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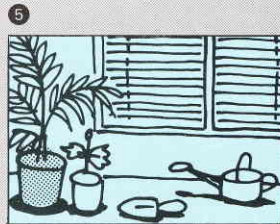
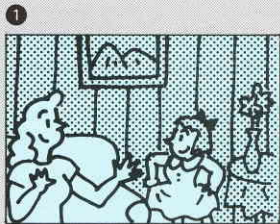
Only one "donation" needed per manual, not per multiple section of a manual !

The large manuals are split only for easy download size.

< Subjects That are Difficult to Focus >

Since this camera is equipped with a high-precision auto-focus system, it will focus properly on the majority of subjects. However, it may not focus properly on some special objects or in special situations as described below. In such cases, focus the lens on another object located nearly the same distance as the subject, activate the focus lock and shoot. You can also focus the lens manually.

- ① When the subject is too bright or too dark;
- ② When the subject contrast is extremely low;
- ③ When there is a strong light source in or around the Focusing Frame;
- ④ 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;
- ⑧ When a dark filter such as an ND filter is used.



Taking Pictures with the AE Lock

If you are taking pictures in an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Tv or Av), the subject may turn out dark or light if there is an extreme difference in brightness between the subject and background. In this case, measure exposure on the main subject, activate the AE Lock and shoot. Thus, your subject will turn out beautifully exposed.

1 Set the Main Switch at AE-L and frame your subject so that it appears as big as possible in the center of the viewfinder.



2 Depress the Shutter Release lightly to activate the AE Lock. The exposure value of the main subject will thus be stored in memory. Then, while depressing the Shutter Release lightly, recompose your picture and shoot.

- The AE Lock is released if you take your finger off the Shutter Release.
- If you activate the AE Lock on the subject when shooting in an auto-focus mode, the focused point and exposure will be stored in memory at the same time. After the AE Lock is activated, keep the Shutter Release in depressed position and shoot with the focus locked.



-
- You can also use the AE Lock effectively in extreme backlighting conditions by getting nearer to the subject. Set the camera in the AF-S mode, get nearer to the subject so that it fills the viewfinder field, activate the AE Lock and get back to the original position.

To focus, press in the AF Lock Button once with the AE Lock activated. Thus, you can focus with the exposure value in memory.

- If you take pictures in succession in the CAF-C mode with the exposure value locked with the AE Lock, you can take uniformly exposed pictures, unaffected by the lighting conditions in the background.

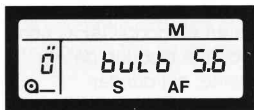
-
- Der Meßwertspeicher läßt sich auch bei Aufnahmen in starkem Gegenlicht sehr vorteilhaft einsetzen, indem Sie näher an das Motiv herangehen. Stellen Sie die Kamera auf Betriebsart "AF-S" ein, gehen Sie näher an das Motiv heran, so daß es das Sucherfeld ausfüllt, aktivieren Sie den Meßwertspeicher und gehen Sie dann auf die ursprüngliche Position zurück.

Um das Objektiv scharfzustellen, drücken Sie die AF-Speichertaste einmal bei aktiviertem Meßwertspeicher. Auf diese Weise kann die Fokussierung mit dem gespeicherten Belichtungswert vorgenommen werden.

- Bei Serienaufnahmen in der Betriebsart "CAF-C" und über Meßwertspeicher gespeichertem Belichtungswert lassen sich gleichförmig belichtete Aufnahmen erzielen, die von den Lichtbedingungen im Hintergrund nicht beeinflußt werden.

Bulb Exposure

If you are taking nighttime pictures or pictures of stars or the sky at night, use bulb exposure. First, set the exposure mode to "M" and set the shutter speed to "bulb". As long as the Shutter Release is held depressed, the shutter will remain open to expose the subject. For bulb exposure, the camera must be fixed on a tripod or a solid base to prevent camera shake. The shutter is tripped with an optional cable switch connected to the camera.



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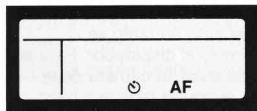
When the Shutter Release is depressed, the Exposure Counter shows "0" and, while the button is held depressed, it shows the exposure time in seconds. The counter will advance from "0" to "59" and, if the exposure time exceeds 60 seconds, it will return to "1" and count again.

- You cannot use the self-timer and trap focus technique for bulb exposure.



Using the Self-timer

- 1** While pressing in the AF/Drive Mode Button, operate the Operating Lever so that the "AF-" or "MF-" mode is set in the display Panel.

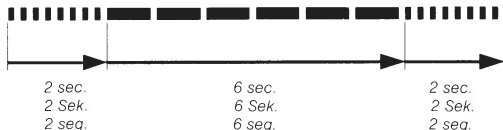


- 2** Focus the lens and depress the Shutter Release to start the self-timer.

The self-timer LED will blink as shown in the following sequence and the shutter will trip after 10 seconds.

