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This will help me to continue to host this site, buy new manuals, and pay their shipping costs. It'll make you feel better, Use the above address for a check, M.O. or cash. Folleto de instrucciones Care 88 Then, gripping the lens barrel firmly, turn the lens clockwise until it locks with a click, bringing When using a lens cap of the The FXD Quartz will not operate Then replace the holder in the battery The FXD Quartz is designed to When the batteries are weak, the normal Keep the camera as warm as possible and Batteries affected by such extreme temperatures will recover power after being kept warm Oily residue on battery terminals could cause poor electrical contact. THIS IS DANGEROUS. Also keep batteries out of reach of small children. Avoid direct sunlight when loading film. Then, push the rewind knob back in, turning it slightly until it falls into position, if necessary. Close the camera The electromagnetic shutter release will not function unless the lever is Now you can start taking pictures. Set the The odd numbers are indicated by dots marked between the even numbers. The orange colored Then, let go of the release button and check to see that the dial is properly set on a click stop. The ASA or DIN film It also gives other The black figures indicate The LEDs will remain lit for 10 seconds after releasing the To focus with the outer matte field, turn the focusing ring until the image appears In such a case, use the outer matte field for focusing. There are 8 types. Choose the one suited to your eyesight needs. These lenses should be The dial is set by turning the desired speed reading to The shutter can not be used at intermediate settings. <http://charitablewines.org/uploads/horton-automatics-c2150-manual.xml>

- **yashica camera manual, manual camera yashica 108, camera yashica md 135 ae manual, camera yashica mf 1 manual, 1.0, yashica camera manual, manual camera yashica 108, camera yashica md 135 ae manual, camera yashica mf 1 manual.**

To check the shutter speed selected, press the exposure check button and note the LED Light transmission is halved with each larger number for example, Except for some special lenses, all Yashica and Zeiss lenses feature Continuous pressing is unnecessary as the button is an automatically Keep turning until you feel a light resistance shortly before the film When this occurs, press the film rewind release button and You merely set the lens aperture and the camera will automatically Use the following table If the LED light against any of the. If two LEDs light up simultaneously, the And it will remain lit while the finger is pressing down on the shutter release. Press the exposure check button and turn the aperture ring until the LED The LEDs will remain lit for 10 seconds upon release of the However, if the shutter is released while the LEDs are lit, they will go off after the exposure has been completed. When 2 LEDs light simultaneously, an intermediate shutter speed between the two indicated Turn the aperture ring to a wider lens aperture until Conversely, with spotlighted and other intensely lit subjects, the subject will be Both methods are also useful for When the shutter release is pressed, the shutter releases at the memory stored shutter Then resume your camera angle, frame your subject as desired and obtain a properly exposed photo Thus, when using a winder to take sequential photos In situations which call for intuition and experience, such as bright backgrounds, backlit To set the exposure compensation depress the film speed dial release button, turn the dial until the speed value The exposure compensation scale can be used at intermediate For manual exposure, turn the shutter speed dial In the manual mode, the shutter speed selected will be indicated by a Intermediate shutter speed settings cannot be used. <http://www.dynamiccontractingservices.com/userfiles/how-to-import-favorites-to-firefox-manual.ly.xml>

The LED will flash at the shutter speed selected on the shutter speed dial, while a second LED will flash for correct exposure, turn the aperture ring until the frame number matches your subject, focus and release the shutter. If you wish to shoot with two steadily lit LEDs remain on, you will have to slightly adjust the frame number for the correct exposure. The shutter cable switch is an optional accessory, to prevent camera vibration. With the auto flash unit set at AUTO, the camera automatically switches to the synchro shutter automatic exposure mode is in operation when the flash. For detailed operating instructions, refer to the instruction booklet. To determine the flash exposure, follow the instructions accompanying the flash unit. The FXD Quartz has a lock lever that can be set either before or after the camera will start beeping and the self-timer LED to warn you that the shutter is about to be released. As shown in the photograph below, the socket receives electrical signals from these Yashica ML and Zeiss T lenses have an infrared compensation mark R index on the depth of field scale on the lens barrel. First use the normal focusing range. This range is called the depth of field. The depth of field of a given lens varies, as follows. Different lenses have different depth of field limits. A lens of short focal length has greater depth of field at any setting. In the example shown in the photograph below, the winder has a front-mounted grip. Its front-mounted grip is designed when the unit is set to auto flash, setting the lens aperture to shutter speeds. Quartz-timed electronically controlled shutter aperture preferred automatic exposure LED matching type on Manual. Manuals; over and underexposure indications; special mark shows when flash is fully charged; battery check warning. Avoid leaving the camera in a hot environment. If the camera has been exposed to excessive heat, take care to keep the shocks from dropping or bumping are another major cause of camera damage. Blow dust and dirt away from these surfaces with.

