



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

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

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

I have no connection with any camera company

On-line camera manual library

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

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

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

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

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

YASHICA

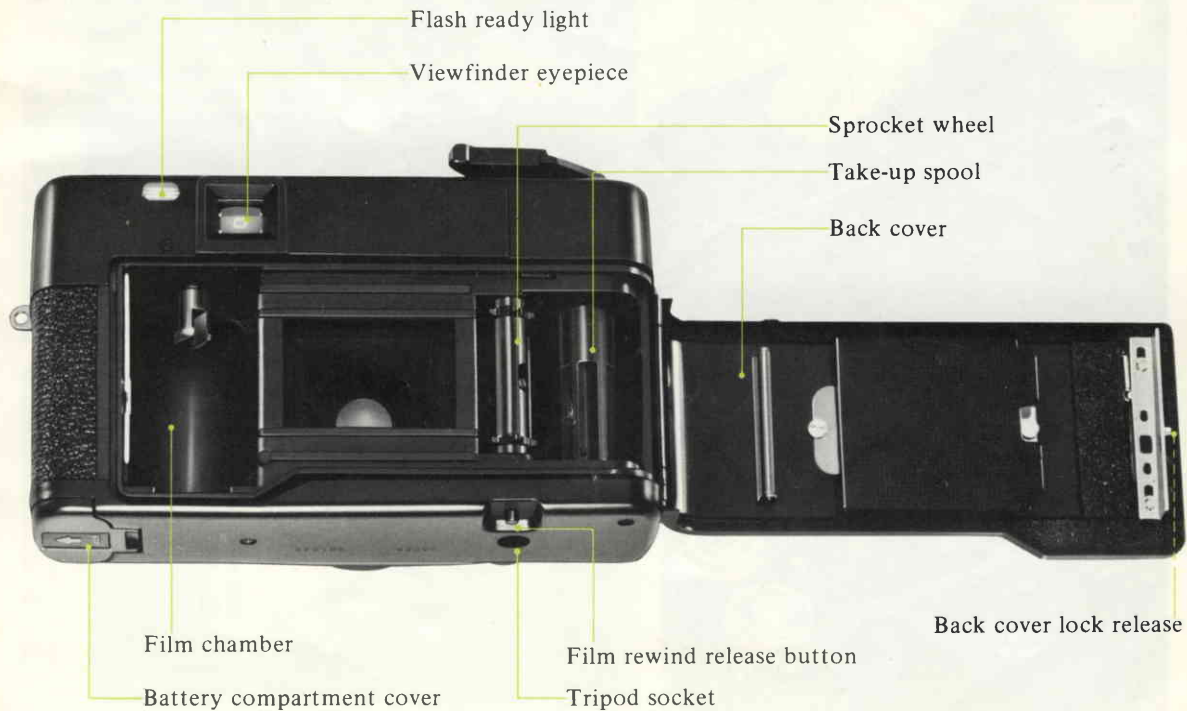
Instruction booklet



AUTO Focus S

Description of Parts





Inserting Batteries



① Open the battery compartment cover by sliding it in the direction of the arrow and lifting up from below.

② Insert two 1.5 V AA size penlight batteries into the battery compartment in accordance with the (+) (-) diagrams on the back of the cover.

- The camera will not function if you fail to insert the batteries properly.

Battery Check

The two batteries power the camera's exposure system as well as the auto focus and the flash system. To test if batteries have become worn, turn the flash unit on. If the flash ready light located to the left of the viewfinder eyepiece fails to light within 30 seconds, batteries are worn down. Replace both batteries together with the same type.

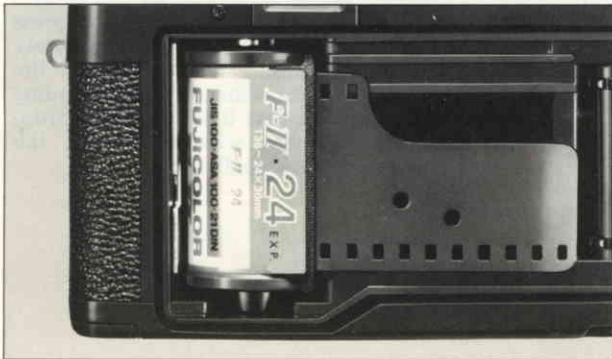
Film Loading

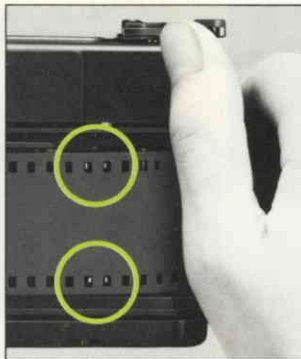
Avoid loading or unloading the film in direct sunlight.

