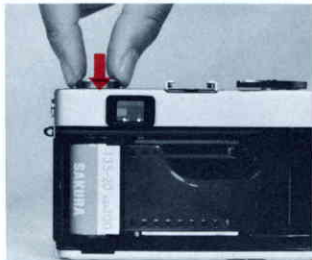


Film loading

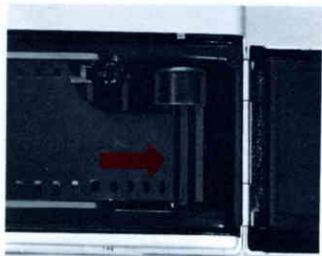
Load Camera in Subdued Light Only



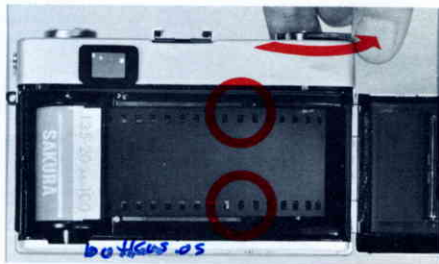
1. To open camera back, flip up rewind crank and pull up rewind knob. Grasp knob and pull until back opens.



2. Place 35mm film cartridge (20 or 36 exposures) in film chamber with cartridge spindle facing bottom of camera. Push in rewind knob while turning it slightly right and left.

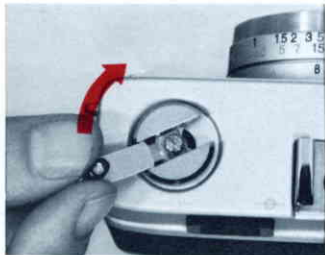


3. Pull out enough film to permit insertion of film end into any slot in the IGL (Insta-Grip Loading) take-up spool.

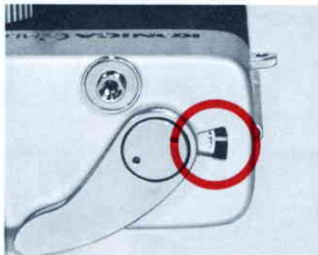


4. Alternately press shutter and operate the rapid film wind lever until sprocket teeth engage film perforations on both sides of film.

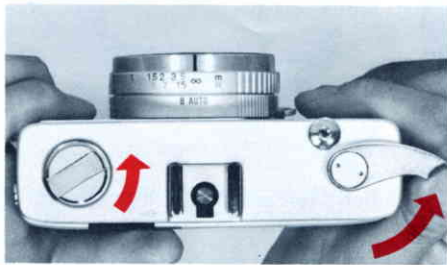
Film loading (CONTINUED)



5. Close camera back and gently turn rewind knob in direction of arrow to take up excess slack in film cartridge.



6. Press shutter release button and advance film wind lever, then repeat until number "1" is opposite the counter index mark. Now the camera is ready to take the first picture.



Note: The film counter advances one number each time the rewind lever is operated, indicating the number of frames that have been exposed. Counter returns to start mark when camera back is opened.

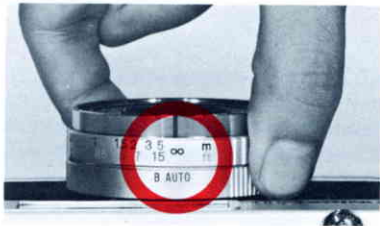
When camera has been correctly loaded, the film rewind knob turns counter-clockwise each time film is advanced. If it does not turn, film is not being advanced.

Electric eye photography



After camera is loaded, rotate film speed ring until correct ASA (or DIN) rating appears in window. Rating of film can be found on data sheet packed with film cartridge. DIN ratings are used mostly in Europe. ASA ratings are used on all American films.

Both ASA and DIN ratings are ratings of film sensitivity to light. Film data sheet will give either or both ratings. Intermediate points between camera scale readings cannot be used. Make sure selected film speed number clicks into position.

