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# YASHICA

## J-5

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**INSTRUCTION BOOKLET**

**FOLLETO DE INSTRUCCIONES**

**MODE D'EMPLOI**

**GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG**

## DESCRIPTION OF YASHICA J-5



**Disco de velocidades del obturador**

Bouton de réglage de l'obturateur

Knopf zum Einstellen  
der Belichtungszeiten

**Palanca de avance de la película**

Levier d'avance du film

Filmtransporthebel

**Disparador**

Déclencheur de l'obturateur

Auslöser

**Palanca del auto-disparador**

Déclencheur à retardement

Selbstauslöser

**Mando de reenrollado**

Clef de rebobinage du film

Filmrückspulknopf

**Exposímetro CdS.**

Posemètre CdS

CdS-Belichtungsmesser.

**Mando de enfoque**

Bague de mise-au-point

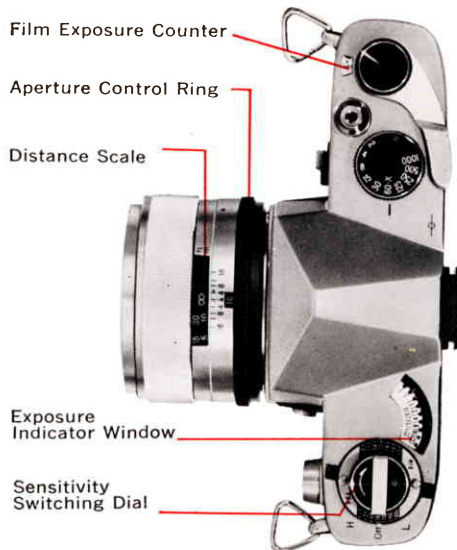
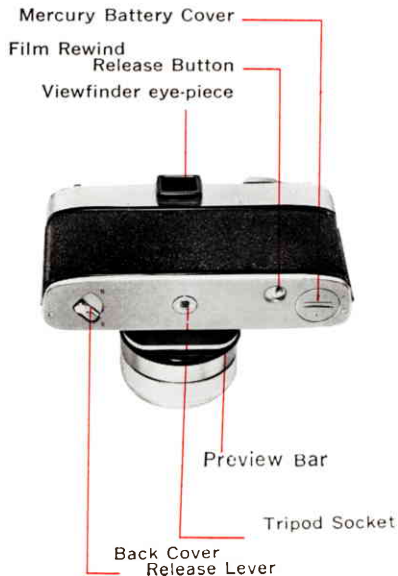
Entfernungsstellring

**Objetivo**

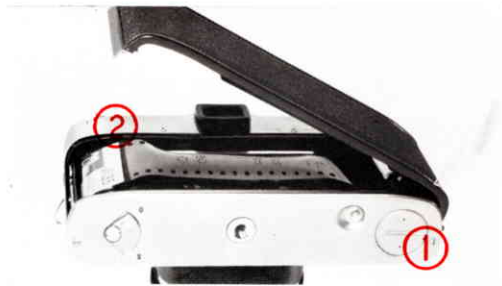
Objectif de prise-de-vue

Objektiv





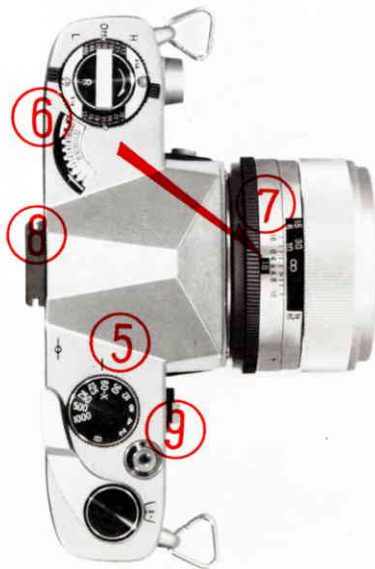
## KEY-NOTES



1. Load mercury battery to energize the meter.
2. Load a regular 35mm film in the camera.



3. Advance the film to cock shutter.
4. Set film speed number in the ASA window.



5. Select shutter speed required.
6. Check the reading in the exposure indicator.
7. Transfer the reading to the camera by rotating Aperture Control Ring.
8. Look into the viewfinder and focus it.
9. Press the shutter release.