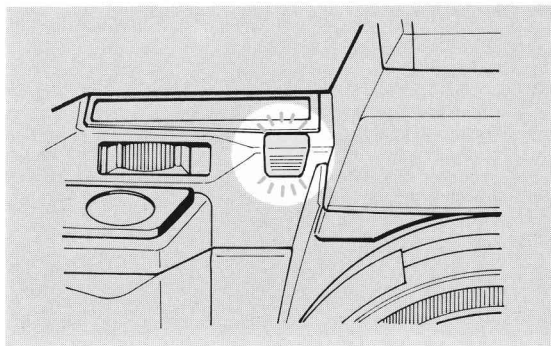
Shutter Release is depressed.
Auslöser wird gedrückt.
Le déclencheur est enfoncé.
El disparador está oprimido.

Shutter trips
Verschluß wird
ausgelöst
Déclenchement
Disparo



When taking self-timer pictures in an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Tv or Av), the exposure may be affected by extraneous light entering through the viewfinder eyepiece. Because this camera is designed to set exposure when the self-timer starts, do not remove your eye from the eyepiece before the self-timer starts.

- To stop the self-timer after it has started, set the Main Switch at Lock. To shoot with the self-timer again, set the self-timer mode in the Display Panel again.
- When the camera operates in the self-timer mode, you cannot set it at bulb.

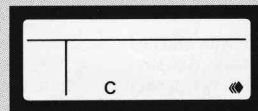
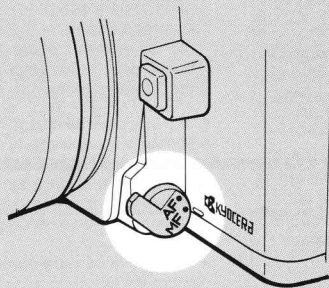


Trap Focus Shooting

The Yashica 200-AF features a trap focus system which can trip the shutter as soon as the subject comes to the distance at which the lens has been focused beforehand. If you use this technique, you can take photographs of nervous animals that are usually difficult to shoot. You need only wait for them to arrive at the distance you have set beforehand. Moving objects can also be shot at your desired distance and in the composition you like even in your absence.

1 Set the AF/MF Selector at “MF” and set the AF/Drive mode to “◀-C”.

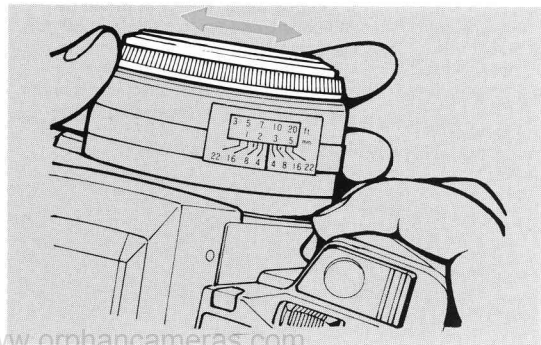
While pressing the AF/Drive Mode Button, move the Operating Lever to show the mark “◀-C” in the Display Panel.



2 Set the exposure mode and focus the lens.

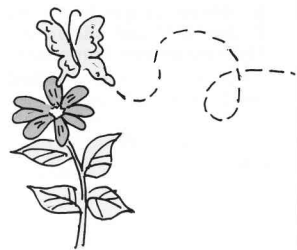
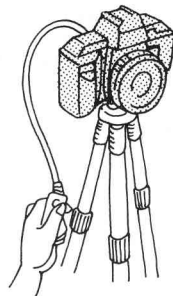
Select the exposure mode according to your subject and shooting conditions. Then turn and set the focusing ring to focus the lens at your desired distance or at a distance at which your subject is expected to come.

- You cannot take pictures at bulb in the trap focus mode.

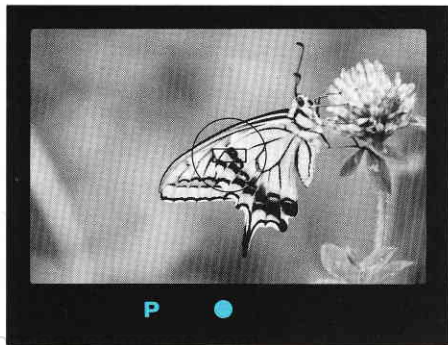


3 Place the camera, compose your picture and keep the Shutter Release in depressed position.

Face the camera toward the subject and choose your desired composition. Then depress the Shutter Release and keep it in depressed position with the optional Cable Switch. As soon as the subject arrives and it is caught in the Focusing Frame in the viewfinder, the shutter will trip and take pictures in succession while it remains in sharp focus.



- While the camera is operating in the trap focus mode, the power switch will remain on and the camera will consume the battery power even if the shutter does not trip. Therefore, if you are going to shoot in this mode for a long time, it is recommended to change the batteries with new ones. (With new alkaline-manganese batteries, the camera will operate for about 10 hours in the trap focus mode.)
- If you remove your eye from the viewfinder eyepiece when taking auto-exposure pictures, be sure to attach the Eyepiece Shutter (standard accessory) to the viewfinder eyepiece to insure correct exposure. For details, refer to the instruction on page 14.
- The trap focus mode is canceled if you switch the AF/MF Selector to AF.
- You can also use this trap focus technique with the AF Converter. In this mode, first focus in the "AF" mode then set the trap focus mode.