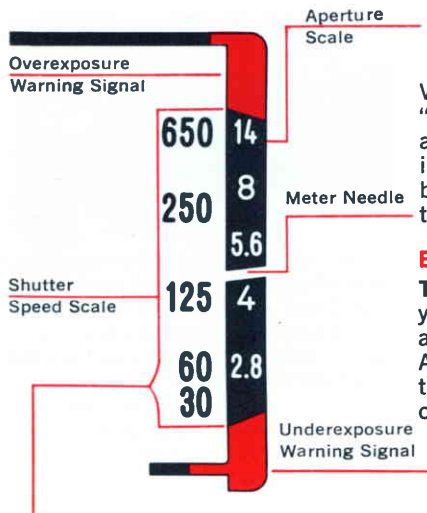


For electric eye operation, check that the AUTO mark is aligned with engraved index mark on lens mount. If not, press ring release button and while holding button down rotate AUTO/Flash ring to correct position. Release button and check that ring has locked with AUTO mark aligned with index line.



Point camera at your subject and look at meter needle and scale in viewfinder. If the needle is anywhere in the correct exposure range — yellow area where shutter speeds and aperture readings are visible — you will get a correct exposure. The needle indicates the lens opening and shutter speed selected by the exposure meter. After focusing and framing your subject, you need only depress the shutter button to take the picture.

Automatic metering system



Visible in the viewfinder is the "control panel" for the C35's automatic metering system. All the information you need is displayed before your eyes as you look through the finder.

EXPOSURE RANGE

The correct exposure range is the yellow scale area bounded on top and bottom by red warning zones. As long as the needle stays out of the red areas lighting conditions are correct for electric eye photography.

SCALES

The left row of figures shows the shutter speeds; the right side of the scale indicates aperture openings. The shutter and aperture are controlled

by the automatic metering system, which selects the best combination for any light condition; from 1/30 sec. at f/2.8 to 1/650 sec. at f/14.3.

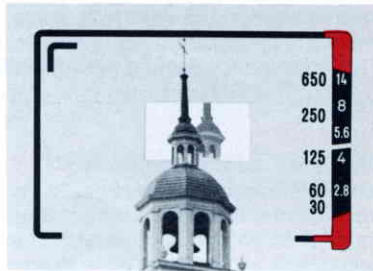
WARNING SIGNALS

The upper red zone is the over-exposure warning signal. Should the needle enter this zone, there is too much light and the picture, if taken, will be overexposed. Use a Neutral Density Filter (see page 39) to cut down the light entering the lens.

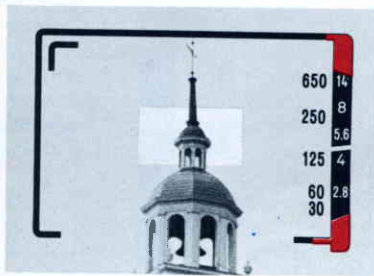
The lower red zone is the under-exposure warning signal. When the needle is in this area there is insufficient light for a properly exposed picture. Switch to flash photography or, when possible, move your subject into brighter light.

Focusing

The yellow rectangle in the center of the viewfinder is a focusing screen which appears as a double image when the subject viewed is not properly in focus. Turn the lens focusing knob until you see but a single image. The camera is now focused.



The lens is out of focus
(note the double images).



The lens is in focus

(note the double images are aligned with each other).

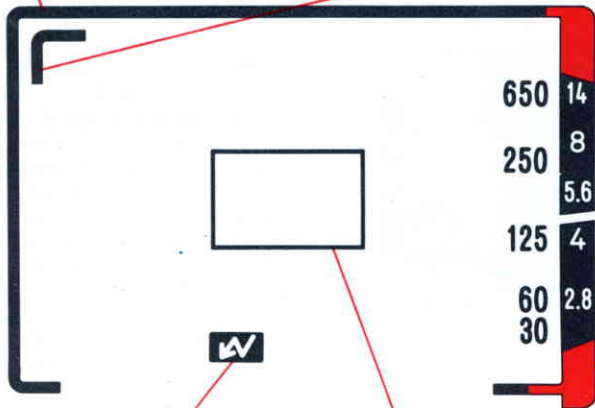
Focusing is especially critical when the meter needle points to a large lens opening ($f/2.8$, or $f/4$). At smaller openings the lens has considerable **depth-of-field**, which is the area within which everything will be in sharp focus.

You can take advantage of depth-of-field if the needle points to $f/5.6$ or a higher number (smaller lens aperture). When you get such a reading, set the 15-foot mark (colored green) on the distance scale in line with index mark, and the lens of your camera will be correctly focused for any subject within a range of 10 feet from your camera to infinity. This is useful for outdoor snapshotting under good light conditions.

