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 KYOCERA

YASHICA

270

Auto Focus



Instruction manual • Bedienungsanleitung • Mode d'emploi • Manual de instrucciones

Thank you for your purchase of a Yashica camera. This is a simple-to-use, fully automatic single-lens reflex camera that lets you take pictures by simply depressing the shutter release. Focusing, exposure, and film winding are all automatic.

By combining its auto-focus function, exposure modes, and built-in flash, you can also realize more sophisticated image expressions with it.

Before you use the camera, please read this instruction manual carefully through to use it correctly.

Though the instructions in this manual are described with a 50mm F1.8 AF lens on the camera, the operating procedures are the same as described in this manual even if it is equipped with other Yashica AF lenses.

Besten Dank für den Kauf einer Yashica Kamera. Dies ist eine unkomplizierte, vollautomatische Spiegelreflex-Kamera. Sie drücken nur auf den Auslöser. Scharfstellung, Belichtung und Filmtransport erfolgen automatisch.

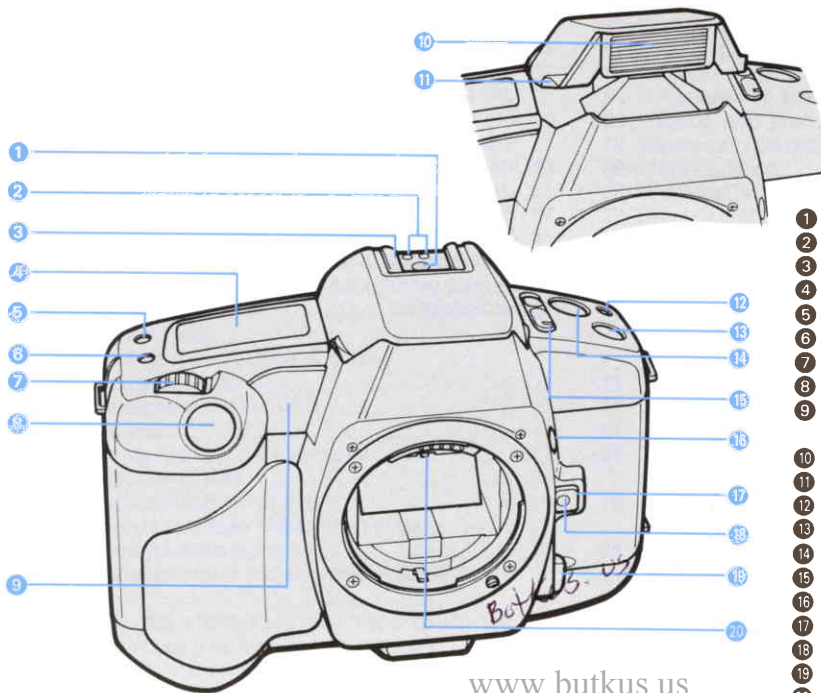
Durch die Kombination von Autofokus-Funktion, Belichtungsfunktionen und eingebautem Blitz werden Sie damit auch anspruchsvolleren Motiven gerecht. Lesen Sie vor dem Fotografieren diese Bedienungsanleitung sorgfältig durch, um alle Funktionen optimal nutzen zu können.

Die Hinweise in dieser Anleitung beziehen sich auf eine Kamera mit 1,8/50mm-Yashica-Objektiv. Mit anderen Objektiven erfolgt die Bedienung auf die gleiche Weise.

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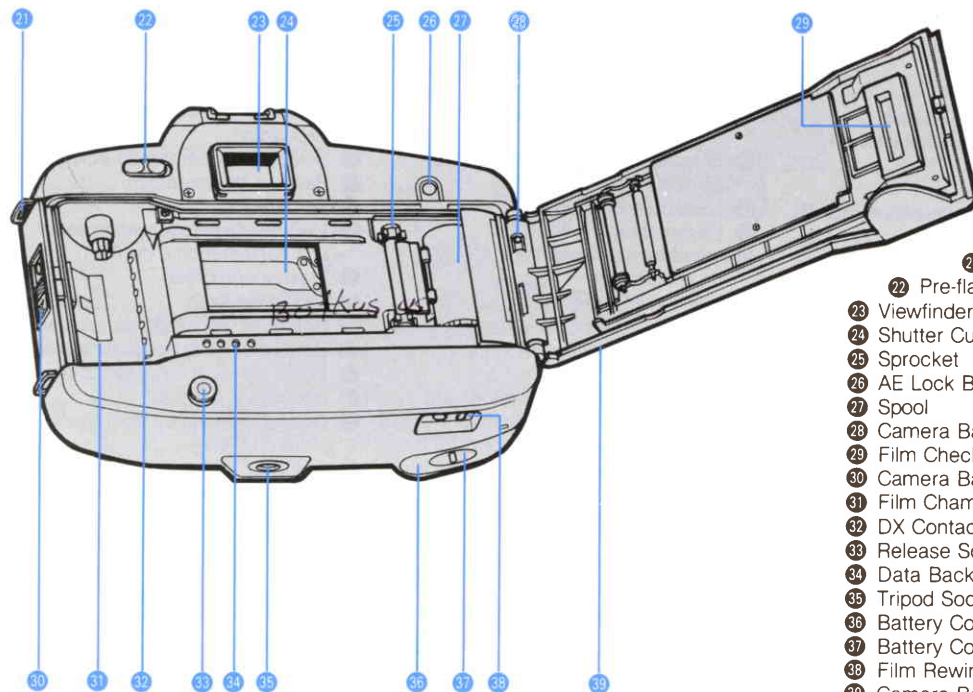
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Names of Parts



- 1 Direct X-contact
- 2 Dedicated Flash Contacts
- 3 Accessory Shoe
- 4 Display Panel
- 5 Exposure Compensation Button
- 6 Focusing Range Selector
- 7 Operating Lever
- 8 Shutter Release
- 9 AF Supplementary Light/
Self-timer LED
- 10 Built-in Flash
- 11 Flash Knob
- 12 Program Reset Button
- 13 Drive Mode Button
- 14 Exposure Mode Button
- 15 Main Switch
- 16 AF Lock/Aperture Setting Button
- 17 Lens Release Button
- 18 Lens Mounting Index
- 19 AF/MF Selector
- 20 Screen Release Claw

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- 21 Strap Lug
- 22 Pre-flash Selector Switch
- 23 Viewfinder Eyepiece
- 24 Shutter Curtain
- 25 Sprocket
- 26 AE Lock Button
- 27 Spool
- 28 Camera Back Release Pin
- 29 Film Check Window
- 30 Camera Back Release Knob
- 31 Film Chamber
- 32 DX Contacts
- 33 Release Socket
- 34 Data Back Contacts
- 35 Tripod Socket
- 36 Battery Compartment Cover
- 37 Battery Compartment Cover Key
- 38 Film Rewind Switch
- 39 Camera Back

Attaching the Eyepiece Cover and Strap

● Pass the accessory eyepiece cover through the strap, then attach the strap to the camera as shown.

Anbringen von Okularabdeckung und Riemen

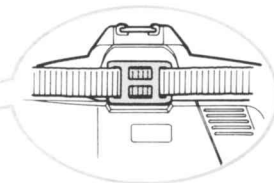
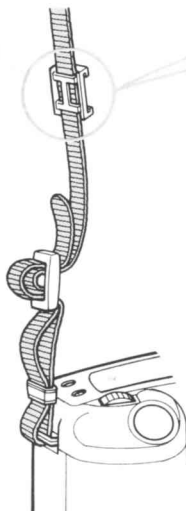
● Schieben Sie die Okularabdeckung (Standardzubehör) über den Trageriemen und befestigen Sie ihn wie abgebildet.

Instalación de la cubierta del ocular y correa

● Pase la cubierta del ocular accesoria a través de la correa, después instale la correa en la cámara como se muestra.

Fixation du cache de l'oculaire et de la courroie

● Faites passer le cache de l'oculaire accessoire par la courroie, puis fixer la courroie à l'appareil comme indiqué.



● If you are leaving exposure to the camera's automatic exposure system and shooting with your eye off the viewfinder eyepiece in the trap focus mode "●", self-timer mode "☺", etc., it may be fouled by light entering through the eyepiece.

In such cases, put the eyepiece cover on the eyepiece to obtain correct exposure by preventing extraneous light from getting into the camera.

● Wenn Sie mit Belichtungsautomatik fotografieren und z.B. bei Aufnahmen mit Stativ, Selbstauslöser oder Fokus-Falle das Okular nicht mit dem Auge abschatten, kann eintretendes Störlicht die Belichtungsmessung verfälschen.

In so einem Fall stecken Sie die Abdeckung über das Okular, um Störlichteinfall zu vermeiden.

● Si usted deja la exposición al sistema de exposición automática de la cámara y está disparando sin mirar a través del ocular del visor en el modo de enfoque instantáneo "●", modo de disparador automático "☺", etc., puede errar debido a la luz que entra a través del ocular.

En tales casos, coloque la cubierta del ocular para obtener la exposición correcta evitando que entre luz extraña en la cámara.

● Si vous laissez l'exposition au système d'exposition automatique de l'appareil et que vous prenez vos photos sans avoir l'oeil sur l'oculaire du viseur dans le mode capture-mise au point "●", le mode de retardateur "☺", etc., l'exposition peut être trompée par la lumière pénétrant par l'oculaire.

Dans ces cas, placer le cache de l'oculaire sur l'oculaire pour assurer une exposition correcte en évitant la pénétration de toute lumière extérieure dans l'appareil.

Attaching the eyecup and diopter lens

- See illustration.

Anbringen von Augenmuschel und Korrekturlinse

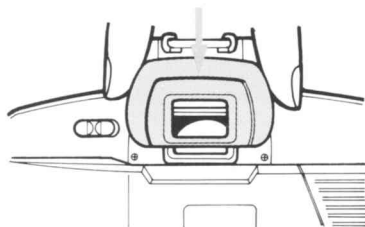
- siehe Abbildung

Instalación del receptáculo del ocular y lentes diópticas

- Vea la ilustración.

Fixation de l'oculaire et de la lentille dioptrique

- Voir l'illustration.

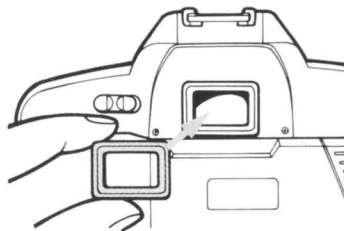


- Attach the FL type diopter (optional accessory) suited to your eyesight as shown. The eyecup can be attached over the diopter lens.

- Befestigen Sie die als Zubehör erhältliche Okularkorrekturlinse wie abgebildet. Die Augenmuschel kann darüber befestigt werden.

- Instale una lente dióptica del tipo FL (accesorio opcional) apropiado a su visión como se muestra. El receptáculo ocular puede instalarse sobre la lente dióptica.

- Fixez la lentille dioptrique de type FL (accessoire optionnel) convenant à votre vision comme indiqué. L'oculaire peut être fixé sur la lentille dioptrique.



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.

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 has been activated. In this case, set the Main Switch to "LOCK" and press the Program Reset Button, then operate the camera again to shoot.

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<Camera Storage>

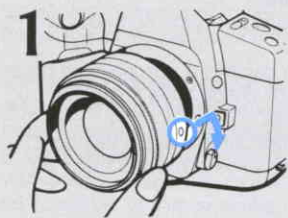
- Keep the camera away from heat, moisture and dust. Do not store it in a wardrobe drawer containing mothballs or in a laboratory where there are chemicals that will cause damage to it.
- If you are not likely to use the camera for an extended period of time, remove the battery to prevent damage due to liquid leakage.