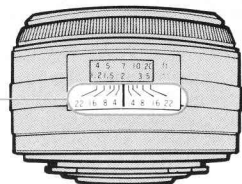
- Bei Einstellung der Kamera auf die Vorwahl-Autofokus-Betriebsart bleibt der Hauptschalter eingeschaltet, und Batteriespannung wird verbraucht, auch wenn der Verschluss nicht ausgelöst wird. Wenn Sie daher längere Zeit Aufnahmen in dieser Betriebsart machen wollen, empfiehlt es sich, vorher frische Batterien einzulegen. (Bei Verwendung neuer Alkali-Mangan-Batterien kann die Kamera ca. 10 Stunden ununterbrochen in der Vorwahl-Autofokus-Betriebsart verwendet werden.)
- Wenn Sie Ihr Auge bei Aufnahmen mit Belichtungsautomatik vom Sucherokular wegnehmen, bringen Sie unbedingt den mitgelieferten Streulichtschutz am Sucherokular an, um eine richtige Belichtung zu gewährleisten. Einzelheiten hierzu finden Sie auf Seite 14.
- Durch Einstellung des AF/MF-Wählschalters auf "AF" wird die Vorwahl-Autofokus-Betriebsart aufgehoben.
- Diese Vorwahl-Autofokus-Technik kann auch bei Verwendung des AF-Konverters eingesetzt werden. In einem solchen Fall fokussieren Sie das Objektiv zunächst in der Betriebsart "AF" und schalten dann auf Vorwahl-Autofokus-Betriebsart um.

Depth of Field

When the lens is focused on a subject, not only the subject itself, but also a certain zone in front of and behind it will turn out sharp in the picture. This is called the depth of field of a lens and it varies as follows:

- 1 The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.
- 2 The longer the subject distance, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.
- 3 The zone of sharpness behind the point on which the lens is focused is wider than that in front of it. In the case of different lenses, lenses with shorter focal lengths have a wider depth of field than those with longer focal lengths.

When using a single-focal-length lens, the zone of sharpness can be checked on the depth-of-field scale of the lens. If you are using a 50 mm F1.8 lens and shooting a subject at 2 m with an aperture of F16, for example, all objects at a distance of about 1.5—3 m from the camera will turn out sharp.



Depth-of-field scale
Schärfentiefenskala
Echelle de profondeur de champ
Escala de profundidad de campo

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Flash Photography

If the Exposure Warning Mark appears in the viewfinder, it is recommended to use flash to take your picture. This camera allows you to take auto flash pictures on the CPU-matic method.

CPU-matic Flash Units

In automatic flash photography based on the CPU-matic method, the camera's CPU automatically controls the lens aperture according to the shooting distance to provide correct exposure while the quantity of light emitted by the flash is fixed.

A flash CS-250AF with a guide number of 25 is available as a dedicated flash for this camera.

< Synchronizing Speeds >

If you are taking pictures in an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Tv or Av), the shutter speed will automatically switch to 1/90 sec. as soon as the flash is fully charged. If you are taking pictures in the manual exposure mode, it will automatically switch to 1/90 sec. with the flash fully charged if it has been set to 1/90 sec. or faster. If it has been set to a slower speed than 1/90 sec., the flash will synchronize with the shutter speed which has been set.

Blitzaufnahmen

Wenn die Belichtungs-Warnmarke im Sucher erscheint, empfiehlt es sich, die Aufnahme mit Blitz zu machen. Mit dieser Kamera können Blitzaufnahmen nach dem "CPU-matic"-Verfahren gemacht werden.

Nach dem CPU-matic-Verfahren arbeitende Blitzgeräte

Bei automatischen Blitzaufnahmen unter Verwendung des CPU-matic-Verfahrens regelt die CPU der Kamera die Blende automatisch, um je nach der Entfernung des Motivs eine einwandfreie Belichtung zu erzielen, während die vom Blitzgerät abgegebene Lichtmenge auf einen konstanten Wert eingestellt bleibt.

Als Spezial-Blitzgerät für diese Kamera steht das CS-250AF mit Leitzahl 25 zur Verfügung.

< Blitzsynchronisation >

Bei Aufnahmen in einer der Belichtungsautomatik-Betriebsarten (PROGRAM, Tv oder Av) wird die Verschlusszeit automatisch auf 1/90 Sek. eingestellt, sobald der Blitz vollständig aufgeladen ist. Bei Blitzaufnahmen in der manuellen Betriebsart wird die Verschlusszeit bei vollständig aufgeladenem Blitz automatisch auf 1/90 Sek. eingestellt, falls von Hand eine Verschlusszeit von 1/90 Sek. oder kürzer eingestellt wurde. Wurde die Kamera von Hand auf eine längere Verschlusszeit als 1/90 Sek. eingestellt, so wird der Blitz mit der tatsächlich eingestellten Verschlusszeit ausgelöst.

As soon as the flash is fully charged, the Flash Mark "⚡" will turn on in the display panel and viewfinder to tell you that the flash is ready to fire. However, if this mark blinks, it means your subject is not within the flash shooting range. In this case, change the shooting distance so that the mark turns on with steady light and shoot.