Clean smudges and smears on lens and mirror surfaces with a soft cloth. Always take extra care in cleaning the lens and mirror surfaces to avoid scratching. When shooting for this reason, we strongly recommend the use of Contax and Yashica brand. If the image below looks like your camera, click below to see the full manual. Butkus, 29 Lake Ave., High Bridge, NJ 088291701 and send your email address so I can thank you. Most other places I'll make you feel better, won't it. If you use PayPal, use the link below. The manual is automatically downloaded on the desktop or in the file downloads of your computer. The same way is also possible if you prefer to search by choosing the menu Brands. To view the documents, you must have Adobe Reader installed on your computer. To download free the most recent version of this software click here. It helps me keep reviewing these oldies when you get yours through these links, thanks! Ken. My grandparents had one. They took it all over the world on their vacations, and came back with loads of great slides. Yashica sold eight million of these in various versions over 15 years. It has a big, clear viewfinder and rangefinder. It has a much clearer finder than the Nikon manual rangefinders of the 1950s that fetch astronomical prices from geriatric collectors. Its quieter and has less vibration than any of the clumsier focal plane shutters of Leica and Nikon rangefinders, and no flipping mirrors like every DSLR. It only has three manual shutter speeds, and that's stretching it. It is designed for a no longer available mercury battery, however modern alkaline replacements work fine. It is a joy to carry around compared to my hulking Nikon D3, but still has to be carried over the shoulder. A dealer will ask more. This is because even with a dark filter on the lens, the finder remains clear. It was made though 1977, and sold at closeout until stocks ran out about 1980. Please note the space-age atomic symbol on the front.

The Yashica Electro is the Apollo of Japanese consumer 35mm cameras. Of course I'm kidding; Japanese cameras have nothing to do with the Apollo program. The official cameras are Hasselblad and Zeiss, while the Kodak Instamatic 104 was the official camera of the American people of that era. The only good color film in the 1960s was Kodachrome, which was ASA 10. As of 1970, ASA 10 Kodachrome was long gone but some superspeed films were faster than ASA 500. In the old days, people used separate flash guns that used flash bulbs, so hot shoes didn't matter. Think this is silly. Auto corrects for parallax. You must compensate filters by setting the ASA dial accordingly. My Electro 35 has a 4LR52, EN164A, A32, PC164, TR164A, 1404A alkaline in it. These are made with four stacked LR52 or 640AP cells in series. Hong Kong is discretely stamped on the bottom. The

bottom screw of the camera case has cutouts which the users manual champions as being uniquely dedicated to some nubbins on the tripod legs. You owe it to yourself to carry a pocket tripod for night shots. That's GN 64 in feet, ISO 100, or onequarter the rating of the Vivitar 283. Far more useful is any flash with an AUTO setting. The lens is fast and sharp. It doesn't have any pointless features to get in the way. This means the only way to compensate for backlight or bright or dark subjects is to tweak the ASA dial. Nothing gets in the way, so long as you don't need AE lock. This lack of fluff just lets me shoot and concentrate on my composition. Not worrying about anything else, like AF tracking or histograms, lets me concentrate on what matters the picture. An integrator counts off the photons while the shutter is open, so if the light changes during an exposure, the Yashica Electro 35 compensates on the fly. If the lights suddenly come up, the Electro 35 will cut a time exposure short to correct for it. I haven't tried it yet with Velvia slides. Electronically, the Yashica Electro 35 GSN has no idea of the film speed.