<Battery precautions>

- Generally, the battery performance is reduced temporarily by low temperatures (under 0°C). If you are using the camera in cold weather, put it inside your clothing before shooting to keep the battery warm. The battery performance reduced by low temperatures will return to normal in ordinary temperatures.
- If battery poles are soiled with sweat, oil or grease, poor contact may result. Wipe both poles clean with a dry cloth before use.
- If you are going on a long trip, bring a new spare battery with you.
- Never throw the battery into fire, nor charge, short, disassemble or heat it because it is dangerous.
- If the battery is loaded with its plus (+) and minus (-) ends wrong, the camera will not operate.
- The 6V lithium battery (2CR5) cannot be recharged.
- Keep the battery out of children's reach.

- Lassen Sie die Kamera nicht lange an heißen Orten (z.B. Strand im Sommer, geparktes Auto in der Sonne), denn Kamera, Batterie und Film könnten darunter leiden.
- Reinigen Sie die Kamera gründlich nach dem Aufenthalt in feuchter oder staubiger Umgebung, z.B. Meer oder Gebirge. Feuchte und salzige Luft kann Korrosion bewirken, Sand und Staub die Funktion mechanischer Teile stören.
- Verwenden Sie zum Entfernen von Staub und Schmutz von Objektiv, Okular und Spiegel Druckluft oder einen Puste-Pinsel. Fingerabdrücke wischen Sie vorsichtig spiralförmig von der Mitte zum Rand mit einem Linsenreinigungstuch ab.
- Das Kameragehäuses reinigen Sie mit einem weichen Tuch. Nehmen Sie niemals organische Lösungsmittel wie Benzin oder Verdünnung.
- Wenn die Kamera aus der Kälte in warme Umgebung gelangt, kann das Objektiv beschlagen. Diese Erscheinung verschwindet nach kurzer Zeit von selbst, doch sollte man abrupte Temperaturwechsel möglichst vermeiden.
- Die Kamera enthält Hochspannungs-Schaltkreise. Versuchen Sie wegen der damit verbundenen Gefahr nie, die Kamera selbst zu öffnen.
- **Wenn Sie die Kamera länger nicht benutzt haben und damit wichtige Fotos machen wollen, z.B. auf Fernreisen oder einer Hochzeit, empfiehlt es sich, vorher einen Testfilm zu belichten, um sich von der einwandfreien Funktion zu überzeugen. Vergessen Sie die Reserve-Batterie nicht.**

Basic Steps/Grundlegendes Verfahren/

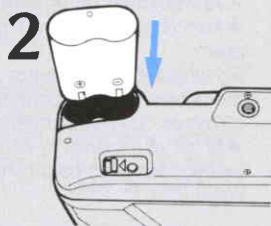


Mount the lens (for details, see page 30).

Setzen Sie das Objektiv ein (Näheres S. 31).

Montez l'objectif (pour les détails, voir page 31).

Monte el objetivo (para más detalles vea la página 31).



Load the battery (for details, see page 32).

Legen Sie die Batterie ein (Näheres S. 33).

Mettez la pile en place (pour les détails, voir page 33).

Cargue las pilas (para más detalles vea la página 33).

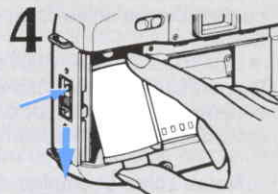


Set the Main Switch to "ON" (for details, see page 34).

Stellen Sie den Hauptschalter auf "ON" (Näheres S. 35).

Placez l'interrupteur d'alimentation sur la position "ON" (pour les détails, voir page 35).

Ajuste el interruptor principal en posición "ON" (para más detalles vea la página 35).



Load the film (for details, see page 36).

Legen Sie den Film ein (Näheres S. 37).

Chargez le film (pour les détails, voir page 37).

Cargue la película (para más detalles vea la página 37).

Etapas de base/Pasos básicos

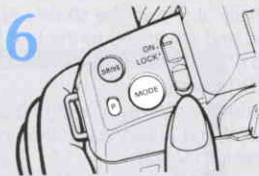


Set the AF/MF Selector to "AF" (for details, see page 42).

Stellen Sie den AF/MF-Wählschalter auf "AF" (Näheres S. 43).

Placez le sélecteur AF/MF sur la position "AF" (pour les détails, voir page 43).

Ajuste el selector de AF/MF en posición "AF" (para más detalles vea la página 43).



Choose the exposure mode (for details, see page 46).

• If you want to shoot immediately, press the Program Reset Button.

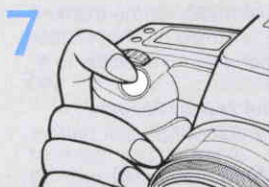
Wählen Sie die Belichtungsfunktion (Näheres S. 47).

• Für Sofortige Aufnahmebereitschaft drücken Sie die Programm-Rückstell Taste.

Sélectionnez le mode d'exposition (pour les détails, voir page 47).

• Si vous désirez prendre immédiatement des photos, appuyez sur le bouton de réinitialisation de programme.

Escoja el modo de exposición (para más detalles vea la página 47).



Depress the Shutter Release to shoot (for details, see page 62).

• Aim the focusing frame at your subject.

Drücken Sie den Auslöser zum Fotografieren (Näheres S. 63).

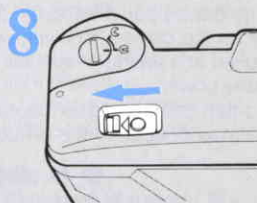
• Visieren Sie zuvor mit der Fokuszone das Motiv an.

Appuyez sur le déclencheur pour prendre la photo (pour les détails, voir page 64).

• Dirigez le cadre de mise au point sur votre sujet.

Presione el disparadora para disparar (para más detalles vea la página 65).

• Dirija el marco de enfoque hacia el sujeto.



Rewind the film after the end of the film is reached (for details, see page 66).

Spulen Sie den Film zurück, wenn er voll ist (Näheres S. 67).

Rembobinez le film lorsqu'il est terminé (pour les détails, voir page 67).

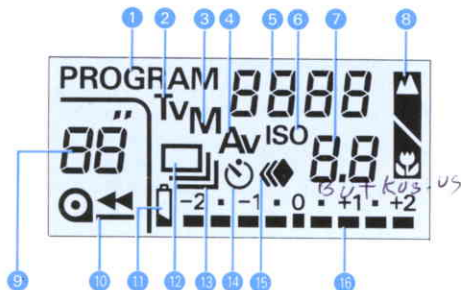
Rebobine la película antes de alcanzar el final de la misma (para más detalles vea la página 67).

Display Panel & Display in the Viewfinder

< Display Panel >

The display panel will show the information at the moment when the camera's power switch is turned on. The shutter speed and aperture data will go out after 16 seconds to save power.

To turn them on again, depress the Shutter Release halfway or operate the AF Lock Button or AE Lock Button.

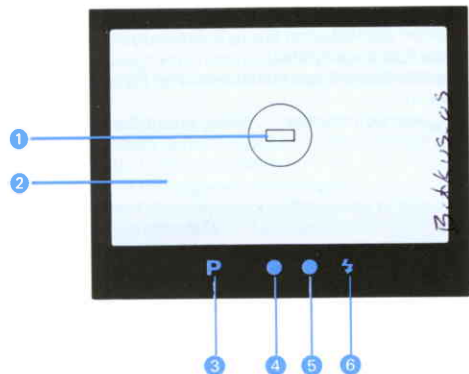


(This illustration shows all information available for reference. It does not represent actual data, however.)

- ① Programmed Auto Exposure Indicator
 - ② Shutter-speed-priority Auto Exposure Indicator
 - ③ Manual Exposure Indicator
 - ④ Aperture-priority Auto Exposure Indicator
- (①—④ represent exposure modes. Four exposure modes are available.)

- ⑤ Shutter Speed/Film Speed
(Normally, it shows the shutter speed. When the film is loaded and advances to the first frame, it shows the film speed (ISO)).
 - ⑥ ISO Indicator
(This mark is displayed with the film speed when the film is loaded and advances to the first frame.)
 - ⑦ Aperture Value
 - ⑧ Focusing Range Indicator
 - ⑨ Exposure Counter
(It advances by one each time the film is wound. Also, it shows the elapsed time (in seconds) during bulb exposure.)
 - ⑩ Film Advance/Rewinding Mark
(Shows the condition of the film in the camera.)
 - ⊙ : The film is advancing properly (lighting).
 - ⊙ : The film is rewinding (◀blinking).
 - ⊙ : Rewinding completed (blinking).
 - ⑪ Battery Warning Mark
(It appears when the battery is spent.)
 - ⑫ Single-frame Shooting Mode Indicator
 - ⑬ Continuous Shooting Mode Indicator
 - ⑭ Self-timer Mode Indicator
 - ⑮ Trap Focus Mode Indicator
- (⑫—⑮ represent drive modes. Four drive modes are available.)
- ⑯ Exposure Compensation Indicator
(It shows the compensation value when exposure compensation is made.)

< Display in the Viewfinder >



1 Focusing Frame

Aim this spot at the subject you want to focus on.

2 Matte Screen

3 Program Mode Mark ("P" in green)

It appears when the exposure mode is set to the programmed auto exposure mode. It blinks when the program is shifted. For details, refer to page 84.

4 Sharp Focus LED (green)

It turns on when the subject in the focusing frame is in sharp focus.

● (lighting) : The subject is in sharp focus.

●● (blinking) : Focusing is not possible.

* In the manual focus mode, it turns on only when the subject is in sharp focus. But it does not blink when focusing is not possible.

5 Exposure Warning LED (red)

(A) Camera Shake/Incorrect Exposure Warning LED: It blinks intermittently when a slow shutter speed has been selected in the programmed auto exposure, shutter-speed-priority auto exposure, or aperture-priority auto exposure mode to warn you that camera shake is likely to occur. It blinks continuously when it is impossible to obtain correct exposure because the subject is not within the coupling range of the camera's exposure system.

(B) Correct exposure indicator LED: It turns on when the exposure (shutter speed and aperture) set in the manual exposure mode is correct. It blinks if the exposure is not correct. (For details, refer to page 62).

6 Flash Mark ("⚡" in green)

If you are shooting with the built-in flash or the dedicated flash (optional accessory), this mark turns on when the flash is fully charged. With the built-in flash, it also blinks when the shooting distance is not within its effective range. In this case, change the shooting distance so that it turns on with steady light.

(For details, refer to page 100.)

Basic Operation

This chapter explains the basic steps for operating this camera. If you read these instructions, you will learn how to use it for normal photography.

Grundlegende Bedienungsverfahren

Dieses Kapitel beschreibt die grundlegenden Verfahren bei der Bedienung dieser Kamera. In diesem Kapitel lernen Sie, wie die Kamera für normale Aufnahmen einzusetzen ist.

Procédure de base

Ce chapitre explique les étapes de base permettant d'utiliser cet appareil. En lisant ces instructions, vous apprendrez à utiliser votre appareil pour prendre des photos normales.

Operación básica

Este capítulo explica los procedimientos básicos para la operación de esta cámara. Si usted lee estas instrucciones, aprenderá a utilizarla para la fotografía normal.