## LOADING MERCURY BATTERY



Your YASHICA J-5 incorporates a 1.3V long-life mercury battery (Mallory PX-13B, General No. 625 or equivalent) that supplies power to the super-sensitive CdS exposure meter.

Under normal conditions the life of this battery is rated at about two years.

Unlike regular batteries, however, it provides full power throughout its life and need not be replaced until it is exhausted.



The mercury battery is housed in a special compartment in the base of the camera. Access to the compartment is provided by a round, screw-out cap.



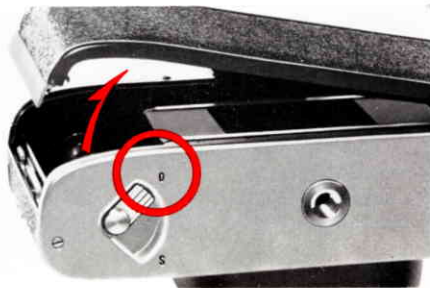


To replace battery unscrew cap, take out old battery and replace with new one, being careful to observe polarity marking. + (plus) polarity marking on new battery should face out, toward the battery compartment cap, and - (minus) toward camera.

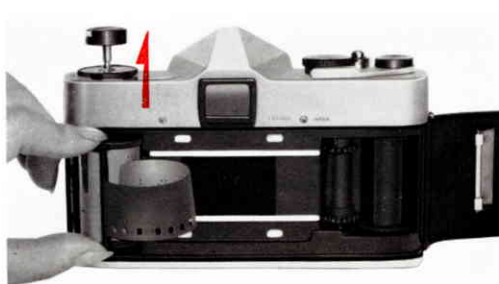
### CAUTION ON MERCURY BATTERY

- Be sure to set sensitivity Switch Dial to "OFF" position when camera is not in use.
- Do not leave finger prints on the mercury battery as these cause it to rust or corrode. Wipe with a soft cloth and keep battery clean.
- Do not disassemble the mercury battery.
- Do not throw any used mercury battery into a fire or where children can get hold of it.
- Remove mercury battery when camera is not in use for a long period of time, store it in a cool, dry and safe place.

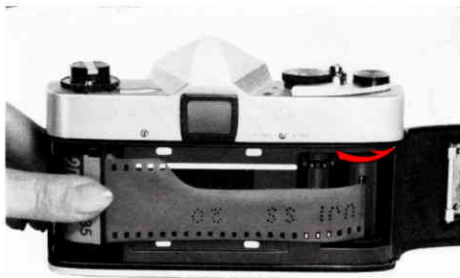
## LOADING FILM (1)



■ To unlock the back cover, slide the Release Lever to "O" position and the hinged back cover will swing open.



■ Pull out the Film Rewinding Knob, and insert a new roll of 35mm film in the film chamber.

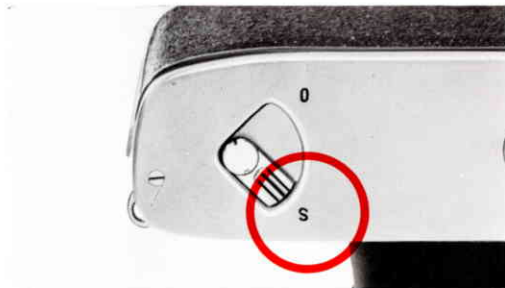


■ Gently draw out the film leader from the cassette, thread the film leader into the slot of the Take-up Spool.

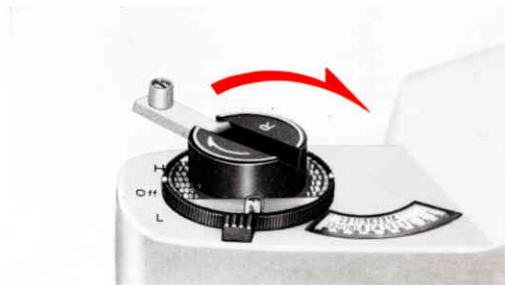


■ Advance the film with one stroke of the Advance Lever, and make sure the perforations in the film are threaded on sprocket teeth.