① Open the back cover by sliding the lock release in the direction of the arrow. The exposure counter will reset automatically to the start position when the back cover is opened.



② Pull the film rewind crank out so that the shaft protrudes from the top of the camera and insert the film into the film chamber. Return the crank to its original position once the film cartridge is fully inserted.

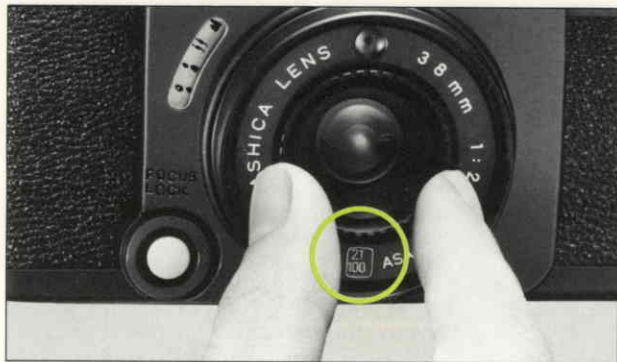




3 Insert the film leader into any one of the slots on the take-up spool. Then, slowly wind the film advance lever, making sure that the film perforations match up with the sprocket teeth at both the top and the bottom. When the film has engaged properly, close the back cover.



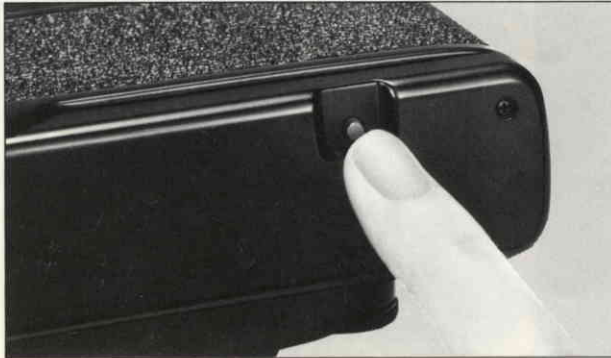
4 Wind the film advance lever and press the shutter release button alternately until the numeral "1" registers in the exposure counter window. While winding the film, check that it is advancing properly by observing whether or not the film rewind crank shaft turns.



5 Set the ASA/DIN film speed by turning the serrated film speed control ring until the number appearing in the film speed indicator window corresponds with the ASA or DIN rating of the film in use.

- Make sure that the film speed number clicks into place to avoid improper exposure.