Mounting and Dismounting the Lens

< Mounting >

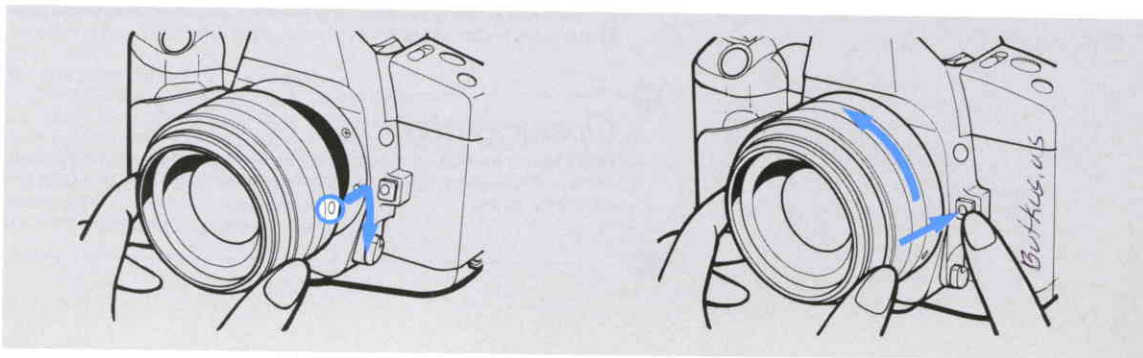
First, remove the camera's body cap and the lens' rear cap by turning them counterclockwise. Then, align the red dot on the lens rear with the red dot (lens mounting index) on the camera's Lens Release Button, push in the lens and turn it clockwise until it locks with a click.

- Do not press the Lens Release Button when mounting the lens.

< Dismounting >

While pushing on the Lens Release Button, turn the lens counterclockwise as far as it will go, then remove it by pulling it out forward. After dismounting the lens, be sure to put the lens cap and body cap on it and the body cap on the camera.

- Do not touch the lens surface and camera interior when mounting and dismounting the lens.
- If you are changing the lens when there is film in the camera, avoid direct sunlight.

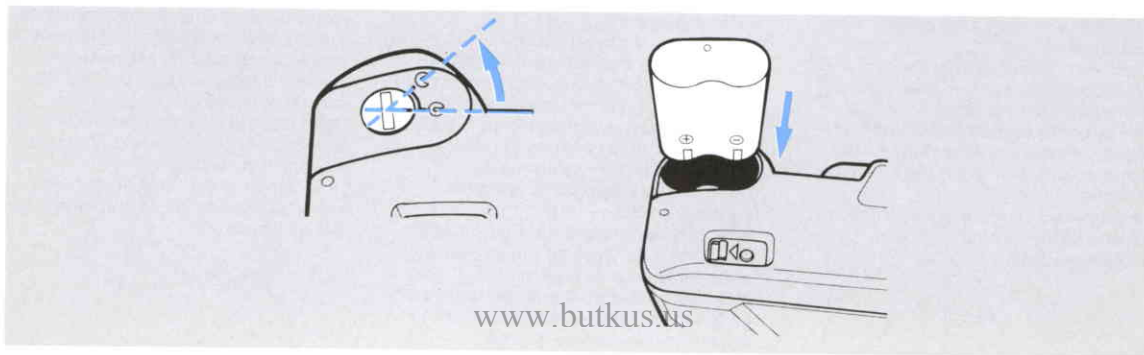


Loading the Battery

1 With a coin, turn the Battery Compartment Cover Key on the camera bottom in the direction of the arrow until the mark "⊞" is in line with the mark "●", then remove the cover.

2 Insert the 6V lithium battery (2CR5) correctly into the Battery Compartment as illustrated inside the compartment.

3 Close the Battery compartment Cover and return the key from "⊞" to its original position "⊕".



Main Switch

The Main Switch turns on and off the camera. If it is set to "ON", the camera's power switch will turn on.

If it is set to "LOCK", the power switch will turn off.

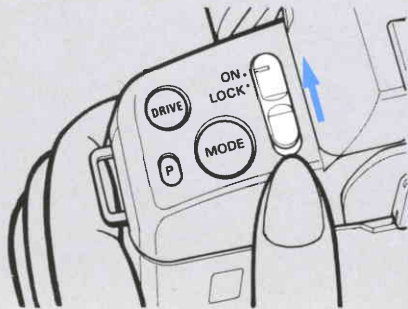
- If you are not using the camera, set the Main Switch to "LOCK" to prevent the shutter from tripping by mistake.

< Checking the Battery >

If the battery warning mark "  " does not appear in the Display Panel, it means that the battery has its normal voltage.

Battery Replacement: If the mark "  " turns on in the Display Panel, it is time to replace the battery. Open the Battery Compartment Cover and replace it with a new one.

- Though you can still take pictures even if the mark "  " turns on, it is recommended to replace the battery as soon as possible. If the battery voltage has fallen below its specified limit, the mark "  " will blink or go out and the camera will no longer operate.



Replace the battery
Batterien wechseln
Remplacez la pile
Cambie la pila



The camera does not operate
Kamera funktioniert nicht mehr
L'appareil ne fonctionne pas
La cámara no funciona

Loading the Film

1 Set the Main Switch to "ON", open the Camera Back and load the DX-coded film.

Push down the Camera Back Release Knob while pressing the button on it, and open the Camera Back.

To insert the film, first fit the recessed end of the cassette to the shaft located on top of the Film Chamber and push it in. It will thus fit smoothly into position.

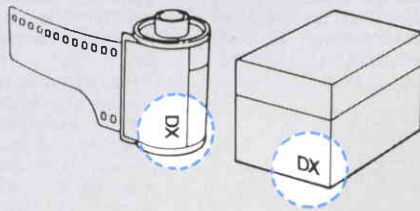
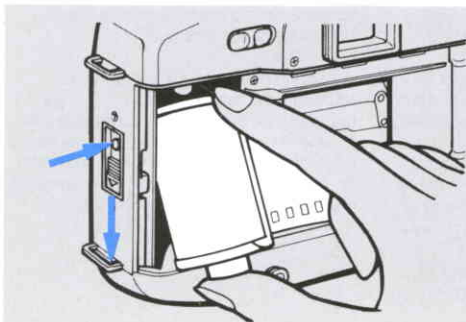
- Use DX-coded film. With DX film in the camera, the camera's film speed will be automatically set to the speed of the film you are using.

With non-DX film, the camera's film speed will be automatically set to ISO 100.

Remarks on the shutter curtain

Because the shutter curtain is a precision part, never touch it with your finger or push it with the film tip. Emphatically, never trip the shutter while the film tip is on the shutter curtain.

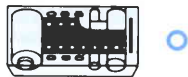
- Take care not to touch or soil the DX Contacts and Data Back Contacts.
- When loading and unloading film, avoid direct sunlight.



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2 Insert the film tip under the orange mark "—" and close the Camera Back.

Engage the film perforations with the sprocket teeth and make sure that the film is not floating up (see illustration).

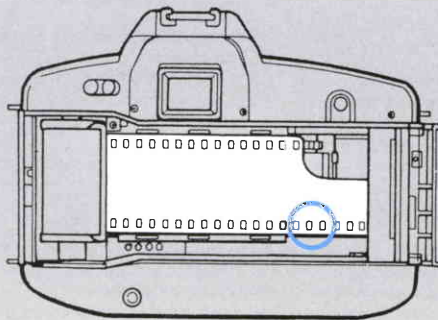


As soon as you close the Camera Back, the film will automatically advance to the first frame.

- If the film is advancing properly, the exposure counter in the Display Panel will show "1" and the cassette mark "Q—" will turn on.

If the exposure counter does not move from "0" and the mark "Q—" does not turn on, the film is not advancing properly. Open the Camera Back and load the film correctly again.

- The Film Check Window will let you check if there is film in the camera or not.



Holding the Camera

To take sharp and beautiful pictures, it is important to hold the camera still. Because camera shake is most often the cause of blurred pictures, repeat practice until you become familiar with the camera. Place the camera in the palm of your left hand, hold the camera by the grip with your right hand and put the forefinger lightly on the Shutter Release. Stick the left elbow to the body, press the

camera lightly against your face and look through the viewfinder. Relax the right hand and gently depress the Shutter Release. Depending on the composition, the camera can be held horizontally and vertically. In any case, study your comfortable camera position. It is also good to support your body or camera with a building, tree, and so on.



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Setting the Shooting Modes

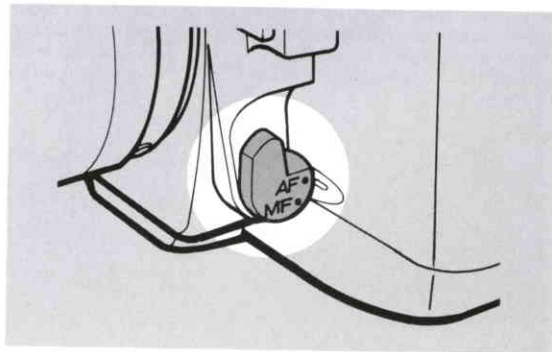
Set the three shooting modes (focus mode, exposure mode, and drive mode) depending on your shooting object and conditions as you desire.

Focus Mode	Exposure Mode	Drive Mode
AF (auto-focus)	Programmed auto exposure (PROGRAM)	Single-frame shooting "□"
MF (manual focus)	Aperture-priority auto exposure (Av) Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure (Tv) Manual exposure (M)	Continuous shooting "⌂" Self-timer "⌚" Trap focus "📍"
Set the AF/MF Selector.	Switch with the Exposure Mode Button.	Switch with the Drive Mode Button.

<1> AF/MF Selector (Focus Mode)

Choose automatic focusing or manual focusing with the AF/MF Selector.

- If you want to focus automatically, set the selector to "AF".
- If you want to focus manually, set the selector to "MF".



■ Focusing Range Selector

In auto focus mode, if the approximate distance from the camera to the subject is known beforehand, the time required for focusing can be reduced by limiting the focusing range with the aid of the Focusing Range Selector.

Each time the button is depressed, the mode will switch as shown below and the mode displayed in the Display Panel is the mode being set.

Choose your desired mode to suit your object.

Full-range focusing mode

↓ (Focusing from infinity to closest distance) 

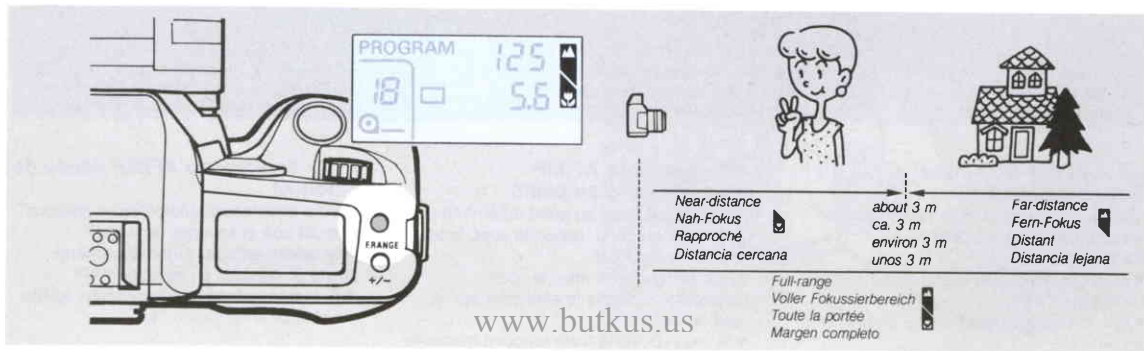
Far-distance mode

↓ (Focusing from infinity to about 3m) 

Near-distance mode

(Focusing from about 3m to closest distance) 

- The Focusing Range Selector is useful when taking pictures with a telephoto lens or macro lens.
- The focusing range mode will reset itself to the full-range mode when the Main Switch or Program Reset Button is operated.
- When an AF Converter is mounted, the focusing range which is set will be displayed in the Display Panel, but the camera will always operate in the full-range mode.