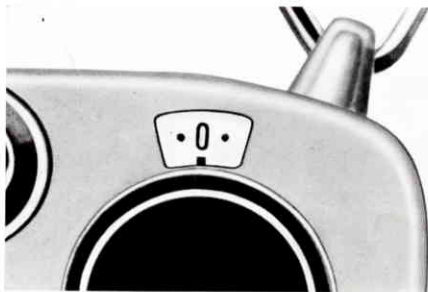
## LOADING FILM (2)



- Close the back cover by pressing it with your fingers and move Back Cover Release Lever to "S" position.



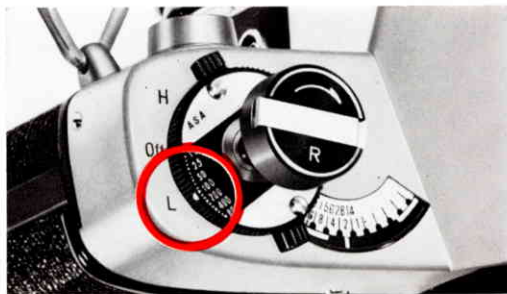
- Flip-up the film Rewind Crank handle to the horizontal position and gently wind in the direction of the arrow until you feel a slight resistance.



■ After the back cover locks into position the Film Exposure Counter will be automatically set to "S" (Start), then advance the film and press the shutter Release Button. Repeat the same operation until the figure "0" appears in the Exposure Counter Window. Take your first picture.



## FOR CORRECT EXPOSURE (1)

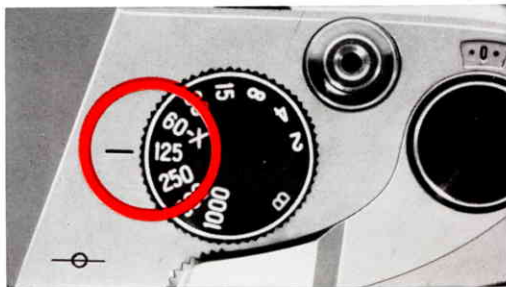


Pull out the Film Rewind Knob, and turning the ASA (DIN) Film Speed dial with your fingers, align the ASA (DIN) number of the film with the dot on the rim of the ASA (DIN) Film Speed dial.

### ASA FILM SPEED SCALE

The diagram below shows what each graduation stands for.

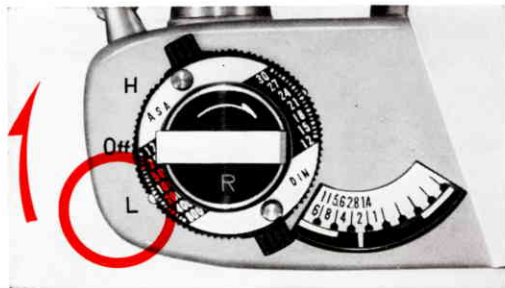
A	12			25				50				100				200				400				800
S	█			█				█				█				█				█				█
A		16	20		32	40		64	80		125	160		250	320		500	640						
D	12			15				18				21				24				27				30
I	█			█				█				█				█				█				█
N		13	14		16	17		19	20		22	23		25	26		28	29						



Before calculating the Exposure Number, precisely align the desired shutter speed number on the dial with the line index on the camera.

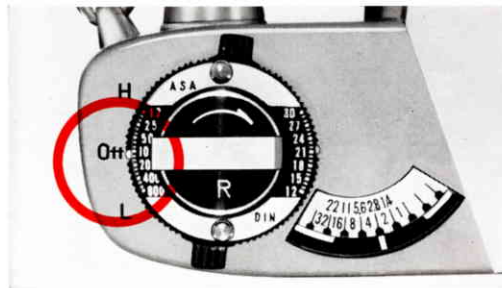


The "H" and "L" marks alongside the flange surrounding the rewind crank are control settings for the CdS exposure meter and indicate the meter's high and low sensitive ranges. On this flange is a line that should be set opposite to "H" or "L" depending on the prevailing light situation.



## High and Low Setting Readings

In the meter dial are two red warning indicators for over and under exposure. Meter needle should be between these red blocks after both ASA speed dial and shutter speed dial have been set. It is then necessary only to point the meter at the subject, read the number aligned with the needle and set diaphragm to indicated f/stop.