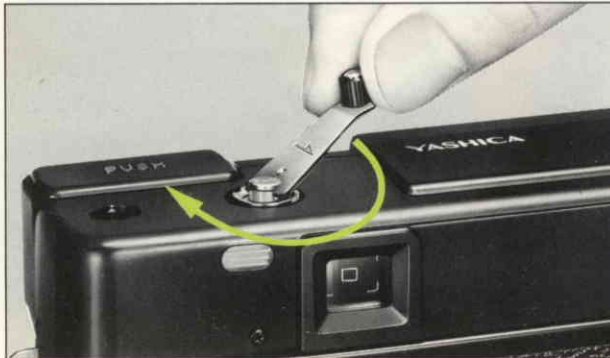
Rewinding the Film

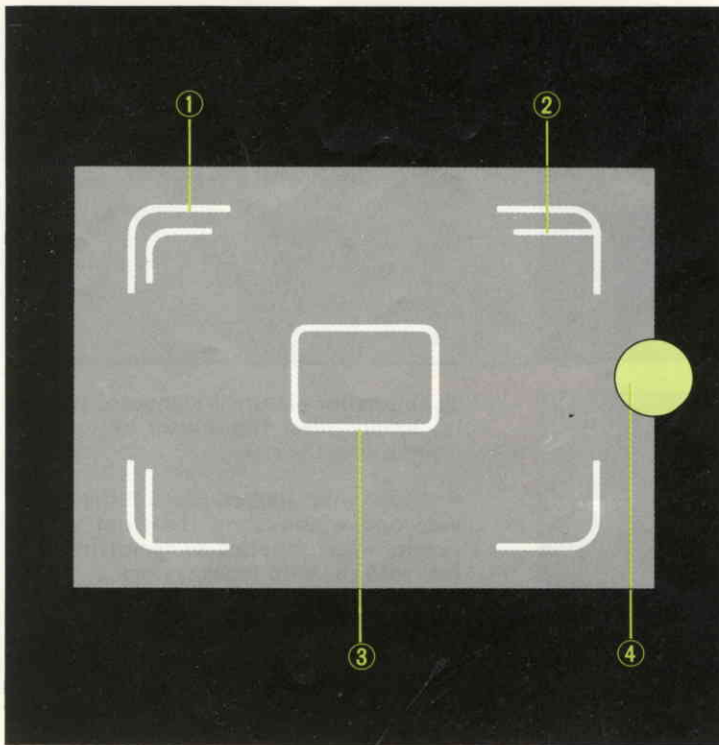


❶ To rewind the film at the end of the roll, press the film rewind release button and let go.

❷ Then, fold out the film rewind crank and turn it continuously in the direction of the arrow. The resistance of the film will decrease when the film end disengages from the take-up sprocket. At this point, open the back cover and remove the film.

● If the film advance lever jams at the end of the film roll, or at any point partway through the film roll, **DO NOT FORCE IT**. Instead, depress the film rewind release button and rewind the film. Forcing the lever may tear the film perforations, making the film impossible to rewind.





① Picture Area Frame

All of the subject matter appearing within this outer frame is exactly what will be reproduced on the film (except for close ups). Compose your pictures entirely within this frame.

② Parallax Correction Frame

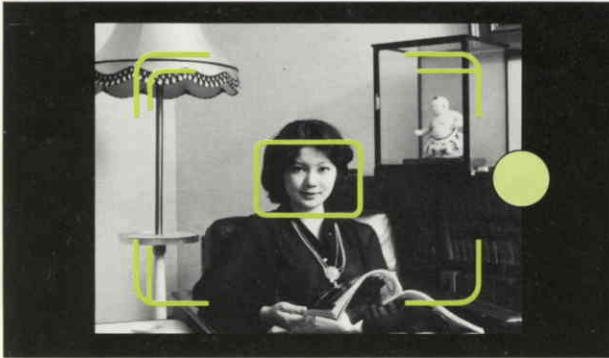
With close ups at the minimum focusing distance (1.1 meter or approximately 3 feet), only the subject matter appearing within this inner frame will be reproduced on film.

③ Focus Composition Frame

The camera's auto focus system places emphasis on the area within this frame. For normal shots, place the main subject within this area for optimum focus.

④ LED Warning Lamp

When light is insufficient for correct exposure, the shutter button automatically locks. Simultaneously, this LED flashes a warning, signaling that you should use the built-in flash unit.



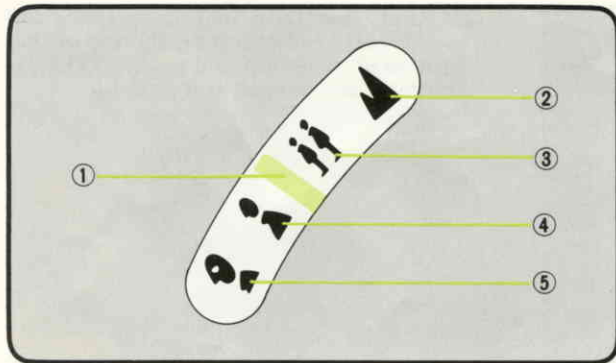
Both focusing and exposure setting are entirely automatic with your Yashica Auto Focus. Before shooting, remove the lens cap and look into the viewfinder.

1 Compose your subject inside the viewfinder frames, making sure that the main subject is within the focus composition frame at the center.



2 Once your picture is composed properly, simply press the shutter button; the camera does the rest.

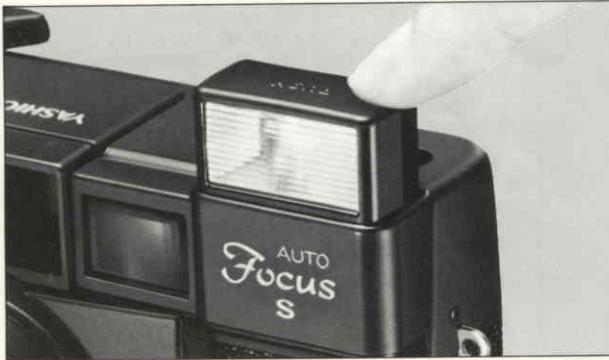
- Keep your fingers free of the image detecting windows on the front of the camera while shooting so as not to interfere with the auto focus system.
- For special prefocusing techniques with the focus lock button, see page 15 .