- If you are taking flash pictures in the manual exposure mode, the Flash Mark "⚡" will turn on with steady light even when the subject is not within the flash range. Therefore, be sure to check the shooting distance beforehand.



Sobald der Blitz vollständig aufgeladen ist, leuchtet die Blitzbereitschaftsmarke "⚡" auf dem Monitor und im Sucher auf, um anzuzeigen, daß das Blitzgerät blitzbereit ist. Wenn diese Marke jedoch blinkt, bedeutet dies, daß sich das Motiv nicht innerhalb des Aufnahmebereichs des Blitzgeräts befindet. In einem solchen Fall ändern Sie den Aufnahmeabstand, so daß die Blitzbereitschaftsmarke stetig aufleuchtet, und machen dann die Aufnahme.

- Bei Blitzaufnahmen in der manuellen Betriebsart leuchtet die Blitzbereitschaftsmarke auch dann stetig auf, wenn sich das Motiv nicht innerhalb des Blitzbereichs befindet. Überprüfen Sie daher vor der Aufnahme immer die Entfernung des Motivs.

Dedicated Flash CS-250AF

If you are taking pictures in extremely dim light, it is recommended to use the CS-250AF.

If the subject is too dark for the camera's auto-focus system to operate, this flash is very useful because it projects AF supplementary light to enable automatic focusing and taking auto-flash pictures on the CPU-matic method.

When the camera is equipped with a CS-250AF, it takes auto-flash pictures on the CPU-matic method, but not TTL auto-flash pictures. Because the instruction manual of the CS-250AF contains only the instructions for taking TTL auto-flash pictures, follow the instructions described below to shoot on the CPU-matic method.

- 1** Mount the flash on the camera and set the flash mode selector to "FULL" in the manual flash mode.
- 2** Set the flash zoom scale to "35".
- 3** Turn on the camera's Main Switch. Set the exposure mode for auto exposure (PROGRAM, Tv or Av).
- 4** Turn on the power switch of the flash. If the flash ready lamp turns on, depress the Shutter Release to take your picture.

Spezial-Blitzgerät CS-250AF

Bei Aufnahmen in extrem schwachem Licht empfiehlt sich die Verwendung des CS-250AF.

Wenn das Motiv so dunkel ist, daß das Autofokus-System der Kamera nicht aktiviert wird, ist dieses Blitzgerät sehr praktisch, da es ein AF-Pilotlicht ausstrahlt, um einen Betrieb des Autofokus-Systems der Kamera zu ermöglichen, so daß Aufnahmen mit Blitzautomatik nach dem CPU-matic-Verfahren gemacht werden können.

Wenn das Blitzgerät CS-250AF an der Kamera angebracht ist, werden Aufnahmen mit Blitzautomatik nach dem CPU-matic-Verfahren gemacht; Aufnahmen mit TTL-Blitzautomatik sind jedoch nicht möglich. Da die Bedienungsanleitung des CS-250AF ausschließlich Hinweise zu Aufnahmen mit TTL-Blitzautomatik enthält, machen Sie die Aufnahmen nach dem CPU-matic-Verfahren anhand der folgenden Beschreibung.

- 1** Bringen Sie das Blitzgerät an der Kamera an und stellen Sie den Blitzbetriebsarten-Wählschalter in der manuellen Blitzbetriebsart auf "FULL".
- 2** Stellen Sie die Blitz-Zoomskala auf "35" ein.
- 3** Schalten Sie den Hauptschalter der Kamera ein. Stellen Sie die Belichtungsbetriebsart auf Belichtungsautomatik (PROGRAM, Tv oder Av) ein.
- 4** Schalten Sie den Ein/Aus-Schalter am Blitzgerät ein. Wenn die Blitzbereitschaftslampe aufleuchtet, können Sie den Auslöser drücken, um die Aufnahme zu machen.

- Set the flash zoom scale to “35” regardless of the focal length of the lens being used. If you take flash pictures with a wide angle lens of shorter than 35 mm, therefore, caution is required because the flash cannot provide enough light at the picture edges.
- When taking CPU-matic flash pictures, face the flash toward the subject so that the flash light is directly projected on it. If the flash light is diffused as in the case of diffused flash or bounced flash, the subject will be underexposed.

- Stellen Sie die Blitz-Zoomskala ungeachtet der Brennweite des verwendeten Objektivs auf “35” ein. Bei Blitzaufnahmen mit einem Weitwinkelobjektiv mit einer kürzeren Brennweite als 35 mm ist Vorsicht geboten, da das Blitzgerät an den Bildrändern nicht genug Licht liefert.
- Bei Blitzaufnahmen nach dem CPU-matic-Verfahren richten Sie das Blitzgerät so auf das Motiv, daß das Blitzlicht direkt auf das Motiv fällt. Bei Verwendung von diffusem oder indirektem Blitz wird das Motiv unterbelichtet.