## NOTE:

When camera is not in use, set the dial to "OFF" position to save battery life.

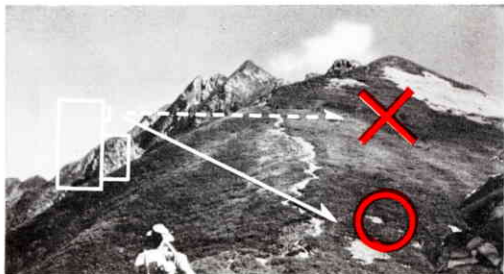




Aim the camera at the subject, the red indicator needle in the Exposure Meter will then show the proper f/stop number.



The f/stop number shown by the needle is then set by turning the Aperture Control Ring until this f/stop number is opposite the red dot.



## For Outdoor Scenes

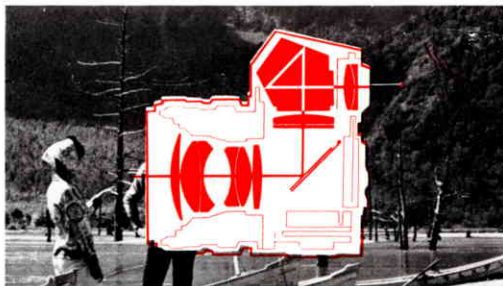
Scenic views are properly measured for exposure by pointing the exposure meter downward to measure the light reflected from the main point of interest. (see photo) If pointed toward the mountain top under-exposure will result due to meter measurement of sky brightness only.



## Backlighted Subjects

Except for special effects (such as silhouettes), backlighted subjects require that the reading be taken from the shadow areas. Care should be taken to bring the meter sufficiently close to the subject so that the main source of light does not influence the reading.

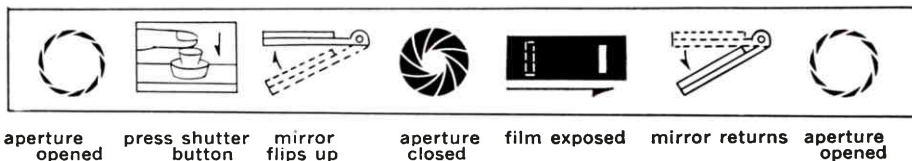
## VIEWING FINDER



Viewing and focusing are both done through a single window.

There is never any question about parallax correction as you always see the picture exactly as you get it on the film.

The cut below shows how the finder, the quick-return-mirror and the automatic aperture control system work.

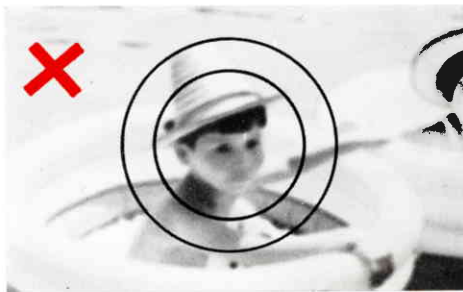


## FOCUSING

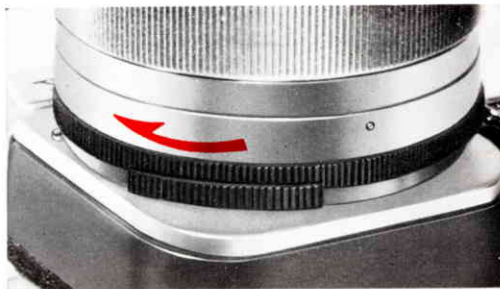


The photo on the left shows a properly focused scene.

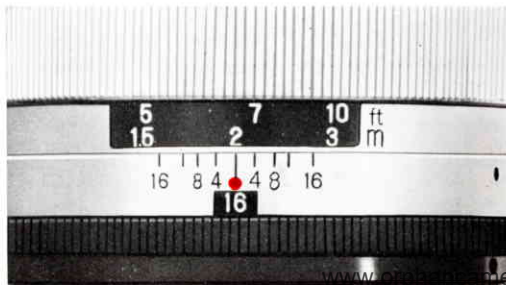
While looking through the viewfinder, turn the Focusing Ring either clockwise until a clear, distinct image is seen in the center microscreen spot.