<2> Exposure Mode Button (Exposure Mode)

Each time the button is depressed, the mode will switch as illustrated and the mode displayed in the Display Panel is the mode being set.

Choose your desired mode to suit your object.

< Programmed auto exposure mode > PROGRAM

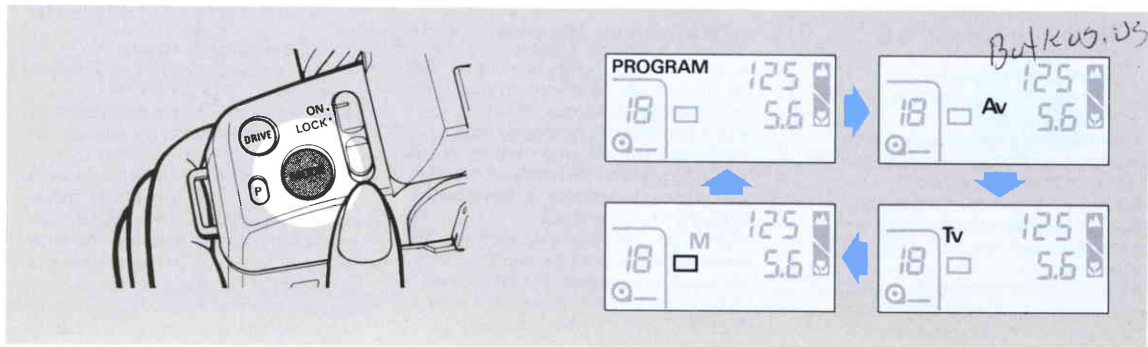
The camera will automatically set the shutter speed and aperture which have been programmed in the camera before hand to provide correct exposure.

Normally, it is convenient to set the Exposure Mode Button to "PROGRAM".

< Aperture-priority auto exposure mode > Av

If you set your desired aperture, the camera will automatically select the shutter speed required for correct exposure according to the brightness of the subject.

- Set the aperture with the Operating Lever. It can be set in 1/2-step increments from the lens' open aperture to its minimum aperture.



<Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode> Tv

If you set your desired shutter speed, the camera will automatically select the aperture required for correct exposure according to the brightness of the subject.

- Set the shutter speed with the Operating Lever.

It can be set in 1-step increments from 8 seconds to 1/2000 second.

If you are shooting in the "Av" or "Tv" mode, and if the shutter speed or aperture you have set cannot provide correct exposure, the camera will automatically make compensation for the exposure value to provide correct exposure.

(For details, refer to page 88.)

<Zeitvorwahl mit Blendenautomatik> Tv

Zu der von Ihnen vorgewählten Zeit stellt die Kamera automatisch die für eine richtige Belichtung je nach Helligkeit des Motivs nötige Blende ein.

- Wählen Sie die Verschußzeit mit dem Bedienungshebel vor. Sie kann in ganzen Stufen zwischen von 8 bis 1/2000 Sekunde eingestellt werden.

Wenn Sie mit "Av" oder "Tv" fotografieren und mit der vorgewählten Zeit oder Blende eine richtige Belichtung nicht möglich ist, verändert die Kamera die vorgewählte Einstellung automatisch, bis eine richtige Belichtung erzielt wird.

(Näheres S. 88.)

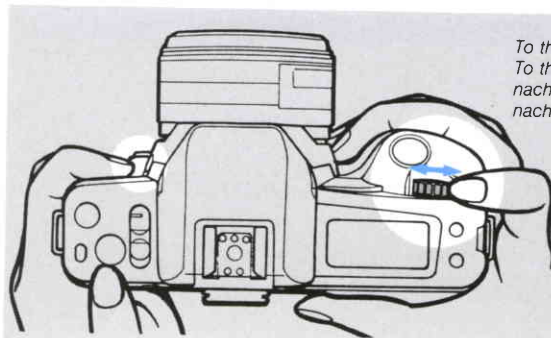
< Manual exposure mode > M

In this mode, choose your desired aperture and shutter speed.

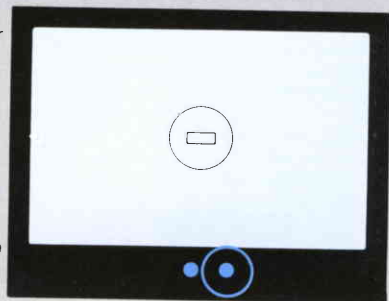
- Set the shutter speed with the Operating Lever. It can be set in 1-step increments from 8 seconds to 1/2000 second, and to "bulb".
- Set the aperture with the Operating Lever while pressing the Aperture Setting Button. It can be set in 1/2-step increments from the lens' open aperture to its minimum aperture.

In the manual exposure mode, the error from correct exposure is indicated by the exposure warning indicator in the viewfinder. It turns on to indicate correct exposure, and blinks to warn you that the exposure is not correct. As the error increases, the blinking cycle becomes slower. If the error is larger than ± 2 EV, the blinking cycle does not change.

- Change the shutter speed or aperture until the signal stops blinking.



To the right : larger number
To the left : smaller number
nach rechts : größere Zahl
nach links : kleinere Zahl
Vers la droite :
nombre F plus grand
Vers la gauche :
nombre F plus petit
Hacia la derecha :
número más grande
Hacia la izquierda :
número más pequeño



<3> Drive Mode Button (Drive Mode)

Each time the button is depressed, the mode will switch as illustrated and the mode displayed in the Display Panel is the mode being set.

Choose your desired mode to suit your object.

<Single-frame shooting mode> □

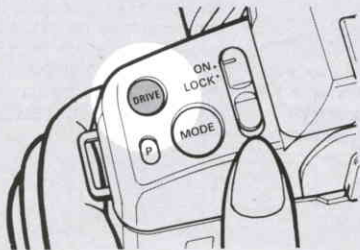
Each time the Shutter Release is depressed, a frame is exposed and the film advances to the next frame.

<Continuous shooting mode>

As long as the Shutter Release is held depressed, the camera will continue to take pictures at a rate of up to approximately 1.8 frames a second. In this case, the camera will operate with its advanced-focus function. (For details, refer to page 78.)

<Self-timer shooting mode>

As soon as the Shutter Release is depressed, the self-timer LED in the camera front will blink, tripping the shutter after about 10 seconds. (For details, refer to page 120.)



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< Trap focus mode >

In this mode, the shutter will trip as soon as the camera is focused on the subject at the distance that has been set beforehand. It is useful for taking photographs of animals by ambush or moving objects at the fixed distance.

1 Set the drive mode to the trap focus mode. The Display Panel will show the mark "".

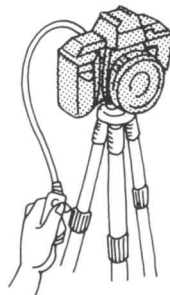
2 Set the subject distance on the camera by using the auto-focus or manual focus.

If you are using the auto-focus (AF), aim the focusing frame in the viewfinder at an object located at the same distance as your subject and depress the Shutter Release halfway. The lens will focus itself and the focus will be locked in position as long as the Shutter Release is depressed halfway.

3 Recompose your subject and depress the Shutter Release all the way, then release your finger. In this condition, the mark "" will blink, setting the trap focus in the standby condition.

- As soon as the subject arrives at the preset point and the camera is focused on it in the focusing frame, the shutter will trip.

- The camera will continue to take pictures as long as it is focused on the subject.



4 Depress the Shutter Release again. The mark "◆" will stop blinking and the standby condition will be cleared.

- To take pictures with the trap focus again, repeat the above-mentioned procedure from Paragraph 2.

- It is recommended to mount the camera on a tripod when shooting in the trap focus mode, because the shooting distance is fixed.

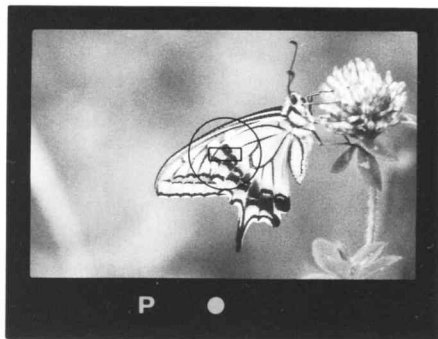
* While the trap focus is in the standby condition, the battery will consume power because the power remains on even if the shutter does not trip. After shooting with the trap focus, clear the standby condition as soon as possible by depressing the Shutter Release again.

(A new lithium battery will last about 13 hours when the camera operates continuously with the trap focus in the standby condition.)

- If you remove your eye from the viewfinder eyepiece when shooting in an auto exposure mode, use the accessory eyepiece cover to prevent extraneous light from entering through it. For details, refer to page 12.

- When shooting with the optional cable release, focus the lens manually.

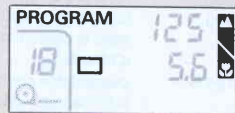
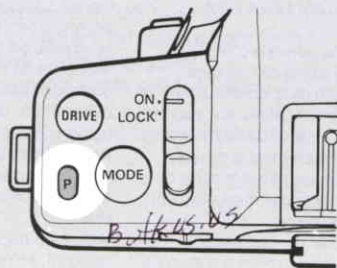
- When using an AF Converter, take pictures with the auto-focus.



■ Program Reset Button

When the Program Reset Button is depressed, the exposure mode will be reset to the program mode, the drive mode to the single-frame shooting mode, the exposure compensation to "0" (no compensation), and the focusing range to the full-range mode.

If you are using the camera for the first time or want to shoot immediately, set the AF/MF Selector at "AF" and press the Program Reset Button. The camera will take care of all the rest to take pictures for you.



Taking Pictures

1 Set the Main Switch to "ON".

2 Focus the lens.

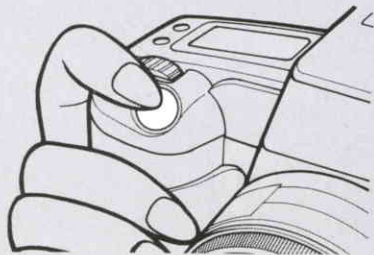
Auto-focus mode: AF/MF Selector at "AF"

Aim the focusing frame at your subject and depress the Shutter Release halfway. The lens will drive to focus itself. If you are shooting in the single-frame shooting mode, the sharp-focus LED (green) will turn on in the viewfinder when the subject is sharply focused by depressing the Shutter Release halfway, and you will hear an electronic sound. Thus, you can make sure your subject is in sharp focus, and the focus will be locked in this position.

If you are shooting in the continuous-shooting mode, the focusing operation will continue as long as the Shutter Release is held depressed halfway. Check the sharp-focus LED (green) and shoot.

In this mode, you won't hear an electronic sound when the subject is sharply focused.

● If the sharp-focus LED blinks, the shutter does not trip, when the drive mode is set to the single-frame mode "□", self-timer mode "⌚", or trap focus mode "📷". The shutter trips when the camera is operating in the continuous-shooting mode "📷".



- Sharp-focus LED in the viewfinder.
- Fokus-Bestätigungs-LED im Sucher.
- LED de bonne mise au point dans le viseur.
- LED de enfoque correcto del visor.