The viewfinder

Bright Line Frame

Parallax Compensation Mark



Meter Visible in Viewfinder

Flash Symbol

Rangefinder's Double-Image Section

BRIGHT LINE FRAME

The bright line frame seen in the viewfinder indicates the picture area your camera will record. This helps you to frame and compose your pictures. Any part of the subject extending beyond the bright line frame will not record on the film.

PARALLAX COMPENSATION MARK

The right-angle mark in the upper left corner of the viewfinder, just below the bright line frame is the parallax compensation mark. Because the viewfinder and the camera lens are on different optical axes, framing at

close distances would be incorrect if no compensation were made. At distances closer than 4' the subject matter to be photographed should not extend above or to the left of the parallax compensation mark.

FLASH SYMBOL

When the AUTO/flash ring is in the "flash" position, the flash mark appears at the bottom of the viewfinder. This indicates that the camera is disconnected from the electric eye metering system and is set for flash photography.

Holding the camera

It is basic to good photography that you learn to hold your camera steady so as to avoid any movement when you release the shutter. This is especially important when shooting under low light conditions since the camera will be operating at slower shutter speeds.

Your Konica can be used horizontally or vertically.

In the horizontal position, hold the camera firmly with the left hand and keep your arms close to your body.





When holding the camera vertically, steady it against your forehead.

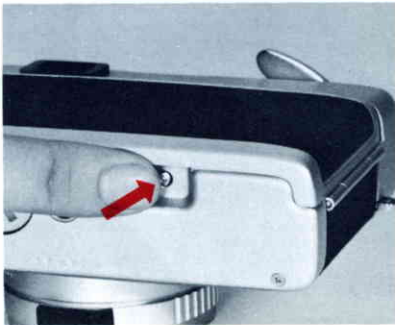
Generally, observe that you hold the camera more firmly with the left hand than with the right, which releases the shutter. This keeps your right hand more relaxed, preventing camera movement as you press the shutter release. It is also helpful to use the tip of your finger, rather than the flat portion, to trip the shutter.

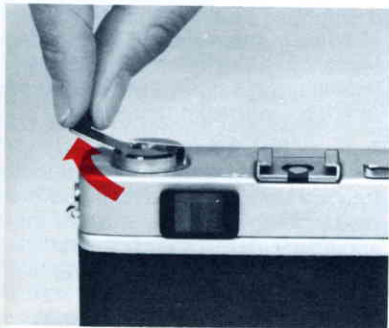
Unloading the camera

Unload Camera in Subdued Light Only

After completing roll of film (20 or 36 exposures, depending on cartridge purchased) **film must be rewound into its cartridge before camera back is opened.**

If the rapid wind lever cannot complete its stroke at the end of a roll of film, **DO NOT TRY TO FORCE IT.** Merely hold down the rewind button to release film tension, and then operate film advance lever to its full arc and let it return.





To rewind film after rewind button has been depressed, flip up rewind crank and turn in direction of arrow (clockwise) until you feel a change of tension as the film leaves the take-up spool. The rewind button will stop revolving. Turn rewind crank a few extra turns to make certain film is completely in its magazine. Open camera back by lifting on rewind knob and remove exposed film magazine.

Have film processed promptly for best results.

Hints for unusual exposure situations



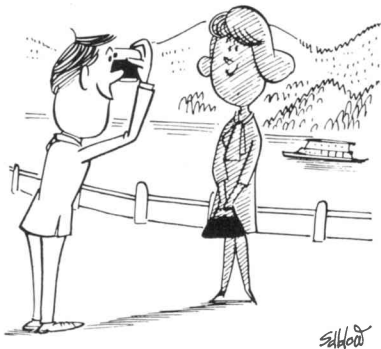
Unusual Exposure Situations: The automatic CdS exposure system is designed to give you properly exposed pictures in the majority of photographic situations. There are, however, some unusual situations that require special techniques.

Against-the-Light Shots: In such situations the light can shine directly into the camera and adversely affect readings for the main portion of the subject. In most cases **temporarily** changing the film speed setting to a value one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) that of the actual film speed will give an extra stop exposure to correct the situation. In extreme cases, use the regular film speed but move the camera in close to read the important subject areas.