Flash Photography with Dedicated Accessories

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If you take flash pictures with a CPU-matic flash using an AF Converter or AF Extension Tube, the information of the shooting distance which comes from the lens is not correctly transmitted to the camera. Therefore, the camera cannot set the correct exposure in an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Tv or Av). In this case, follow the instructions described below.

If you are using an AF Converter, the camera will operate in the aperture-priority auto exposure mode, whether it is set to the programmed, shutter-priority or aperture-priority auto exposure mode. The shutter speed will automatically switch to 1/90 sec. as soon as the flash is fully charged. If you take flash pictures with the CS-250AF, calculate the correct aperture by the following formula and set it manually. If you are working in the manual exposure mode, you can use shutter speeds of 1/90 sec. or slower and "bulb". The correct aperture must be calculated by the formula below.

If you take flash pictures with an extension tube, set the camera in the manual exposure mode. You can use shutter speeds of 1/90 sec. or slower and "bulb". The correct aperture must be calculated by the following formula.

$$\text{Correct aperture} = \frac{\text{Guide number}}{\text{Shooting distance}}$$

Blitzaufnahmen mit Spezial-Sonderzubehör

Wenn ein AF-Konverter oder AF-Zwischenring bei Blitzaufnahmen mit einem nach dem "CPU-matic"-Verfahren arbeitenden Blitzgerät an der Kamera angebracht ist, werden die Informationen über die Aufnahmeentfernung vom Objektiv nicht einwandfrei an die Kamera übertragen. Daher kann die richtige Belichtung in den Belichtungsautomatik-Betriebsarten (PROGRAM, Tv und Av) nicht richtig eingestellt werden. Verfahren Sie in einem solchen Fall wie nachstehend beschrieben.

Bei Verwendung eines AF-Konverters arbeitet die Kamera grundsätzlich in der Zeitautomatik-Belichtungsautomatik-Betriebsart, wobei es keine Rolle spielt, ob die Kamera gegenwärtig auf Programm-, Blendensautomatik- oder Zeitautomatik-Belichtungsautomatik eingestellt ist. Sobald der Blitz vollständig aufgeladen ist, wird die Verschlusszeit automatisch auf 1/90 Sek. eingestellt. Bei Blitzaufnahmen mit dem CS-250AF berechnen Sie die richtige Blende anhand der folgenden Formel und stellen das Objektiv von Hand auf diesen Blendenwert ein. In der manuellen Belichtungs-Betriebsart können Verschlusszeiten von 1/90 Sek. und langsamer sowie "bulb" verwendet werden. Die richtige Belichtung muß anhand der nachstehenden Formel berechnet werden.

Wenn bei Blitzaufnahmen ein Zwischenring an der Kamera angebracht ist, stellen Sie die Kamera auf die manuelle Belichtungs-Betriebsart ein. Dabei können Verschlusszeiten von 1/90 Sek. und langsamer sowie "bulb" verwendet werden. Die richtige Belichtung muß anhand der nachstehenden Formel berechnet werden.

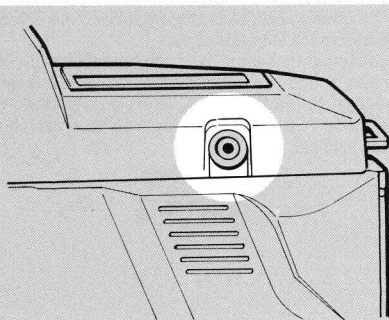
$$\text{Richtige Blende} = \frac{\text{Leitzahl}}{\text{Entfernung}}$$

Release Socket

The Release Socket accepts such remote control units as the Cable Switch L, Infrared Controller S and Radio Controller. It transmits electric signal from these units to operate the shutter.

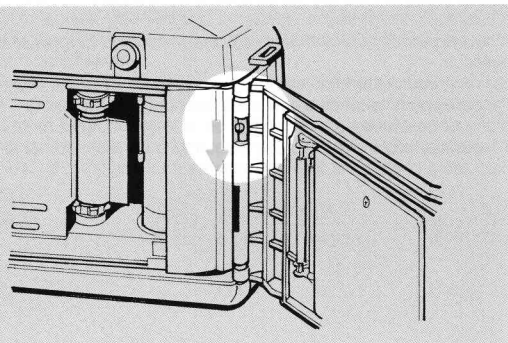
If you take pictures with these accessories in an auto-focus mode, caution is required because the shutter trips as soon as the lens is focused on the subject. Therefore, if you want to trip the shutter at the moment you like, you will have to take pictures in the manual-focus mode by switching the AF/MF Selector to MF.

- Do not connect a commercially available ordinary cable release to this Release Socket because malfunction may result.



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.



Display of Shutter Speed and Aperture

The shutter speeds are displayed in 1/2-step increments from "2000" (1/2000 sec.) to "8"" (8 sec.), and the apertures in 1/2-step increments within the aperture range of the lens used. If the picture is taken with an intermediate value between neighboring 1/2 steps, the camera will display the exposure value that is most close to the value which is set. For example, if you are using an F1.8 lens, the camera will show "1.7"; if you are using an F3.3 lens, it will show "3.5".