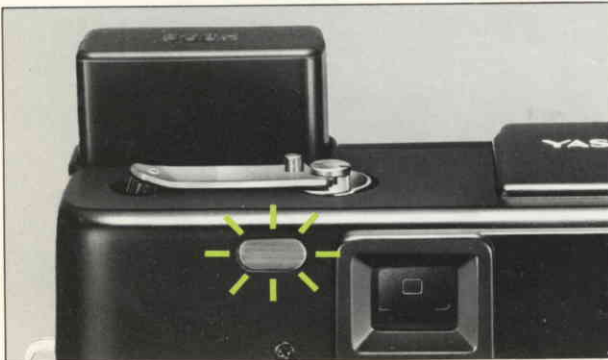
Distance Indicator Window

After you take the picture, the focusing zone selected by the auto focus system is indicated by zone focus symbol and pointer in the distance indicator window beside the lens. Distances corresponding to the symbols are as follows:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| ① Pointer | ② Infinity |
| ③ 3 meters | ④ 1.5 meter |
| ⑤ 1.1 meter | |



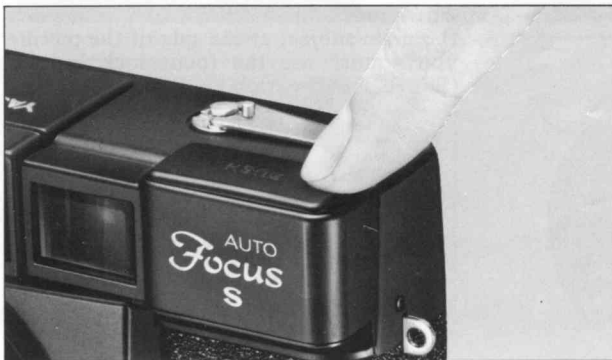
1 Ready the flash unit by pressing on the “PUSH” indication on the top of the flash head. The unit will begin to charge automatically as soon as it pops up.



2 In a few seconds after the whining sound ceases, the flash ready lamp located beside the viewfinder eyepiece will light to indicate that the flash is charged and ready to fire.



③ Compose the picture in the normal manner by placing the main subject in the focus composition frame at the center of the viewfinder and take the picture.



④ Reset the flash unit inside the camera body when finished shooting by pressing it downward until it locks into place.

- Always make it a point to reset the flash unit inside the camera after use to avoid battery drain.
- Do not press the shutter button before the flash ready light comes on, as flash will be insufficient for correct exposure.

Shooting Pointers



The auto focus, auto exposure, and automatically adjusted built-in flash systems of the Yashica Auto Focus work together to make it an extremely handy camera for almost all shooting situations. To shoot, you simply have to cock the shutter, aim, and press the shutter button when the opportunity arises.

Snapshots, etc.

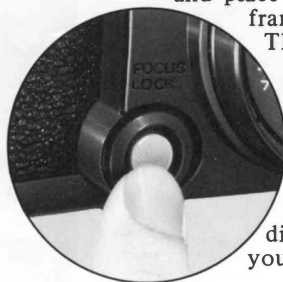
To assure fine results that capture the delicate expressions of people and children, as well as the quick movements of animals and wildlife, etc., simply remember to always place the subject in the center of the focus composition frame when shooting. When you wish to place the main subject at the side of the picture you must use the focus lock button. (See the next section.)



There will be times when you do not wish to place your main subject in the center of the photographs, such as when the subject matter is complicated or when you wish to include background scenery to obtain interesting effects. For these occasions, the Yashica Auto Focus is equipped with a focus lock button. This button enables you to lock the auto focus system on your main subject before you take the picture. Then, having prefocused on the main subject in this manner, you will obtain sharp focus no matter where you reframe it in the picture area when you press the shutter button.

Using the Focus Lock

1. Aim the camera at your main subject and place it in the focus composition frame in the normal manner. Then, press the focus lock button.