After taking a reading, depress the Shutter Release Button partially, which will lock the meter needle at the close-up reading; move back, and then depress the Shutter Release Button the rest of the way to make the exposure.

Very Light or Dark Backgrounds:

When a small light subject is against a large dark background, the meter may read the entire area as a dark subject and overexpose the main subject. Conversely, with a small dark subject against a large light background, the meter may read the entire area as a light subject and underexpose the main subject. In this case, a close-up reading as described under "Against-the-Light Shots" can be found helpful.



Note: Should you temporarily change the ASA setting to get more exposure in backlighting situations, do not forget to reset your meter to the normal rating for regular shots.

Flash photography

Although your C35's metering system permits electric eye photography under a variety of light conditions, in extremely dim light, at night, or indoors, you will most often want to use flash. The camera's Flashmatic system makes this extremely simple.

All light sources used in flash photography — flashcubes, bulbs, or electronic speed light — are rated according to a system of Guide Numbers which indicate light output. Normally, in order to use flash, you must calculate the camera setting by dividing the Guide Number by the distance between the flash and the subject in order to arrive at the correct lens opening.

With the flashmatic system no calculations are required. You simply set the Guide Number on the AUTO/flash ring to the flash symbol index mark. The camera sets the lens opening automatically as you focus. It also “locks” the focusing range to within the capabilities (light output) of your flash as shown under flash synchro range on page 35. This provides insurance against under or overexposures with flash. Do not force focusing movement beyond the “locked-in” area — instead move closer to — or further away from the subject to obtain a properly focused and exposed flash picture.

HOW TO TAKE FLASH PICTURES

1. Mount the flash gun to the camera. The Konica Cube Flash and some other units have built-in contacts in the mounting shoe which mate with the contacts in the C35's accessory clip. When you mount the flash the connection is automatically made. For cord-type flash units, use the standard PC terminal at the side of the camera.



Flash photography (CONTINUED)

2. While depressing the release lock, rotate the AUTO/Flash ring to bring the correct Guide Number into line with the Guide Number Index Mark at the side of the lens mount. Release the button and make sure the ring has locked at the correct setting.

... Before setting the Guide Number, set camera distance scale to 10 feet and hold focusing knob with a finger while setting Guide Number on AUTO/Flash ring to flash symbol index mark.



The camera Guide Number Scale has several intermediate positions which denote Guide Numbers as indicated

by the figures in parentheses below:

For use in U.S.A., ignore the metric (M) Guide Number on the scale and use only the numbers following the feet (ft.) mark.

| | | | | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-------|----|------|----|------|
| G.N. | ft. | 180 | • | 90 | • | 45 | • |
| | | | (130) | | (65) | | (32) |

The Flashmatic system locks the focusing range according to the power of the light used. These ranges are listed in the following table:

| G.N. ft. | FLASH SYNCHRO RANGE |
|----------|---------------------|
| 32 | 3.3ft~10ft |
| 45 | 4.1ft~16ft |
| 65 | 4.6ft~23ft |
| 90 | 5.6ft~23ft |
| 130 | 6.6ft~23ft |
| 180 | 10ft~23ft |

FLASH NOTES

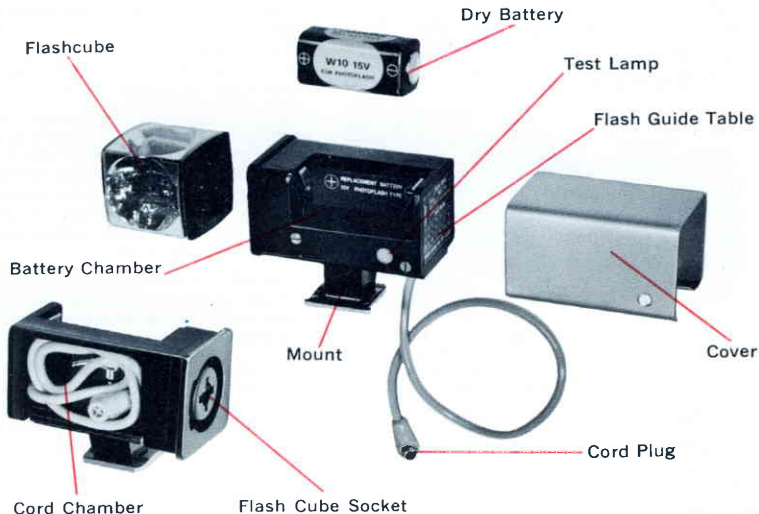
... When your camera is switched to flash, the shutter speed is automatically set at 1/25 sec. Your C35 has X synchronization and is synchronized for flashcubes, AG-1 bulbs, or strobe.