Lights up when the subject is in sharp focus.

Leuchtet, wenn Scharfeinstellung erfolgt ist

S'allume lorsque le sujet est bien net.

Se enciende cuando el sujeto está nítidamente enfocado.



Blinks when focusing is not possible.

Blinkt, wenn Fokussieren nicht möglich ist.

Clignote lorsque la mise au point n'est pas possible.

Parpadea cuando el enfoque no es posible.

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Manual-focus mode: AF/MF Selector at "MF"

In this mode, focus the lens while watching the image on the Matte Screen.

While looking through the viewfinder, turn the lens' focusing ring until the image of the subject on the Matte Screen appears sharp. If the subject is not in sharp focus, you will get a blurred image.

- The sharp-focus LED (green) in the viewfinder will turn on when the subject is sharply focused.

You won't hear an electronic sound, however.

- The distance can also be set on the distance of the lens.

- If you are near- or far-sighted, use an optional FL type diopter lens. The following eight types of lenses are available: -5, -4, -3, -2, 0, +1, +2, and +3 diopters.

3 Check the exposure.

Depress the Shutter Release halfway to check exposure in the viewfinder.

In an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Av or Tv), you will get correct exposure if no exposure warning signal appears in the viewfinder. Take your picture by depressing the Shutter Release all the way.

- If the exposure warning LED (red) blinks intermittently, camera shake is likely to occur because the shutter speed is too slow. Use flash, or mount the camera on a tripod to prevent camera shake.

- If the exposure warning LED (red) blinks continuously, your picture will be over or underexposed.

If it blinks when shooting in daylight, it indicates overexposure. So, use an ND filter or a film with a slower speed.

- If it blinks when shooting at night, it indicates underexposure. So, use flash or a faster film.

- The shutter speed and aperture will be displayed in the Display Panel.

4 Take your picture by depressing the Shutter Release all the way.

Rewinding the Film

If the entire roll of film has been exposed, the film will stop winding and the exposure counter and the cassette mark "0—" in the Display Panel will blink.

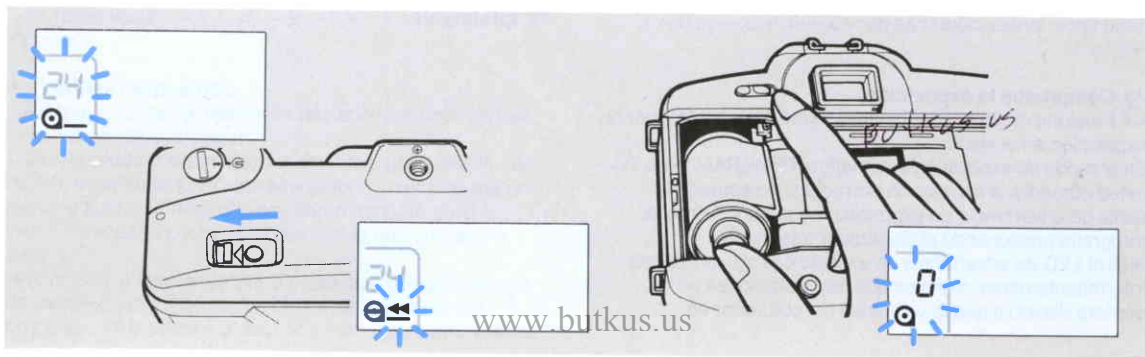
1 With the Main Switch at "ON", slide the Film Rewind Switch in the direction of the arrow while pushing on the button beside it.

The mark "0" appears in the Display Panel and the film starts rewinding ("◀" blinks). While the film is rewinding, the exposure counter still shows the number of exposures that have been taken.

- Remove your finger from the rewind switch if rewinding has started.
- The film can also be rewound in the middle of a roll.
- Do not switch the Main Switch to "LOCK" (OFF) while the film is rewinding.

2 Take out the film when rewinding is completed.

As soon as rewinding is completed, the motor will stop automatically and the number "0" on the exposure counter and the mark "0" in the Display Panel will blink.



-
- Avoid direct sunlight when unloading the film.
 - After the film has been rewound, be sure to unload the film. Once the Camera Back has been opened, the camera will no longer operate.
 - Take the exposed film for processing as soon as possible.
 - Because the shutter curtain is a precision part, never touch it with your finger or push it with the film tip.

-
- Evitez les rayons directs du soleil pendant le déchargement du film.
 - Lorsque le film a été rembobiné, toujours déchargez le film. Lorsque le dos de l'appareil a été ouvert, ce dernier ne fonctionne plus.
 - Faites développer le film exposé dès que possible.
 - Comme le volet de l'obturateur est une pièce de précision, ne jamais le toucher avec les doigts ni le pousser avec l'extrémité du film.

-
- Vermeiden Sie direktes Sonnenlicht beim Filmwechsel.
 - Nehmen Sie den Film nach dem Zurückspulen sofort heraus. Nach dem Öffnen der Rückwand funktioniert die Kamera erst wieder mit neuem Film.
 - Berühren Sie die empfindlichen Verschlusslamellen nicht und lösen Sie nicht aus, wenn die Filmflasche auf dem Verschluss liegt.
 - Lassen Sie den belichteten Film sobald wie möglich entwickeln.

-
- Evite la luz directa del sol cuando descargue la película.
 - Después de que la película se haya rebobinado, asegúrese de descargarla.
 - Una vez se ha abierto el respaldo de la cámara, la cámara no se podrá operar.
 - Puesto que la cortina del obturador es una parte de precisión, no la toque nunca con el dedo ni la empuje con la punta de la película.

Advanced Techniques

- Focusing techniques and details Page 70 ~ 80
- Exposure techniques and details Page 82 ~ 98
- Flash photography Page 98 ~ 116
- Other functions Page 120 ~ 124

Funktionen für Fortgeschrittene

- Fokussierfunktionen und Details Seite 71 ~ 81
- Belichtungsarten und Details Seite 82 ~ 98
- Blitzfotografie Seite 98 ~ 117
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- Techniques de mise au point et détails Page 71 ~ 81
- Techniques d'exposition et détails Page 82 ~ 99
- Photographie au flash Page 99 ~ 118
- Autres fonctions Page 121 ~ 125

Técnicas avanzadas

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- Técnicas y detalles de exposición Página 82 ~ 99
- Fotografía con flash Página 99 ~ 119
- Otras funciones Página 121 ~ 125

Focus Lock

If your subject is not in the center of the viewfinder when taking pictures by auto focusing, or if it is difficult to focus, use the focus lock.

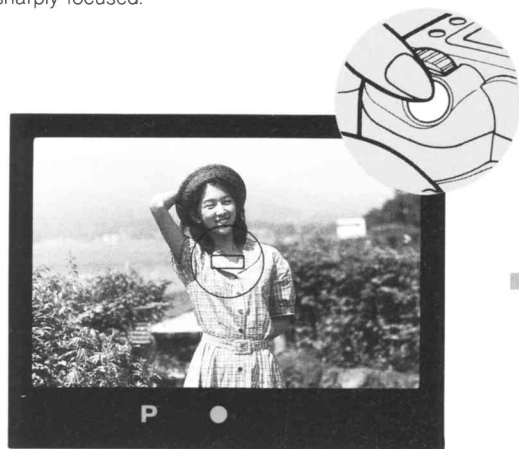
There are two methods.

<1> Focus lock activated by depressing the Shutter Release halfway

When the drive mode is "□" (single-frame operation) or "◆" (trap-focus mode), the focus lock is activated when the Shutter Release is depressed halfway and the subject is sharply focused.

1 Aim the focusing frame at your subject and depress the Shutter Release halfway. The lens will focus itself on the subject and the sharp-focus LED (green) will turn on when it is in sharp focus, and the focus will then be locked in this position.

2 If the sharp-focus LED turns on, recompose your subject **with the Shutter Release held in depressed position**, and take your picture by depressing it all the way.



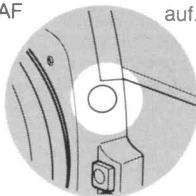
<2> Focus lock using the AF Lock Button

When the drive mode is " " (continuous shooting), use the AF Lock Button to activate the focus lock.

1 Aim the focusing frame at your subject and depress the Shutter Release halfway. The lens will focus itself and the sharp-focus LED (green) will turn on when the subject is in sharp focus.

2 If the sharp-focus LED turns on, press the AF Lock Button at the side of the lens. The focus will be locked while the AF Lock Button is held depressed.

- Even if the auto-focus is still operating, the focus can be locked in that position with the aid of the AF Lock Button and the shutter can then be tripped anytime by depressing the Shutter Release all the way.



<2> Fokusspeicher mit AF-Speichertaste

Wenn Sie mit Serienbildbelichtung " " fotografieren, benutzen Sie die AF-Speichertaste, um die gewünschte Entfernungseinstellung festzuhalten.

1 Visieren Sie mit der Fokuszone Ihr Motiv an und drücken Sie den Auslöser halb herunter. Das Objektiv stellt sich auf das Motiv scharf und die grüne Fokus-Bestätigungs-LED leuchtet nach erfolgter Fokussierung auf.

2 Wenn die grüne Fokus-Bestätigungs-LED leuchtet, drücken Sie die AF-Speichertaste an der Seite des Objektivs. Die Entfernung wird bis zum Loslassen gespeichert.

- Selbst wenn sich der Autofokus noch bewegt, läßt sich eine Position mit Hilfe der AF-Speichertaste festhalten. Dann kann die Kamera jederzeit ausgelöst werden.

<Objects That are Difficult to Focus>

In the following cases, the camera's auto focusing system may not be able to operate properly. In such cases, focus the lens on another object located at the same distance as your subject, activate the focus lock and shoot. You can also use the manual focus.

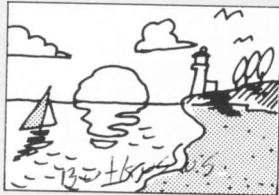
- ① When the subject is extremely bright or dark;
- ② When the subject contrast is extremely low against the background;

- ③ When there is a strong light source (e.g. sunlight) in or around the focusing frame;
- ④ When there are two or more subjects in the focusing frame, which have extremely different distances;
- ⑤ When the subject has only horizontal lines or a uniform pattern of vertical lines;
- ⑥ When the subject is moving at a high speed;
- ⑦ When the subject has not a concrete shape (e.g. flame or smoke);
- ⑧ When the quantity of light from the subject is extremely reduced through an ND filter, polarizing filter, etc.

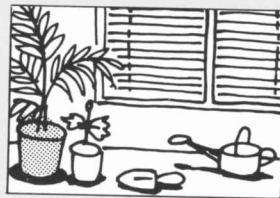
①



③



⑤



AF Supplementary Light

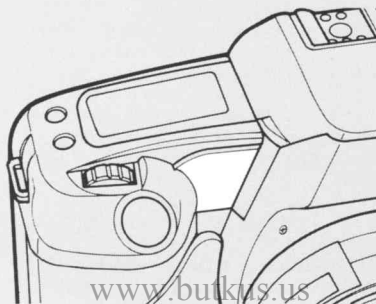
If the accuracy of the auto-focus is not enough in dim light, an infrared ray will be emitted automatically from the AF Supplementary Light projector to illuminate the subject, thereby increasing the accuracy of the auto-focus.

- The AF supplementary light is emitted only in the AF mode.