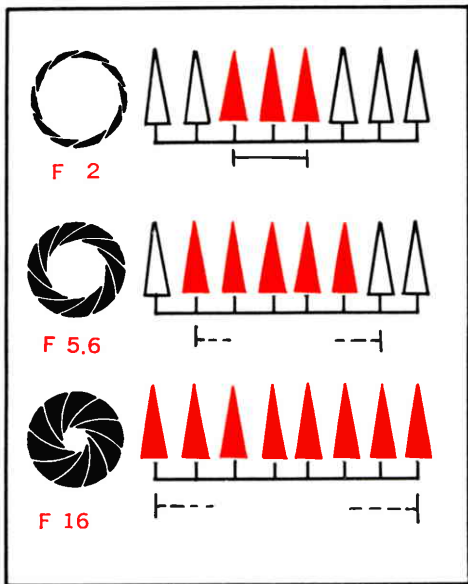
When the scene is out of focus it will appear as shown in the picture on the left. If the scene seen through the viewfinder cannot be brought into clear focus after turning Focusing Ring in both directions, the subject is outside of near limit of camera's focusing range. Use extension tubes to bring subject into focus.



Snap-up preview bar allows quick determination of the depth of field in front of and in back of subject focused upon. Lever disconnects automatic diaphragm in the "up" position and must be returned to lower position for automatic operation.



The Depth-of-Field Scale will be found on the lens barrel. When the camera is focused on your subject, look for the aperture you are using on either side of the scale to determine the Depth-of-Field. (area in which all objects are sharp).



When you focus the camera on a subject there is a certain distance in front and back of the subject within which other objects will also appear sharp.

This known as the "Depth-of-Field", and it varies with the lens aperture. The smaller the aperture the greater the Depth-of-Field.

# DEPTH-OF-FIELD TABLE

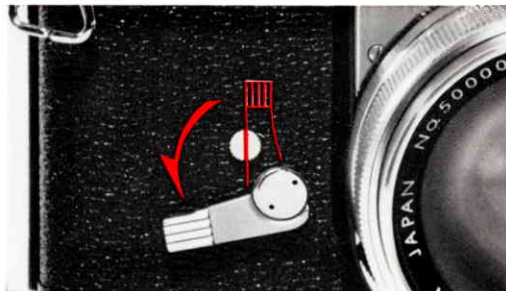
(Meter)

Distance Aperture	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.0	3.0	5.0	10.0	∞
F 1.8	0.50 0.50	0.59 0.61	0.69 0.71	0.79 0.81	0.89 0.92	0.98 1.02	1.17 1.23	1.46 1.54	1.93 2.08	2.84 3.18	4.56 5.54	8.37 12.4	50.9 ∞
F 2.0	0.50 0.50	0.59 0.61	0.69 0.71	0.79 0.81	0.88 0.92	0.98 1.02	1.17 1.23	1.45 1.55	1.92 2.09	2.92 3.21	4.51 5.60	8.22 12.8	45.8 ∞
F 2.8	0.49 0.51	0.59 0.61	0.69 0.71	0.78 0.82	0.88 0.92	0.97 1.03	1.16 1.24	1.44 1.57	1.89 2.13	2.75 3.30	4.34 5.89	7.67 14.4	32.7 ∞
F 4.0	0.49 0.51	0.59 0.61	0.68 0.72	0.77 0.83	0.87 0.93	0.96 1.04	1.14 1.26	1.41 1.60	1.84 2.19	2.66 3.44	4.11 6.38	6.97 17.7	22.9 ∞
F 5.6	0.49 0.51	0.58 0.62	0.67 0.73	0.77 0.84	0.85 0.95	0.95 1.06	1.12 1.29	1.38 1.65	1.79 2.27	2.54 3.66	3.84 7.16	6.22 25.5	16.4 ∞
F 8	0.48 0.52	0.57 0.63	0.66 0.74	0.75 0.86	0.84 0.97	0.92 1.09	1.09 1.33	1.33 1.72	1.71 2.41	2.39 4.04	3.49 8.80	5.35 75.7	11.5 ∞
F 11	0.47 0.53	0.56 0.64	0.65 0.76	0.73 0.88	0.82 1.00	0.90 1.13	1.06 1.39	1.28 1.81	1.62 2.61	2.22 4.64	3.14 12.3	4.56 ∞	8.33 ∞
F 16	0.46 0.54	0.55 0.66	0.63 0.79	0.71 0.92	0.78 1.06	0.86 1.20	1.00 1.50	1.20 2.01	1.49 2.03	1.98 6.17	2.68 36.5	3.66 ∞	5.73 ∞