CAUTION: Some cord-type flash units, especially those with a fastening screw in the mounting shoe, may short circuit when attached to cameras with "hot shoe" accessory clips. This can be corrected by covering the center contact of your camera's accessory clip with a piece of plastic electrical tape.

... In the event that the exact Guide Number of the light source you are using is not on the Guide Number Scale, use the next closest number.

... Guide Numbers are indicated on the flashcube or bulb package. When using electronic flash units which give aperture corresponding to various distance settings, the Guide Number may be found by multiplying the aperture value by the distance.

Instructions for accessory Konica cube flash



KONICA CUBE FLASH

The extreme compactness and light weight of the Konica Cube Flash makes it the ideal flash for your C35. This unit was designed to take advantage of the convenience and speed offered by the use of flashcubes.

The Konica Cube Flash has a cordless contact in its mounting shoe which automatically connects it electrically to the C35 and to other cameras with "hot shoe" accessory clips. The flash unit is also fitted with a standard PC connector cord permitting its use on other cameras, as well.

Inserting Battery: This flash unit uses a single 15V photoflash battery (Type Eveready 504, or equivalent). To insert the battery, slide off the cube flash cover and place battery in chamber, making

sure that the \oplus \ominus terminals match the markings in the battery chamber. If you use the Cube Flash on a camera requiring use of a connector cord, unplug the cord, fit into notch and replace cover. **Note:** To use cordless contact, cord MUST be plugged into terminal under cube flash cover to complete connection.

Mounting Cube Flash: Slide flash onto C35 accessory clip.

Inserting Flashcubes: Flashcubes are plugged directly into cube flash socket. After firing a flash shot, rotate flashcube a quarter turn in either direction to bring a fresh segment of flashcube into position. The small test lamp will glow when a good flashcube, ready for firing, is pressed down into the socket.

Self-timer

The C35 self-timer can be used for both electric eye and flash photography. After advancing film, turn down the self-timer lever as shown.

Shutter will operate about 8 seconds after the shutter button is pressed.



Note: Do not stand in front of camera when pressing shutter button for self-timer operation. You may be blocking the meter which will result in a false shutter setting.

If self-timer is operated when film has not been advanced, only the timer will function but the shutter will not be released.

Time exposures

When the AUTO/Flash ring is released and turned so that B ("Bulb") lines up with the index mark, the shutter will stay open as long as the shutter release button is held down. If the shutter button is released, the shutter will close.

This position is used where long exposures are required, such as in night photography without flash. When using "bulb," always use a sturdy tripod and insert a cable release into the threaded socket of the shutter release button.

Note: When your C35 is set for time exposures the lens will remain at the full aperture. Therefore, use f/2.8 to calculate exposure time.

Filters

The lens accepts a metal-framed filter of the screw-in type, 46mm in diameter. Since the CdS cell is mounted above the lens, within the lens mount it will read through the filter when one is used. Therefore, no allowance need be made for filter factors. The following genuine Konica filters are available through your authorized dealer:

Film plane mark

On the camera top, near the rewind knob is the Film Plane mark (\oplus), indicating the position of the focal plane and the photosensitive surface of the film. All distances from the camera to the subject matter are measured from this plane.

| Color | Name | Effects |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Colorless | UV (L39) | Absorbs only ultra-violet rays. Used for color photography since it produces no effects on colors. Also serves as a lens protector. |
| Light gray Gray | ND 2 ND 4 | Absolutely no effect on colors, reduces light. Used with both color and black-and-white. Light is reduced $\frac{1}{2}$ with ND 2, $\frac{1}{4}$ with ND 4. |
| Light pink | SKYLIGHT | Like the ND filter, it absorbs ultra-violet rays. Prevents distant scenes with sky and shades from becoming bluish in color pictures. For color film. |



PROFESSIONAL BLACK FINISH

KONICA CAMERA CORP.

25-20 Brooklyn-Queens Expressway, Woodside, New York 11377

A Division of
Berkey
Photo Inc. 

Printed in U.S.A.