- The effective range of the AF supplementary light is approximately 1—4 m (with 50 mm AF normal lens: according to our testing conditions). This range may become shorter in the case of low-reflectivity subjects.

- If you are using an optional CS-250 AF flash, the flash's supplementary light does not work.

In this case, only the camera's AF supplementary light will be emitted automatically.



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Focusing Screen

The focusing screen has a focusing frame for focusing the subject with the auto-focus.

The camera's standard focusing screen is a matte screen. In addition, three focusing screens are available as optional accessories: matte screen for the Data Back, sectionned matte screen, and horizontal split-image/micropism collar screen. Change screens as required.

Advanced-autofocus Function

The advanced-autofocus function is automatically activated when the camera operates with the auto-focus in the continuous shooting "  " or trap focus "  " mode. When shooting a moving object, the focus may be shifted in a period from the moment when it was focused until the moment when the shutter trips.

In this case, the camera can predict a focus shift which will occur between the moment of focusing and that of shutter tripping and adjust the lens so that the subject is sharply focused when the shutter trips.

- The advanced-autofocus function is effective for objects which are coming near or going away at almost the same speed.

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 lens' depth of field 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, a lens with a shorter focal length has a wider depth of field than a lens with a longer focal length.



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 two 1/2-step F-numbers, the camera will display the value that is closer to that which is set. For example, if you are using an F1.8 lens, the camera will display "1.7"; if you are using an F3.3 lens, it will display "3.5".

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

- In the shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode or manual exposure mode, a shutter speed of 1/90 sec. can also be set, in addition.

Shutter Speed Verschlußzeitanzeige Vitesse d'obturation Velocidad del obturador		Aperture Blendenanzeige Diaphragme Abertura	
PROGRAM/Av		Tv/M	All exposure modes mit allen Belichtungsarten Tous les modes d'exposition Todos los modos de exposición
2000	1400	2000	64
1000	700	1000	45
500	350	500	32
250	180	250	22
125	90	125	16
60	45	90	11
30	20	60	8.0
15	10	30	5.6
8	6	15	4.0
4	3	8	2.8
2	0.7"	4	2.0
1"	1.5"	2	1.4
2"	3"	1"	
4"	6"	2"	
8"		4"	
		8"	
		bulb*	
		bulb*	
		Exposition	
		prolongée*	
		Pose*	

*For "M" mode only/*nur in M-Funktion/*Pour le mode "M" seulement/*Sólo para modo "M"

Programmed Automatic Control/Program Shift

This control diagram shows the control range of shutter speeds and apertures in relation to the EV values in the programmed auto exposure mode.

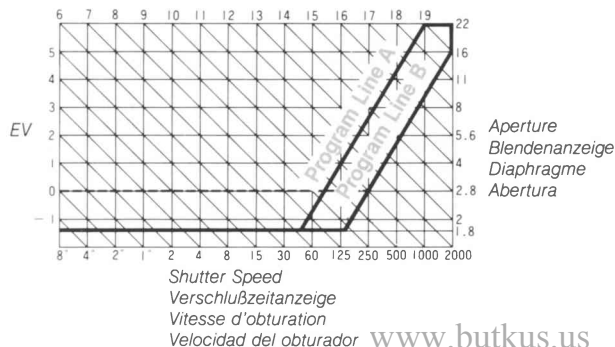
The lines A and B in the diagram will switch automatically according to the focal length of the lens used, and the camera will select the optimum combination of shutter speed and aperture on the line.

Programmautomatik/Programm-Shift

Dieses Kurvendiagramm zeigt den Programmautomatik-Steuerebereich der Verschlusszeiten und Blenden in Abhängigkeit vom Belichtungswert.

Die Kurven A oder B werden je nach verwendeter Brennweite automatisch gewählt, und die Kamera steuert eine optimale Zeit/Blende-Kombination aus dem Kurvenbereich.

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



Line A: For lenses with focal lengths of 85mm or shorter.

Line B: For lenses with focal lengths of 86mm or longer.

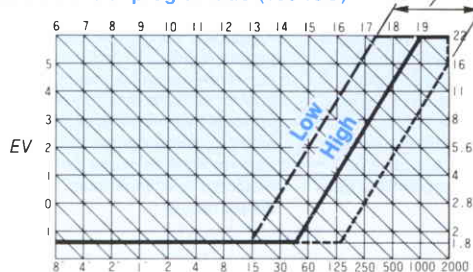
- The program control diagram shows the automatic control range with an F1.8 lens. In the case of lenses with different F-numbers, the control range becomes narrower as the lens speed decreases. The control range with an F2.8 lens, for example, is that which is represented by the dotted line in the diagram.

< Program shift >

The exposure program can be shifted to "High" and "Low" (broken oblique lines) within the scope of the same EV value so that you can select your desired shutter speed or aperture depending on the shooting situation. In the programmed auto exposure mode, slide the Operating Lever to the right for "High", and to the left for "Low". Suppose, for example, that the correct exposure is F4, 1/125 sec. If you want to stop down the aperture to shoot, slide the Operating Lever toward "Low" so that the exposure is shifted to F5.6, 1/60 sec. Thus, you can select your desired shutter speed or aperture without changing the EV value.

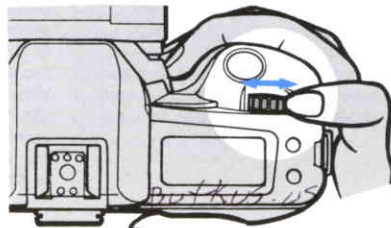
- The program mark will blink in the viewfinder when program shift is effected. It will blink quickly when the program is shifted to "High" and slowly when it is shifted to "Low". The shifted shutter speed and aperture will be displayed in the Display Panel.
- After shooting with the shift function, be sure to clear it by sliding back the Operating Lever in the opposite direction. It can also be cleared by depressing the Program Reset Button or setting the Main Switch to "LOCK".

Program Shift Diagram (ISO 100)
Programmsteuerungs-Diagramm (ISO 100)
Diagramme de contrôle de programme (ISO 100)
Diagrama de control programado (100 ISO)



Shift range with AF Lens 50mm F1.8
 Shift-Bereich mit 1,8/50 mm-Objektiv
 Plage de décalage avec objectif AF 50 mm F1,8
 Margen de cambio con objetivo AF F1,8 de 50 mm

Aperture
 Blendenanzeige
 Diaphragme
 Abertura



Shutter Speed/Verschlusszeitanzeige/Vitesse d'obturation/Velocidad del obturador

Automatic Compensation of Setting Values in Auto Exposure

If you are shooting in the shutter-speed-priority auto exposure mode, and the shutter speed you have selected cannot provide correct exposure within the aperture range of the lens used, the shutter speed will be automatically shifted to provide correct exposure.

Likewise, if you are shooting in the aperture-priority auto exposure mode, and the aperture you have selected cannot provide correct exposure within the camera's shutter speed range, the aperture will be automatically shifted to provide correct exposure.

Automatische Korrektur der eingestellten Werte

Wenn Sie mit Blendenautomatik und Verschußzeitenvorwahl fotografieren und die vorgewählte Verschußzeit beim Blendenbereich des Objektivs für eine richtige Belichtung nicht ausreicht, wird die Verschußzeit automatisch soweit wie nötig verändert, damit die Belichtung stimmt.

Entsprechend verhält es sich bei Zeitautomatik und Blendenvorwahl, wenn die gewählte Blende keine richtige Belichtung bei den Verschußzeiten der Kamera erlaubt. Dann wird die Blende automatisch geöffnet oder geschlossen.

Exposure Compensation

If there is a great difference in brightness between the subject and its background, the subject will not be correctly exposed. In this case, use exposure compensation.

Exposure compensation can also be used for intentional over- and underexposure. There are two methods.

<1> Using the Exposure Compensation Button

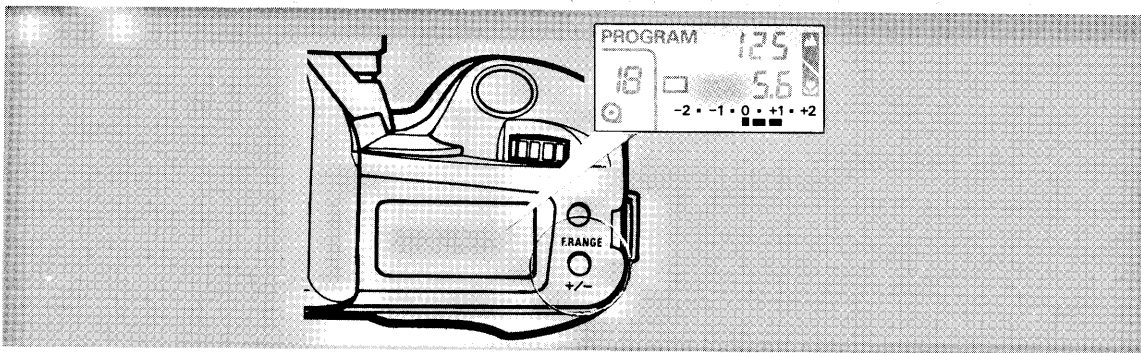
Normally, the camera is set for normal exposure (without compensation). However, you can make exposure compensation in 1/2-EV steps up to ± 2 EV by using the Exposure Compensation Button.

Set your desired compensating value so that it is displayed in the Display Panel.

① Each time the Exposure Compensation Button is depressed, the compensating value will change in 0.5-step increments as follows:

(Returns to the initial value)

0 → +0.5 → +1.0 → +1.5 → +2.0
-2.0 ← -1.5 ← -1.0 ← -0.5 ←



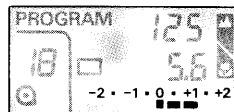
② You can also set the compensating value by sliding the Operating Lever while holding the Exposure Compensation Button depressed.

The compensating value will change by 0.5 step by operating the Operating Lever each time.

- No compensating value is displayed in the Display Panel when the compensating value is "0" (without compensation).

- After taking pictures with exposure compensation, be sure to reset the compensating value to "0".

- The compensating value is also reset to "0" by depressing the Program Reset Button or setting the Main Switch to "LOCK".



Toward "—"
 Nach "—"
 Vers "—"
 Hacia "—"

←————→ Toward "+"
 Nach "+"
 Vers "+"
 Hacia "+"

 Operating Lever
 Bedienungshebel
 Levier d'actionnement
 Palanca de operación

(By depressing the Exposure Compensation Button)

(Bei gedrückter Belichtungskorrekturtaste)

(En appuyant sur le bouton de compensation d'exposition)

(Presionando el botón de compensación de exposición)

< For backlighting subjects >

Compensate exposure to the “+” side.

If you are taking a portrait against the light, against a bright sky or sea, in front of a window, etc., where the greater part of your picture is occupied by a bright background, your subject will be underexposed and turn out dark like a silhouette. In this case, compensate exposure to the “+” side to give more exposure.

● This camera can make automatic exposure compensation when the main subject in the center of the picture frame is dark in background.



< For spotlighted subjects >

Compensate exposure to the “-” side.