The metering range remains constant in terms of exposure value EV. The light values LV covered by the system vary with film speed. I've had no problems with ISO 200 print film in the direct California sun. The maximum time increases directly at smaller apertures to maintain the same total exposure. That's the easy part. You want a Canonet GIII QL17. Press the Battery Check button, and the frame counter should light brightly in green. Green means GO, so load your film, wind to frame one, pick an aperture, focus, compose and shoot. If you see the red OVER light, turn the aperture ring in the same direction to make the light go out. First the red appears, and then the yellow. It's pretty bright, so you also can use it to find your keys or signal for help on a deserted island! Therefore you must set a lower ASA on the top meter dial to compensate for the light lost by the filter. It buzzes mechanically after you press the shutter. Here's how You may or may not also want to set the ASA a little higher to compensate for the slight additional light of the flash. It's best to leave the shutter uncocked. I've discovered that the meter won't activate when the shutter is uncocked; I don't know if this helps save batteries. Since it's an averaging meter, if the frame subject is mostly dark with a smaller subject in the center, set the ASA one or two stops higher. I'm unsure why, unless the meter and shutter range is somehow restricted at small apertures. We paint ours dayglo orange as a safety precaution. If you go out with your cap attached, you can shoot dozens of rolls before you might realize it's on. The meter, viewfinder and everything except picture taking work perfectly even with the cap on. It costs you nothing, and is this site, and thus my family's, biggest source of support. These places have the best prices and service, which is why I've used them since before this website existed. I recommend them all personally.

It's great people like you who allow me to keep adding to this site fulltime. Thanks! Thank you. The descriptions are entirely based on a particular camera that I have before me. Shutter speed, aperture and film speed can all be set manually but only through the automatic systems. This is much slower and less intuitive than having a shutter speed dial and aperture ring. There are no dials, knobs or rings on this camera. All adjustments are made with a combination of buttons and sliders. Where the Canon EOS range introduced the generalpurpose dial just behind the shutter release button which has subsequently been adopted by all DSLR manufacturers, this camera has a slider. Frequently, this requires the left hand to simultaneously press a button which is not as fluid a motion as Canon's system I am going to reference the Canon EOS system quite a bit. At the front of this display is the exposure mode Program, Av, Tv or M. In the middle is the frame counter, shutter speed and aperture. Behind this is the drive mode single, continuous or delayed and focus mode AF, CAF or M This is not marked as to its purpose making the manual very useful. In front of the selector slider is the shutter release button. This is a soft rubber. Behind the LCD on the back of the top plate is a threaded socket for a standard cable release. This fires the shutter as you release the cable release plunger rather than as you press it. On the front of the pentaprism hump there is a translucent window to provide light for the viewfinder LCD display. When the dedicated flash unit is in place, this window is covered and the LCD is illuminated by three small lights. In addition, there

are five more contacts used specifically by the dedicated Yashica flash unit. The other controls are buttons, these are used in conjunction with the selector slider on the right of the top plate. The ISO button is an override for the DX system that reads film speed off the cassette and sets it automatically.

This is useful if you want to set your own EV for the film instead of rating the film at the manufacturer's rating. Also if you are using bulk film loaded into black cassettes. This is used in Manual mode to help set the aperture. In manual, the selector slider sets the shutter speed, and in conjunction with this button, sets the aperture. This is quite a clumsy arrangement, to say the least. With this camera, Yashica decided to produce a new mount which is not compatible with the Contax mount and is only used on this camera. At the top of the lens mount are five electrical contacts. As there are no electrically active components in the lens, I assume these contacts allow the camera's processor to read zoom and focus positions. There is a small catch at the front of the focus screen and when this is released, the frame holding the screen in place swings down and the screen can be pulled out. I am not aware of other screens being available but this facility might be for future development if this camera had sold well it didn't. It has a 52mm filter thread at the front. Next, move the focus ring until that distance is against one of the red infrared indexes. The image will now appear to be out of focus to the human eye, but the image on infrared film will now be in sharp focus. This slides onto the hotshoe from the front the opposite way to usual. When it is in position, you depress and slightly turn clockwise the red and black button on the rear of the flash unit. This locks it in place firmly and pushes all six of the electrical contacts down onto the corresponding contacts in the hotshoe. It is powered by the camera's battery. At this point, operation is entirely automatic. There is no need to worry about the synch speed for the shutter or which aperture to use. This photo of the kid's bike was taken with this flash unit with the camera set to Av mode aperture priority mode.