- In the manual-exposure and shutter-priority auto exposure modes, the shutter speeds can be set in 1-step increments, and the apertures in 1/2-step increments. Intermediate setting is impossible.

Shutter speed Verschlußzeit Vitesse d'obturation Velocidad del obturador			Aperture Blende Ouverture Abertura	
PROGRAM·Av			PROGRAM	
			Av Tv M	
2000		2000	64	54
1000	1400	1000	45	38
500	700	500	32	27
250	350	250	22	19
125	180	125	16	13
60	90	90	11	9.5
30	45	60	8.0	6.5
15	20	30	5.6	4.5
8	10	15	4.0	3.5
4	6	8	2.8	2.4
2	3	4	2.0	1.7
1"	0.7"	2	1.4	
2"	1.5"	1"		
4"	3"	2"		
8"	6"	4"		
		8"		
		bulb		

Program Control Diagram

This diagram shows the control range of shutter speeds and apertures in relation to EV values in the programmed auto exposure mode. The lines A and B on the diagram will shift automatically according to the focal length of the lens being used, and the camera will select the optimum values on the line to provide correct exposure.

Further, the aperture and shutter speed which provide correct exposure can be shifted to "High" and "Low" within the range of the same EV value (oblique dotted line) according to the shooting conditions. For example, if the camera has set correct exposure with F4 1/125 sec. and you want to shoot with a reduced aperture, move the Operating Lever to the left. The display will show F5.6 1/60 sec. and you will obtain correct exposure with the same EV value.

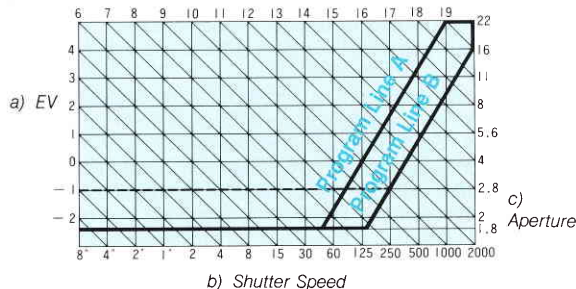
- If the program is shifted, the Program Mode Indicator will blink. It will blink quickly in the Viewfinder when the program is shifted to "High", and it will blink slowly when the program is shifted to "Low". (This indicator will always blink at a constant rate in the Display Panel.) After the picture is taken with the shifted program, or after the Main Switch is set at LOCK, the camera will automatically reset the exposure values already set before the program shift.

Programmsteuerungs-Diagramm

Dieses Diagramm zeigt den Steuerungsbereich von Verschlußzeiten und Blendenwerten in bezug auf die EV-Werte bei Programm-Belichtungsautomatik. Die mit A und B gekennzeichneten Linien verschieben sich automatisch entsprechend der Brennweite des verwendeten Objektivs, und die Kamera wählt die optimalen Werte der jeweiligen Linie, um eine einwandfreie Belichtung zu gewährleisten. Außerdem können je nach den Aufnahmebedingungen die Blende und die Verschlußzeit, bei der die richtige Belichtung erzielt wird, innerhalb des Bereiches des gleichen EV-Wertes (diagonale gestrichelte Linie) auf "High" oder "Low" verschoben werden. Wenn die Kamera beispielsweise die richtige Belichtung auf f/4 und 1/125 Sek. eingestellt hat, Sie die Aufnahme aber mit einer kleineren Blende machen wollen, bewegen Sie den Bedienungsschieber nach links. Auf dem Monitor erscheinen dann f/5,6 und 1/60 Sek., und Sie erzielen eine einwandfreie Belichtung mit dem gleichen EV-Wert.

- Bei einer Programmverschiebung blinkt die Programmbetriebsarten-Anzeige. Diese Anzeige blinkt schnell im Sucher, wenn das Programm auf "High" verschoben wird; bei Verschiebung des Programms auf "Low" blinkt sie langsamer. (Auf dem Monitor blinkt die Programmverschiebungs-Anzeige dagegen immer im gleichen Tempo.) Nach einer Aufnahme mit verschobenem Programm bzw. nach Einstellung des Hauptschalters auf LOCK werden automatisch die vor der Programmverschiebung eingestellten Belichtungswerte wiederhergestellt.

Program Control Diagram (ISO 100)
Programmsteuerungs-Diagramm (ISO 100)
Diagramme de contrôle de programme (ISO 100)
Diagrama de control del programa (100 ISO)



- a) EV-Zahl
 b) Verschlusszeit
 c) Blende

- a) EV
 b) Vitesse d'obturation
 c) Ouverture

- a) EV
 b) Velocidad del obturador
 c) Abertura

Program Line A: For lenses with focal lengths shorter than 85 mm

Program Line B: For lenses with focal lengths longer than 86 mm

- The program control diagram shows the automatic control range with an F1.8 lens. In the case of lenses with different F numbers, the control range becomes narrower as the lens speed decreases. The control range with an F2.8 lens, for example, is represented by the dotted line in the diagram.

Programmlinie A: Für Objektive mit einer kürzeren Brennweite als 85 mm.

Programmlinie B: Für Objektive mit einer längeren Brennweite als 86 mm.