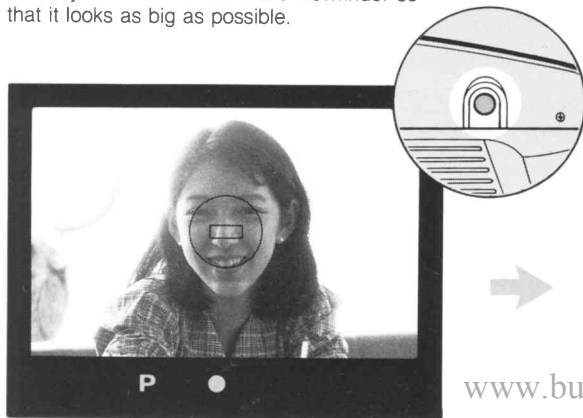
If you are shooting a spotlighted subject on a stage where a dark background predominates in the scene, your subject will be overexposed and turn out light. In this case, compensate exposure to the “-” side to reduce exposure.



<2> Using the AE Lock Button

In an auto exposure mode, the exposure value (combination of shutter speed and aperture) of the subject can be stored in memory with the AE Lock Button. If the AE Lock Button is depressed, the exposure value at the moment when it was operated will be stored in the camera memory as long as it is held depressed. Thus, you can trip the shutter with the fixed exposure value, unaffected by changes in brightness on the background.

1 First, compose your picture and frame the main subject in the center of the viewfinder so that it looks as big as possible.



2 Depress the AE Lock Button to activate the AE lock and store the exposure value of the subject in memory.

3 While holding the AE Lock Button in depressed position, recompose your subject and shoot.

- If you take your finger off the AE Lock Button, the AE lock will be released.
- In extremely backlit conditions, it is recommended to get closer to the main subject and activate the AE lock. Then, recompose your subject, focus the lens and shoot.



Automatic Backlight Compensation

When there is a backlighted 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 dimly lighted, use flash to prevent camera shake.

You can also use flash in daylight if the main subject is dark in backlight.

For flash photography, not only the camera's built-in flash, but also some optional external flashes can be used.

Automatische Gegenlicht-Korrektur

Wenn sich das Hauptmotiv im Gegenlicht in der Bildfeldmitte befindet, würde es normalerweise wegen des hellen Hintergrundes unterbelichtet.

In diesem Fall korrigiert die Kamera die Belichtung automatisch und sorgt für eine ausgewogene Belichtung.

Blitzfotografie

Wenn das Motiv nur schwach beleuchtet ist, sollten Sie einen Blitz verwenden, um Verwackeln zu vermeiden. Sie können Blitz auch bei Tageslicht zur Aufhellung von Schatten einsetzen.

Blitzfotografie ist nicht nur mit dem eingebauten Blitz, sondern auch mit externen Blitzgeräten möglich.

Using the Built-in Flash

The built-in flash allows you to take automatic flash pictures on the CPU-matic method. In automatic flash photography based on the CPU-matic method, the aperture is automatically adjusted according to the shooting distance. When shooting against a dark background or using the flash as fill-in light, too, exposure is controlled by the CPU to provide correct exposure.

<Using the built-in flash>

1 Set the Main Switch to "ON", then put your fingers on the Flash Knob on both sides of the flash head and push them up. When the flash is set to the shooting position, its charging operation will start.

- The flash cannot be recharged when the shutter speed and aperture do not appear in the Display Panel. In this

case, first depress the Shutter Release halfway to show them in the Panel.

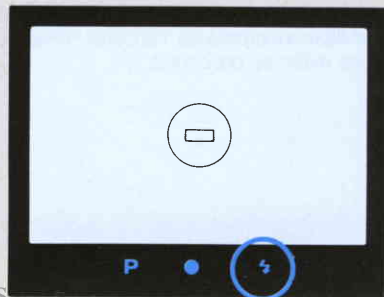
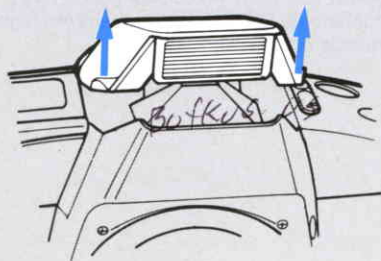
2 As soon as the flash is fully charged, the flash mark "⚡" in the viewfinder will turn on.

3 After making sure the flash mark "⚡" turns on, depress the Shutter Release to shoot.

- If the flash mark does not turn on, the shutter will not trip when you depress the Shutter Release.

- If the flash mark blinks, your subject is outside the flash range. Change the shooting distance so that the flash mark turns on with steady light. If the subject is too far, use an external flash that can emit a large quantity of light.

- If you do not take your flash picture immediately after the flash is fully charged, depress the Shutter Release halfway before you shoot to make sure that the mark "⚡" turns on.



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● 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
PROGRAM	Automatically set to 1/90 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 1/90 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 1/90 sec. or faster, it will switch to 1/90 sec.; if it is slower than 1/90 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 1/90 sec. or faster, it will switch to 1/90 sec.; if it is slower than 1/90 sec., the set speed will persist.	Aperture which has been set manually.

● Nach völligem Aufladen des Blitzes können Zeit und Blende der Kamera eingestellt werden. Die Einstellmöglichkeiten bei den Belichtungsarten ergeben sich wie folgt:

	Verschlußzeit	Blende
PROGRAM	automatisch 1/90s	Die von Entfernung und Umgebungshelligkeit abhängigen Blendenwerte werden verglichen, der kleinere wird automatisch eingestellt.
Av	automatisch 1/90s	Die von Entfernung und Umgebungshelligkeit abhängigen Blendenwerte werden verglichen, der kleinere wird automatisch eingestellt.
Tv	manuell, bei 1/90s oder kürzer mit 1/90s, sonst wie eingestellt	Die von Entfernung und Umgebungshelligkeit abhängigen Blendenwerte werden verglichen, der kleinere wird automatisch eingestellt.
M	manuell, bei 1/90s oder kürzer mit 1/90s, sonst wie eingestellt	manuell

- 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.
- * After taking flash pictures, push down the Flash Head.
- When shooting with an AF Converter or AF Extension Tube, set the aperture manually. (For details, refer to page 116).

< Guide Number >

The guide number differs with the ISO speed of the film you are using. Refer to the following table.

< Leitzahl >

Die Leitzahl hängt von der Empfindlichkeit des verwendeten Films ab, wie in der folgenden Tabelle angegeben:

< Nombre guide >

Le nombre guide diffère en fonction de la sensibilité ISO du film utilisé. Reportez-vous au tableau suivant :

< Número guía >

El número guía difiere con la sensibilidad ISO de la película que está usando. Consulte la siguiente tabla.

ISO	Guide Number Leitzahl Nombre guide Número guía
25	5.5
50	7.7
100	11
200	15
400	22
800	31
1600	44
3200	62

< Effective Range of the Built-in Flash >

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

< Arbeitsbereich des eingebauten Blitzes >

Filme-mpfind-lichkeit (ISO)	Arbeitsbereich	
	1,8/50mm	3,5—4,5/28—70mm (bei Brennweiten von 35mm)
25	ca. 0,7m—3m	ca. 0,7m—2 m
50	ca. 0,7m—4m	ca. 0,7m—2,5m
100	ca. 0,7m—6m	ca. 0,7m—3,5m
200	ca. 0,7m—6m	ca. 0,7m—5 m
400	ca. 1 m—6m	ca. 1 m—6 m
800	ca. 1,5m—6m	ca. 1,5m—6 m
1600	ca. 2 m—6m	ca. 2 m—6 m
3200	ca. 3 m—6m	ca. 3 m—6 m

< Pre-flash Mode with the Built-in Flash >

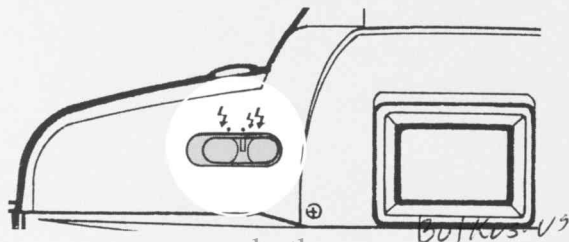
Though rarely, a person's pupils may turn out red on the picture when it is taken in dim light (red-eye effect). The pre-flash mode is useful for reducing this effect.

First, set the Pre-flash Switch to "⚡⚡".

- In this mode, the flash will fire twice at an interval of approximately a second. After the first firing (pre-flash), the Self-timer LED will blink until the flash fires for the second time. Because the shutter trips when it fires for the second time, take care not to move the camera or that the subject does not move after the first firing of flash.

- After the flash has fired for the first time in the continuous-shooting mode, the focus remains locked until it fires for the second time. Caution is required when shooting a moving object.

- The pre-flash function does not operate in the trap focus mode "🕸", even if the Pre-flash Switch is set to "⚡⚡".



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< Fill-in Flash >

In the following cases, use flash as fill-in light. Both the subject and background will turn out perfectly 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;

● As soon as the flash is fully charged, the shutter speed in an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Av or Tv) will be automatically set to 1/90 sec. for normal photography. The exposure warning LED may blink when you take your picture with fill-in flash.

In this case, do not use flash. Take your picture in a usual way without flash.

Without Flash
Ohne Blitz
Sans éclair
Sin flash



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. Procedure:



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



Make sure the flash mark "  " turns on in the viewfinder, depress the AE Lock Button, hold it there and depress the Shutter Release all the way to take your picture.

In an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Av or Tv), the camera will choose a proper shutter speed in the range of 1/90—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.

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



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Using 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 (PROGRAM, 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 1/90 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 1/90 sec. or slower. Determine the aperture by following the instructions in the flash manual.
- The optional CONTAX RTF540 flash cannot be directly mounted on the camera. Also, do not connect the release plug of the RTF540 flash's cord to the camera. Malfunction may result if you do.
- Use dry batteries as the power source of the electronic flash when using the YASHICA PRO-50 DX which is sold separately. If you use AC power, it may cause malfunction of the camera.
- Some marketed general electronic flash which apply a high voltage to the X-connection point cannot be used for this camera. Perform a camera operation test by flashing before taking a picture when using a marketed general electronic flash for this camera.

Fotografieren mit externem Blitz

Obwohl diese Kamera mit eingebautem Blitz ausgestattet ist, können Sie auch externe Blitzgeräte einsetzen (als Zubehör erhältlich), in dem Sie sie in den Zubehörschuh schieben. Es können aber interner und externer Blitz nicht zugleich eingesetzt werden. Für die diese Kamera empfiehlt sich besonders der CS-240 AUTO als Ergänzung. Es ist ein Gerät mit Sensor-Messung und Leitzahl 24. Bei Verwendung zusammen mit dieser Kamera Belichtungsautomatik (PROGRAM, Av, Tv) werden Verschlusszeit und Blende automatisch eingestellt, was die Blitzfotografie sicher und komfortabel macht. Wenn Sie mit manueller Belichtungseinstellung (M) fotografieren, müssen Sie beachten, daß die Blende nicht automatisch bestimmt wird. Mit dem CS-240 AUTO können Aufhellblitz und Langzeit-Synchronisation wie mit dem eingebautem Blitz genutzt werden.