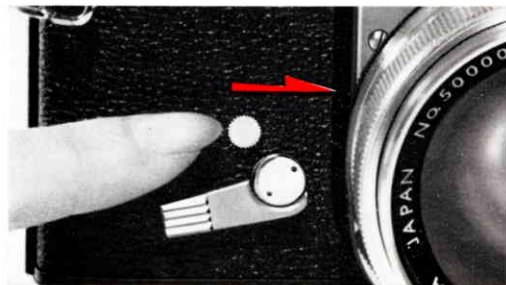
(Feet)

Distance Aperture	1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75	3.00	3.50	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	10.0	15	30	∞
F 1.8	1.73 1.77	1.98 2.02	2.22 2.28	2.47 2.54	2.71 2.79	2.95 3.05	3.43 3.57	3.91 4.09	4.86 5.15	5.80 6.22	6.73 7.30	9.45 10.6	13.8 16.5	25.5 36.5	167 ∞
F 2.0	1.73 1.77	1.98 2.02	2.22 2.28	2.46 2.54	2.70 2.80	2.94 3.06	3.42 3.58	3.89 4.10	4.84 5.17	5.78 6.24	6.70 7.33	9.39 10.7	13.7 16.6	25.0 37.4	150 ∞
F 2.8	1.72 1.78	1.97 2.03	2.21 2.29	2.45 2.56	2.69 2.82	2.92 3.08	3.40 3.61	3.86 4.15	4.79 5.24	5.69 6.34	6.58 7.47	9.16 11.0	13.2 17.4	23.5 41.5	107 ∞
F 4.0	1.71 1.79	1.95 2.05	2.19 2.31	2.43 2.58	2.66 2.85	2.89 3.12	3.35 3.66	3.81 4.21	4.70 5.34	5.57 6.50	6.42 7.70	8.84 11.5	12.5 18.7	21.5 49.7	75.2 ∞
F 5.6	1.70 1.80	1.93 2.07	2.16 2.34	2.40 2.61	2.62 2.89	2.85 3.17	3.30 3.73	3.73 4.31	4.59 5.49	5.41 6.73	6.21 8.41	8.45 12.2	11.8 20.7	19.3 67.5	53.7 ∞
F 8.0	1.68 1.83	1.91 2.12	2.13 2.38	2.35 2.66	2.57 2.95	2.79 3.24	3.22 3.84	3.63 4.45	4.43 5.74	5.20 7.10	5.93 8.55	7.93 13.5	10.8 24.8	16.8 145	37.6 ∞
F 11	1.66 1.86	1.88 2.14	2.09 2.43	2.30 2.73	2.51 3.04	2.72 3.34	3.12 3.98	3.51 4.65	4.25 6.07	4.95 7.62	5.60 9.33	7.36 15.6	9.73 32.8	14.3 ∞	27.3 ∞
F 16	1.62 1.91	1.82 2.21	2.03 2.53	2.23 2.85	2.42 3.19	2.61 3.53	2.97 4.20	3.32 5.02	3.98 6.72	4.58 8.69	5.14 11.0	6.58 20.9	8.39 70.9	11.6 ∞	18.8 ∞

## SELF-TIMER



To use self-timer first set the shutter dial to desired speed and advance the film. Then turn the self-timer lever in counter-clockwise direction until it stops.



When self-timer starter button is pressed, timer runs about 10 seconds before shutter snaps.

Make certain self-timer lever turns completely until it stops' otherwise self-timer and shutter will not operate properly.

If Self-Timer should stop before releasing the shutter, it is because the shutter was not completely charged. In such case, turn Film Advance Lever until it stops and reset Self-Timer.