- Dieses Programmsteuerungs-Diagramm zeigt den automatischen Steuerungsbereich bei Verwendung eines Objektivs f/1,8. Bei Objektiven mit anderen Maximal-Blendenwerten wird der Steuerungsbereich bei abnehmendem Maximal-Blendenwert des Objektivs schmaler. Der Steuerungsbereich eines Objektivs f/2,8 beispielsweise wird im Diagramm durch die punktierte Linie dargestellt.

Accessories



< Flash CS-250AF >

The CS-250AF is a high-power flash specially developed for Yashica auto-focus SLR cameras. This compact flash with a guide number of 25 (35 mm, ISO 100) provides AF supplementary light to permit focusing even in dim light. It is very useful for taking auto flash pictures with this camera.



< Data Back DA-1 >

This is a quartz-controlled liquid crystal data back that can be used in place of the standard camera back and operates in full coupling with the body without cord. You can choose two printing modes for date or time. Its auto calendar enables automatic correction of leap years as well as months with a different number of days up to the year 2019.



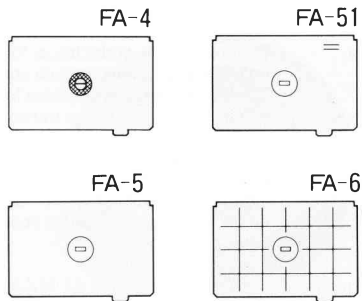
< AF Converter 1.6X >

If you attach this AF converter to Contax/Yashica mount lenses, you can take auto-focus pictures with them. It also extends the focal length of your lens by 1.6 times. Since it transmits various lens signals such as automatic diaphragm signal, you can take sharp pictures without detracting from the excellent optical qualities of these lenses.



< AF Extension Tube MA-8.5 >

Mounted between the camera and lens, this extension tube for auto-focus SLRs enables you to take close-ups of flowers, insects, etc. with ease using the auto-focus system.

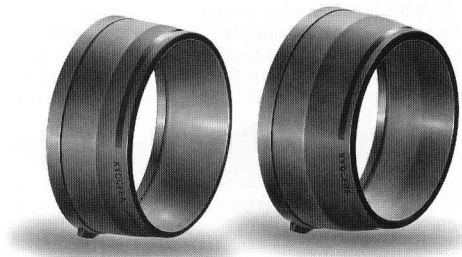


<Focusing Screens — FA-4, FA-51, FA-5 and FA-6>

Besides the standard focusing screen for auto focusing (matte screen), there are three types of optional focusing screens: matte screen for the Data Back, sectioned matte screen and horizontal split-image/micropism collar screen. They can be interchanged depending on the shooting object and the lens used.

<FL Type Diopter Lenses>

If you are far- or near-sighted, it is convenient to use a diopter lens which suits your eyesight. They are available in eight diopters: -5, -4, -3, -2, 0, +1, +2 and +3.



<Lens Hood GA Type>

Because this lens hood is thinner toward the end, it has an advantage of small internal reflections and also prevents flash light from being cut off by the lens hood when taking flash pictures. With this lens hood on, you cannot focus manually because it covers the focusing ring of the lens. However, there is no risk of touching the focusing ring during auto focusing. You can also fit the lens cap on its front edge to avoid dust.

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 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 set of spare batteries 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.

This camera has a safety circuit for protecting its microcomputer from strong static electricity. However, it may fail to operate, though very rarely, as a result of the operation of this safety circuit. In this case, set the Main Switch at LOCK, press the Program Reset Button and operate the camera again to take pictures.

< Battery Precautions >

- Do not use different kinds of batteries or new and old batteries at the same time. Never use nickel-cadmium batteries. Always load the batteries with the plus (+) and minus (-) ends correctly. The camera may cause malfunction if you do not follow these instructions.
- Generally, the battery performance is reduced temporarily by low temperatures. If you are shooting in cold weather, use new batteries and keep the camera warm before shooting. Even if the battery performance is reduced by low temperature, the batteries 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 new set of spare batteries with you.
- Do not throw used batteries into fire and do not attempt to disassemble, heat or short the battery because it is dangerous.

Specifications

Type: 35 mm focal-plane shutter, auto-focus SLR with automatic film advance and rewind.

Picture Size: 24 × 36 mm

Lens Mount: AF Mount

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

Shutter Speeds: 1/2000 to 8 sec. in auto mode, 1/2000 to 8 sec. and bulb in manual mode.

Shutter Release: Electromagnetic release with release socket.

Exposure Control: 6 exposure modes:

1. Programmed auto exposure (P), 2. Shutter-priority auto exposure (Tv), 3. Aperture-priority auto exposure (Av), 4. Manual exposure (M), 5. CPU controlled flash (CPU-matic flash), 6. Manual flash.

Metering System: TTL full-aperture center-weighted metering with SPD (silicon photo diode) cell.

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

Film Speed Range: ISO 25—5000 for automatic DX film speed setting (film speed automatically sets to ISO 100 with non-DX film).

Auto-focus System: TTL phase difference detection with CCD sensor located in lower part of mirror box; focusing is effected by depressing shutter release halfway; manual focusing possible; sharp-focus LED turns on when subject is in sharp focus.