- Einzelheiten entnehmen Sie bitte der Bedienungsanleitung zum CS-240 AUTO.
- Wenn Sie ein anderes Blitzgerät mit System-Blitzkontakten als das CS-240 AUTO verwenden, vergewissern Sie sich, daß die Kamera auf manuelle Belichtung (M) geschaltet ist. Längere Verschlusszeiten der Kamera werden automatisch auf 1/90s gestellt, längere wie vorgewählt gesteuert. Für die manuelle Blendenwahl beachten Sie bitte die Angaben in der Blitz-Bedienungsanleitung. Stellen Sie die Betriebsart am Blitz auf manuell oder Sensor- Automatik-Funktion.
- Wenn Sie normale, handelsübliche Blitzgeräte verwenden, stellen Sie die Belichtungsfunktion der Kamera auf manuell (M) und die Verschlusszeit auf 1/90s oder länger. Stellen Sie die Blende entsprechend der Blitz-Bedienungsanleitung ein.
- Der als Sonderzubehör erhältliche CONTAX-Blitz RTF540 kann nicht direkt an der Kamera befestigt werden. Achten Sie auch darauf, das Auslösekabel des Blitzes RTF540 nicht an die Kamera anzuschließen, da dies eine Funktionsstörung verursachen kann.
- Verwenden Sie Trockenbatterien als Stromquelle für das Blitzgerät YASHICA PRO-50DX (Sonderzubehör). Die Verwendung von Netzstrom kann zu Funktionsstörungen der Kamera führen.
- Einige handelsübliche Blitzgeräten geben hohe Spannung an den X-Kontakt ab und können mit dieser Kamera nicht verwendet werden. Lösen Sie zur Überprüfung der Kamerafunktion einen Testblitz aus, bevor Sie ein handelsübliches Blitzgerät an diese Kamera anschließen.

Taking Pictures with the Built-in Flash Using 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 (PROGRAM, Tv or Av). 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 1/90 sec.

If you are shooting in the manual exposure mode (M), you can use a shutter speed of 1/90 sec. or slower and "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 104.

- If you are shooting with extension tubes, set the camera to the manual exposure mode (M). The useable shutter speeds are 1/90 sec. or slower and "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. For details, refer to page 104.

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.

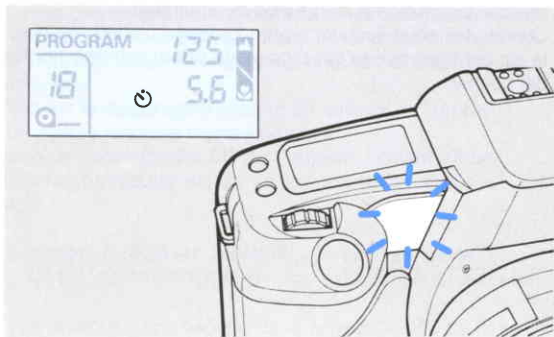
Using the Self-timer

If you want to include yourself in a souvenir picture, for example, use the self-timer.

- 1 Mount the camera on a tripod.
- 2 Depress the Drive Mode Button to show "⌚" on the Display Panel.
 - The self-timer cannot be used during bulb exposure.
- 3 Focus the lens and depress the Shutter Release. As soon as the Shutter Release is depressed, the self-timer will start and the shutter will trip after 10 seconds. While the self-timer is operating, the Self-timer LED will blink and you will hear an electronic sound at the same time.
 - To stop the self-timer after it has started, set the Main Switch at "LOCK".

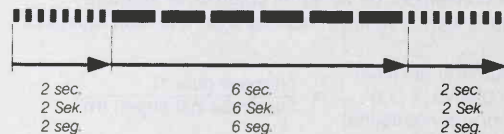
- When taking pictures with the self-timer in an auto exposure mode (PROGRAM, Tv or Av), extraneous light entering through the viewfinder may affect the exposure. Because this camera is designed to determine the exposure when the self-timer starts, do not remove your eye from the eyepiece before the self-timer starts. Otherwise, put the accessory eyepiece cover on the viewfinder eyepiece and depress the Shutter Release.

- If you want to use flash (built-in flash or optional external flash) when taking picture with the self-timer, always make sure the flash is fully charged before you shoot. If you are using an optional external flash in particular, caution is required because the self-timer will stop running when the flash has just been fully charged while the self-timer is operating.



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

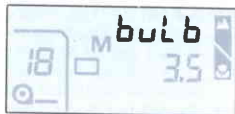
Shutter trips
Verschluß wird ausgelöst
Déclenchement
Disparo



Bulb Exposure

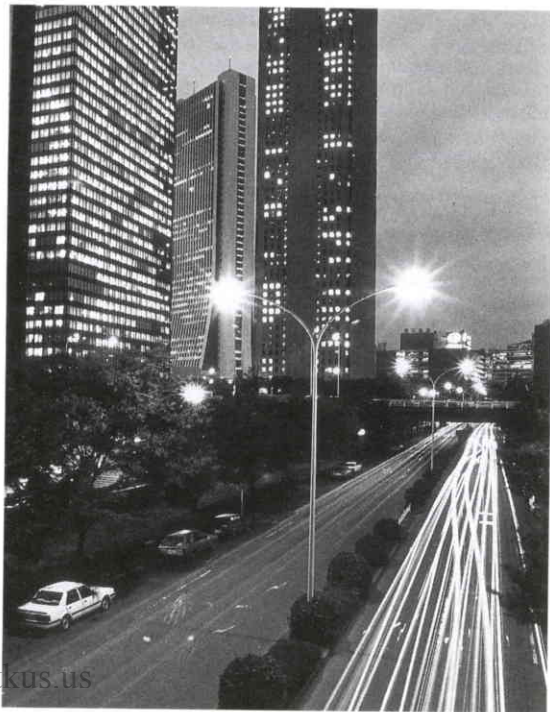
If you are taking nighttime pictures or pictures of stars or the sky at night, use bulb exposure.

Set the exposure mode to "M" and set the shutter speed to "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 trip the shutter with the Cable Switch L (optional accessory) connected to the camera's Release Socket.

- The exposure counter will indicate the time in seconds that has passed during bulb exposure. It will count from "0" to "59" (seconds) and repeat this cycle.
- When the camera is set to "bulb", do not take pictures in the trap focus mode or with the self-timer.



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Changing the Camera Back

To print the date or time on your picture, detach the Camera Back and attach the Data Back DA-1 or DA-2 (optional accessory) in place.

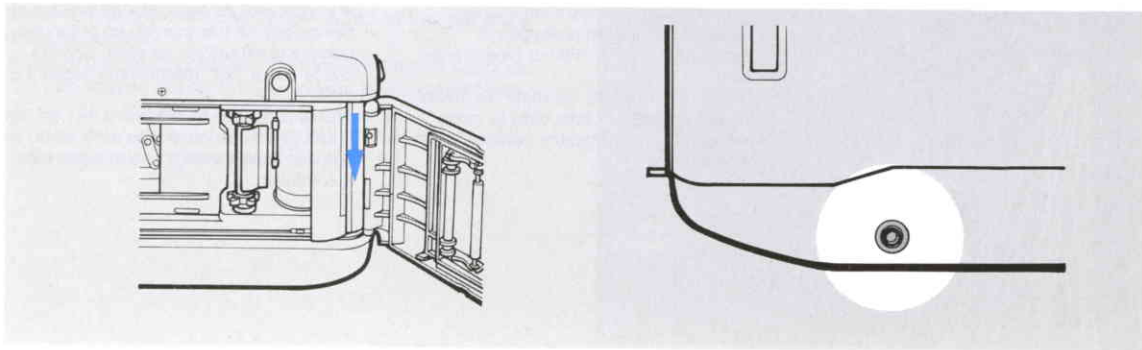
The Camera Back can be detached by pushing down the disengaging pin.

Release Socket

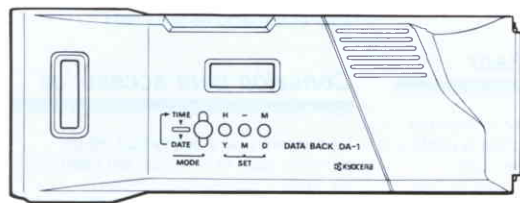
The Release Socket is a contact for connecting the Cable Switch L or Auto Bellows. It transmits electric signals from these accessories to operate the shutter.

When taking pictures with these accessories in an auto exposure mode, the shutter will trip as soon as the lens is focused on the subject. If you want to trip the shutter at the moment you like, take pictures in the manual-focus mode by switch the AF/MF Selector to "MF"

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



Dedicated Accessories (optional)

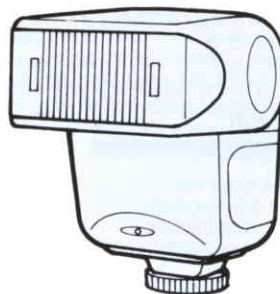


(DA-1)

< Data Back DA-1/DA-2 >

This quartz-controlled liquid crystal data back can be used in place of the standard Data 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).



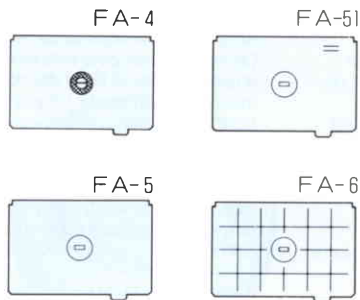
< AF Converter 1.6X >

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 persons 0D, +1D, +2D, +3D

(D: Diopter)

< Focusing Screens, FA Type >

FA-4, FA-5, FA-6 and FA-51

There are four focusing screens. In addition to the standard matte screen (FA-5), three optional focusing screens are available: matte screen for Data Back (FA-51), sectioned matte screen (FA-6), and horizontal split-image/micropism collar screen (FA-4).

Change these screens depending on your shooting object and the lens used.

Specifications

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

Picture Size: 24 × 36 mm

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.

Shutter Release: Electromagnetic release, provided with special release socket.

Exposure Control:

- ① Programmed auto exposure (PROGRAM),
- ② Aperture-priority auto exposure (Av),
- ③ Shutter-speed-priority auto exposure (Tv),
- ④ Manual exposure,
- ⑤ CPU flash 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 with DX-coded film, ISO 25—5000 (1/3-step); 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; focusing range limited by focusing range selector; 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 advanced-autofocus function.

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

Focusing Modes: Auto-focus, continuous auto-focus, trap focus, Manual focus (MF).

Focus Lock: Activated by the AF Lock button. The focus is also locked by depressing shutter release halfway in the single-frame mode, after the subject is sharply focused.

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 steps) 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: 11 (ISO 100/m);

illumination angle: covers the field of view of 35 mm lenses;

charging time: approximately 2.5 sec. (at normal temperature using a new battery; according to our testing standards);

pre-flash capability for reducing red-eye effect.

● Flash mark "  " turns on in the viewfinder when flash is fully charged.

● Flash mark "  " blinks when the subject is not within flash effective range. External flash can also be used (but not with built-in flash).

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

Focusing Screen: Standard matte screen with focusing frame, interchangeable screens available.

Display in Viewfinder: Focusing frame; sharp focus LED (green LED); Program mark; flash mark; exposure warning LED (red).

Display Panel: Exposure mode, shutter speed/film speed, aperture, focusing range indicator, exposure compensation, battery warning mark, exposure counter, film advance/rewinding mark, drive mode mark (□, □, ☉, ●), ISO indicator.

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

Film Advance: Automatic with built-in motor.

Film Rewinding: Automatic with built-in motor; automatic stop when rewinding is completed; film can be rewound in mid-roll.

Exposure Counter: Automatic resetting, additive type.

Accessory Shoe: Direct X-contact hot-shoe (with dedicated flash contacts); synchronizes at 1/90 sec. or slower

Drive Mode: Single-frame, continuous shooting, self-timer, and trap-focus modes can be selected; continuous shooting up to about 1.8 frames/sec.

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

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

Battery Check: Automatic check; battery warning mark shows when battery voltage is reduced.

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

Ohters: Contact for data back.

Dimensions: 148 (W) × 109 (H) × 57 (D) mm

Weight: Camera body 605 g (without battery).

* Specifications 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.