# INFRARED PHOTOGRAPHY



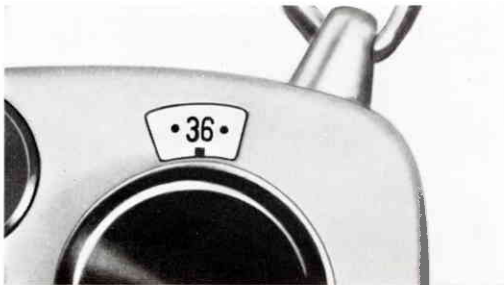
Infrared photo index mark is used for focusing the camera when infrared film and red filter are used. After the subject distance has been determined, the camera to subject distance must be further aligned with the red dot.



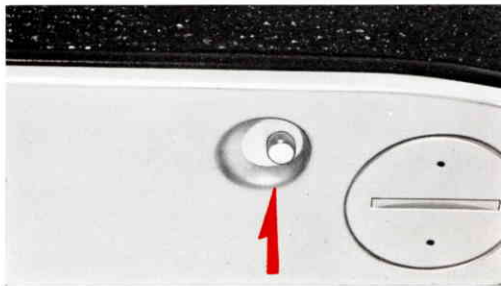
## NOTICE:

A tripod or other brace should always be used to support the camera when using shutter speed slower than 1/30 sec. When the dial is set at "B", the shutter will remain open as long as the shutter release button is depressed.

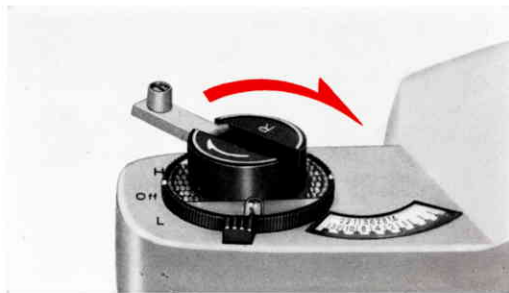
## UNLOADING FILM



After taking a full roll of film, it is necessary to rewind the film into the cassette before removing the exposed film from the camera.

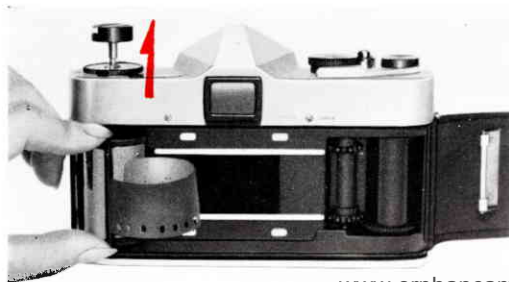


Press the Film Rewind Release Button which is located on the base of the camera. The Film Rewind Release Button should be kept depressed while the film is being rewound.

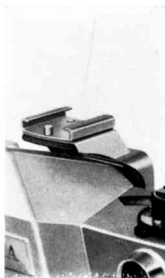


Flip up the film rewind crank handle to the horizontal position and wind in the direction of the arrow.

Toward the end of the film you will feel a slight resistance, but continue turning the rewind crank until the film pulls away from the slot on the Take-up Spool.



When the film is completely rewound into the cassette, open the back cover by sliding the Back Cover Release Lever to the "O" position. Pull up the rewind crank shaft and remove cassette.



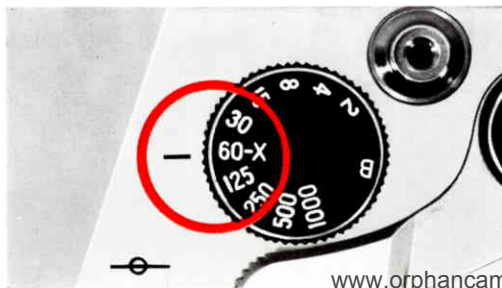
It is necessary to attach the Accessory Shoe at the frame of the viewfinder eye-piece, then the flash unit slips into the Accessory Shoe or attach to the camera with a bracket that screw into the tripod socket.



Two separate terminals are provided for flash synchronization FP and X. The upper terminal should be used for FP type flash bulb operation. The synchronization is fully automatic for all shutter speeds, no adjustment is required. For use with "FP" Flash Bulb.