To use this, you guesstimate the distance to your subject and read off the corresponding aperture. There is a vertically travelling metal focalplane shutter. The cassette space is on the left. There is the standard row of six sprung electrical contacts to read film speed and length of the DX code on the cassette. To load the film, you pull the leader to the red line and close the back. When you switch the camera on, the film automatically advances to the first frame. This will allow the camera to hang sideways or you could attach a shorter hand strap. The camera turns out to be quite easy to use even if not intuitive. I am quite impressed with the results. I am retired with about 45 years photography experience. But poor Marketing, from Kyocera, bad handling experience, and a something late to the market Minolta AF System was being out into 1985 left these otherwise excellent Yashicas eating Dust onto the Store Shelf. This is an SLR with a scale on the lens. I am very used to manual focus cameras and guesstimating is faster and easier for me. Notify me of new posts via email. Learn how your comment data is processed. One of my main resources. There is no charge, but a small donation is polite. Site belongs to Daniel Jimenez Chocron. Still We have hope. Tidbits from my life. The descriptions are entirely based on a particular camera that I have before me. Lincolnshire Artists Blog The Lincolnshire Artists Society forum and Information site To find out more, including how to control cookies, see here. My own model had the vinyl replaced by the camera shop I bought it from, and the new green leatherette will likely last much longer than the original. ND filters are your friend here. When shooting, you have either aperture priority or a manual of sorts; you can let the camera suggest the shutter speed to use to with the chosen aperture. Finally, the camera is dependent on batteries to function.

Yashica's own brand lenses are what I stick to, and when buying these stick to the multicoated "ML" versions. Buying a second body so both black and white and colour films can be used at the same time is no problem, and should the camera break getting another isn't difficult. Yashica brand flashes and motor winders are similarly abundant and effective. It is ultimately functional and very

affordable, with highquality lenses available for a bargain. The high flash sync speed is a nice bonus too. The few shutter speeds and reliance on batteries with frustrate many, and for those people I would advise investing in a Contax SLR such as the RTS II. Write posts for the blog. Find out more. Please try again.Please try again.In order to navigate out of this carousel please use your heading shortcut key to navigate to the next or previous heading. Register a free business account Please try your search again later.To calculate the overall star rating and percentage breakdown by star, we don't use a simple average. Instead, our system considers things like how recent a review is and if the reviewer bought the item on Amazon. It also analyzes reviews to verify trustworthiness. Yashica received millions in crowdfunding within its first couple weeks, and then launched a second campaign on Indiegogo, which was also successful. And has a frame advance lever. But it records to a memory card. Or something. I've had the Y35 for about a month now, shooting with it, and I'm still not clear what it is. It writes your images to an SD card. It's powered by two AA batteries. There are very few exposure controls. These are about the size of an old APS film cartridge and slot into the camera back, connecting via six metal pins. And not the thick, robust plastic like you might find on an entrylevel DSLR. This is carnival prize plastic. The police badge and plastic handgun set you win for knocking over some cans with a bean bag.

The lens barrel is also plastic; however, Yashica says the lens elements are glass. You do need to advance this lever to shoot another frame despite the camera being digital. On the dial are the settings for 2, 1, 0, 1 and 2. But it's not entirely clear what EV you have it set to when you turn the dial because there's no clear corresponding notch or mark to indicate the setting. There is a little line to the right of it, but this also kind of looks like it could be the Focal Plane Indicator. So, who knows! There is no purpose to this, and it seems kind of pointless. You also put your AA batteries in here. When it's purple it has successfully taken an image. And then the sticker says, if the light is red but it won't let you take a photo, just keep trying and eventually it will. When the company is already trying to warn me that I'm going to have trouble taking photos with it, you begin to feel like you were ripped off before you've even taken a shot. It's worked seamlessly in that regard. And to be honest, the images aren't that bad if you're in the right light. Shooting without getting that instant visual on the back of your camera made me feel like I was shooting film again. I was thinking more about my shots and my composition, even though I wasn't limited to a set number of frames. Some of my old budget smartphones from yesteryear at least offered that and cost less new at the time. But I digress. When you see the red light and press the shutter button it doesn't take the image straightaway. The shutter clicks but then there is a little delay before the light changes to purple. But colours on the whole seem OK, if a little muted. But I think that is part of the effect. The Yashica Y35 can't handle highcontrast scenes very well at all. Highlights are completely blown out and there is lots of noise. But in the right light you can get some nice looking images.