Auto-focus Sensing Range: EV 2—EV 20 (ISO 100).

Focusing Modes: Auto focus (AF), continuous auto focus (CAF), trap focus (⬢) and manual focus (MF).

Drive Modes: Single-frame and continuous shooting can be selected; continuous shooting up to about 1.7 frames/sec.

Focus Lock: Activated by AF lock button. Focus is also locked by depressing shutter release halfway in AF-S or AF- mode after subject is sharply focused.

AE Lock: Activated by depressing shutter release halfway with main switch at AE-L.

Self-timer: Quartz-controlled electronic self-timer with 10-sec. delay; cancelable in mid-run; operation is indicated by blinking self-timer LED and audible electronic signal; automatic AE lock on self-timer start.

Flash Synchronization: X contact; shutter speed automatically switches to 1/90 sec. with dedicated flash when flash is fully charged; synchronizes at 1/90 sec. or slower in manual mode; flash mark " " turns on when flash is fully charged, and blinks when subject is not within flash shooting range.

Viewfinder: Pentaprism eye-level finder, 95% field of view, 0.82X magnification (with 50 mm lens at infinity).

Focusing Screen: Matte screen with focusing frame (interchangeable screens available).

Display in Viewfinder: Sharp-focus mark (turns on when subject is sharply focused, and blinks when focusing is impossible); program mark (turns on when camera is set for programmed auto exposure, and blinks for program shift exposure); flash mark (turns on when flash is fully charged, and blinks when subject is not within flash shooting range); exposure warning mark (turns on with shutter speed of 1/30 sec. or slower, and blinks to warn underexposure).

Display Panel: Shutter speed/film speed, aperture, exposure counter, exposure modes (PROGRAM, Tv, Av, M), ISO indicator, battery check mark, film transport/rewind mark, flash mark, drive modes (C, S, ), focus modes (AF, CAF, MF, .

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

Film Rewind: Automatic rewinding with rewind switch; automatic stop when rewinding is completed; film can be rewound in mid-roll.

Exposure Counter: Automatic reset, additive type; counts up to 99.

Accessory Shoe: Direct X-contact hot shoe (with flash sync contact).

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

Power Source: Four AAA-size alkaline-manganese batteries or one 6 V lithium battery (2CR5); built-in lithium battery for memory backup.

Battery Check: Battery check mark blinks when battery voltage is low.

Flash Coupling: CPU-matic method (automatic aperture control with shooting distance).

Battery Capacity: About 20 rolls of 24-exposure film can be exposed in AF mode with alkaline-manganese batteries, and about 120 rolls with lithium battery (according to Yashica testing standards).

Others: Direct contact for data back.

Dimensions: 148 (W) x 93 (H) x 50.5 (D) mm

Weight: 527 g (without battery)

** Specifications and design are subject to change without prior notice.*

Technische Daten

Kameratyp: Einäugige Autofokus-Kleinbild-Spiegelreflexkamera mit Schlitzverschluss, automatischem Filmtransport und automatischer Filmrückspulung

Bildformat: 24 x 36 mm

Objektivfassung: AF-Bayonett

Verschluss: Elektronischer, vertikal ablaufender Schlitzverschluss (quarzgesteuert)

Verschlusszeiten: 1/2000 bis 8 Sek. in Auto-Betriebsart, 1/2000 bis 8 Sek. und Zeitbelichtung in manueller Betriebsart

Verschlussauslöser: Elektromagnetisches Auslösesystem mit Kabelauslöserbuchse

Belichtungssteuerung: 6 Betriebsarten der Belichtungssteuerung

1. Programm-Belichtungsautomatik (P), 2. Blendenselbststeuerung (Tv), 3. Zeitautomatik (Av), 4. manuelle Belichtung (M), 5. CPU-gesteuerter Blitz (CPU-matic-Blitzgerät) und 6. manuelle Blitzbetriebsart

Meßsystem: TTL-Offenblenden-Lichtmessung mit Mittenbetonung über Silizium-Fotodiode (SPD)

Meßbereich: EV 1 bis EV 20 (ISO 100, Objektiv f/1,8)

Filmempfindlichkeitsbereich: ISO 25 bis 5000 in DX-Automatikbetriebsart (bei Verwendung von nicht DX-codiertem Film automatische Einstellung der Filmempfindlichkeit auf ISO 100)

Autofokus-System: TTL-Phasendetektion mit CCD-Sensormodul im unteren Teil des Spiegelkastens; Fokussierung erfolgt durch leichtes Eindrücken des Auslösers; manuelle Scharfeinstellung möglich; Scharfeinstellungs-LED leuchtet auf, wenn das Motiv scharf eingestellt ist.

Autofokus-Empfindlichkeitsbereich: EV 2 bis EV 20 (ISO 100)

Fokussier-Betriebsarten: Autofokus (AF), kontinuierlicher Autofokus (CAF), Vorwahl-Autofokus () und manuelle Scharfeinstellung (MF)

Filmtransportarten: Einzelbild- oder Serienaufnahmen können