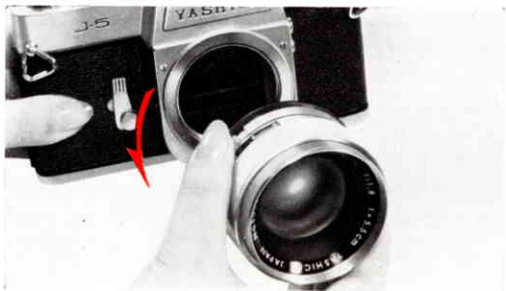
Shutter speed Terminal	1 / 1000	1 / 500	1 / 250	1 / 125	1 / 60 - X	1 / 30	1 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 2	B
F P	F P class bulbs										
X					ELECTRONIC FLASH BULB						
<p>■ We recommend to use BC type flash gun for perfect synchronization</p>											

The table shows the shutter speeds suitable for synchronization with flash bulbs or electronic flash units. The grey portions indicate the shutter speed for synchronization with "FP", type flash bulbs, and electronic flash units.



The lower terminal "X" should be used for flash synchronization with electronic flash type, you should always set the Shutter Speed Dial at the red "60-X". This assures you proper synchronization.

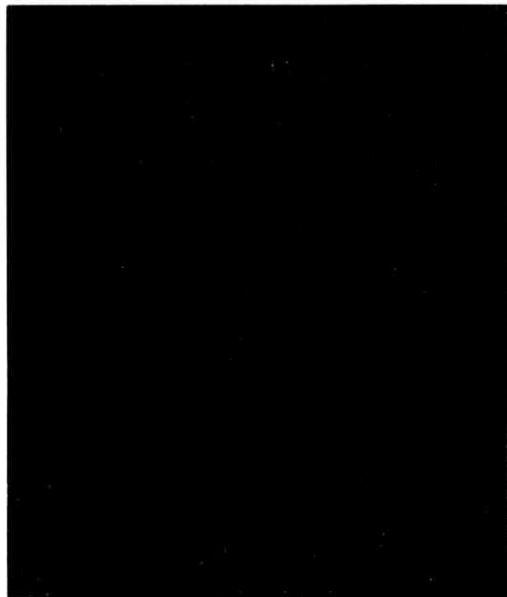
## CHANGING LENS & ACCESSORY LENSES



All Yashinon Interchangeable lenses are convenient "screw-in" type mount. To change the lens, turn the lens barrel counter-clockwise then, mount the interchangeable lens.



Do not change lenses in direct sun light.



Interchangeable lenses can be used with your YASHICA J-5, the following lenses are available :

1. YASHINON-R 35mm f/2.8  
Wide-angle
2. YASHINON-R 135mm f/2.8  
Telephoto
3. YASHINON-R 200mm f/4.5  
Telephoto
4. YASHINON-R 300mm f/5.5  
Telephoto
5. YASHINON-R 400mm f/6.3  
Telephoto
6. YASHINON-R ZOOM LENS  
90~190mm F 5.8



- **LENS HOOD** / shades lens from detail-destroying light reflections outside picture area.
- **FILTERS** / monochrome and color conversion filters screw into lens mount, are sharp cutting for better color control.
- **ACCESSORY SHOE** / fits clip on viewfinder provides mount for flash unit, etc.
- **RIGHT ANGLE FINDER** / slips into viewfinder clip for unusual angle and adds versatility and convenience.
- **MICROSCOPE ADAPTER** / usable with most standard and all YASHICA microscope.
- **EXTENSION TUBES** / Set of four extension tubes can be used singly or in combination for small object photography, as close as 76mm or 3 inches.
- **EXTENSION BELLOWS** / for extended lens to film distance to take magnified pictures of small objects or use with long focus lenses.



## **CARE OF YOUR YASHICA J-5**

Keep the inside as well as the outside of your camera clean with a soft clean cloth. Never use a frayed cloth. It is most essential to keep the film pressure plate clean.

When cleaning the lens, alcohol may be used but great care must be exercised to prevent excessive amount of alcohol from attacking the balsam adhesives between the lens elements.

Do not dismantle the camera or the lenses ; leave this precision work to expert camera repairmen.