2. After you hear the focus mechanism click, reframe the subject, relating it wherever you desire in the viewfinder field and take the picture. (Do not change the distance between yourself and your subject after prefocusing.)



Without using the focus lock button



Indoors in dim lighting and outdoors at night, lighting is usually insufficient for normal automatic exposure. In these instances, the shutter button will lock automatically and the LED in the viewfinder will flash. When this happens, it is intended to warn you to use the built-in flash unit for proper exposure without wasting any film and does not mean the camera is defective. To unlock the shutter, simply pop-up the built-in flash and take your picture. Flash exposures are also set automatically when you trip the shutter. The effective auto flash range is from 1.1 to 4 meters.

- In very dark shooting situations, the subject should be kept to about 3 meters of the camera for optimum results.
- Use the flash unit when shooting indoors under fluorescent lighting.



Daylight Flash

Even when shooting outdoors in daylight there are many situations when it is helpful to use the flash unit. For example, to bring out the details of your subject when it is situated against a bright window or standing in heavy shadows. Use of the built-in flash in this manner is known as daylight flash or "sun synch" and is effective from 1.1 to 4 meters.

Daylight flash should be employed for the following.

- 1) When shooting subjects against a bright window or other backlighting.
- 2) To give even exposure to both your subject and the background when the subject is in the shade.
- 3) For portraits at dusk or dawn.



Type: 35 mm programmed shutter EE camera featuring auto focus, auto exposure and built-in flash unit.

Lens: Yashica Lens 38 mm f/2.8, composed of 3 elements in three groups, angular field 59°; minimum focus: 1.1 meter.

Shutter: Programmed behind-the-lens leaf shutter with speed range from 1/360 sec. to 1/60 sec. (minimum aperture: f/19).

Exposure Control: Fully automatic via "Top-Eye" CdS sensor. EV range from EV 9 (f/2.8, 1/60 sec.) to EV 17 (f/19, 1/360 sec.) at ASA 100; ASA range (25-500). Shutter locks when light is insufficient for normal exposure; LED flashes in viewfinder.

Viewfinder: Albada-type, bright frame finder with parallax correction frame, focus composition frame. Shutter locks when light is insufficient for correct exposure; LED flashes simultaneously directing user to switch to built-in flash unit. Magnification: 0.42X.

Auto Focus System: Visitronic scanner-type electronic auto focusing system. Auto focus range from 1.1 m to infinity. Distance indicator window indicates distances by zone focus symbols and pointer. Focus lock button provided for prefocusing.

Film Advance: Single-action lever advance film with 130° stroke; auto resetting, additive type exposure counter; crank film rewind.

Built-in Flash: Electronic pop-up flash turns on automatically and readies for action with a light touch on the flash head; exposure automatically set on focusing; recycles in approx. 6 sec. GN 12 (ASA 100 in meters). 300 flashes on AA size alkaline batteries. Flash ready lamp next to viewfinder; flashmatic control range from 1.1 to 4 meters; daylight synch capability.

Power Source: Two 1.5 AA size alkaline or rechargeable Ni-Cd batteries power exposure system, focusing system and built-in flash.

Low Light Warning: Shutter locks and LED flashes in viewfinder when exposure reading is less than EV 8.

Other Features: 46 mm filter threads.

Size: & Weight: 131 x 77 x 56 mm; 390 grams (w/o batteries).

* Specifications are subject to change without advance notice.

- Remove batteries when not using the camera for long periods of time. Also, test flash the flash unit occasionally to avoid drop in capacitor performance.

- As the camera's exposure and auto focus systems remain on when the lens cap is off, always replace the lens cap when not shooting to avoid battery drain.

- Avoid leaving your camera in the sun, glove compartment or trunk of your car, etc. Excessive heat may adversely affect the film, batteries or camera system.

Always clean the camera carefully after using it near the seashore, hiking, etc. Dampness may result in corrosion, and sand can damage the camera's precision mechanisms.

- Use either a blower brush, lens tissue or both to remove dust and dirt from the lens, image detecting windows and viewfinder eyepiece.

- Batteries are worn down when flash recycling time exceeds 30 seconds. Replace both batteries together when worn.

- Wipe the battery ends with a soft cloth to remove sweat, oil, etc., which could cause poor contact.

- When the camera is not to be used for an extended period, remove the batteries.

- Always carry spare batteries when making a long trip.

- Do not throw old batteries into fire or dismantle them. **This is dangerous.**