When you look at Zenit's resurrection, for instance, and its partnership with Leica to develop a fullframe camera, that seems infinitely more serious than this. The Yashica Y35 is just a toy. And I would have paid more money for a Yashica digiFilm camera that boasts some more credible features and manual controls. Clearly some thought has been put into its concept, and it is rather fun to shoot with. You can also get some decent enough images. But this is really a child's camera. It's not as good as your smartphone, whatever smartphone you may have.The Y35 does force you to think about composition and light and exposure. And because you can't view your images straightaway on the camera back, it forces you to get on the computer and actually download your photos and create an image management workflow. So don't buy this thinking it's the same old Yashica, but digital. It's not. The concept just hasn't had enough resource to be fully realised. All rights reserved. COMAND OperatingInstructions Orderno.6515692713 Partno.2515845682 EditionEditionA2012 109 Calling up. ChaffeyCollege Winter 2009, Rancho Cucamonga, CA USA. Find best value and selection for your YASHICA 108 MULTI PROGRAM CAMERA search on eBay. If the image below looks like your camera. Find best value and selection for your KYOCERAYASHICA109MultiProgram

35mmSLRFilmCamera search New listing Yashica 109 Multi Program with.Reload to refresh your session. Reload to refresh your session. For the uninitiated, the Yashica Y35 is a camera that was funded and created off of Kickstarter. This isn't the original Yashica, but instead a Hong Kong company who took it over and decided to create something fundamentally different from most other cameras out there. To emulate the look, feel, and experience of film cameras the company created a camera that doesn't have a back LCD screen and that requires you to buy film packs to get a different look. Then you plug your SD card into the camera and get the images.

On top of that, you'll need to shoot then advance the film lever, and only then can you shoot again. Simply not chimping the LCD screen won't do it. On top of that, the Yashica Y35 shoots only JPEG images. This will most closely emulate the experience that the modern film shooter does shooting the film, processing them at a lab and then getting the scans back. Of course, it means that we're not getting the most from the photos as we can't go into a darkroom and edit the files. And to be fair, I think that that would ruin the experience. To be quite honest, there are better options out there. The front is very minimal and has a rangefinder look and aesthetic. It's low key handsome; but when you look at it the Yashica Y35 obviously looks like a toy. The left side, being the hot shoe and the film rewind, are pretty useless and do nothing. This switch is a bit tough to work with though. It's plain jane. It requires the film pack and those two AA batteries. For what it's worth, the battery life is pretty damned great. The latter is built better in every single way. And there is no comparison. To be fair, that camera is all metal and uses actual film. It was my first serious film camera when I got back into film photography years ago. It spent some time with my mother and when she passed away, I donated it to the Lomography company. Would I buy one again. No; I've thus moved onto Leicas. And in all seriousness, the Yashica Y35 isn't coming close to what a Leica can do. I'm not sure that I can put it any other way. Want to give this camera to a child. They'll break it. It feels like the cheapest and most toylike camera I've ever held. It's right up there with something along the lines of a Diana camera. With that said though, My camera held it together really well and I treat it like an egg. But if I give it some roughing up, I'm sure that it will break. That's on the bottom.

Trying to get it open is pretty difficult but once it is open it feels like it can easily break right off. Then there is the film back door. In fact, it's laid out pretty well. When you get the camera, you'll need to attach a camera strap to it. Then you'll need an SD card to put in the bottom of the camera and two double A batteries in addition to your film pack. There isn't a single way to figure that out. So if you're using ISO 400 film in a very dark environment then you don't know just how long you should be holding your breath and handholding the exposure for. However, there is an exposure compensation dial. Again though, how are you supposed to know what exposure you're getting if you don't have any idea of what it will be in the first place. The Yashica Y35 camera has an electronic shutter sound, so its consistency will never let you know how long the shutter actually is. In comparison, the LCA has a mechanical shutter and you'll know what you're getting because you'll hear it open and close. To that end, the Yashica Y35 is a good learning tool because it teaches you what to expect from a scene that digital allows you to do, but provides you with too many temptations of an escape. The slide film option is disappointing and shows off how low quality the lens is with purple fringing galore. To that end, I thoroughly enjoy the black and white look; but I can't put my finger on what film it looks like. It doesn't at all remind me of TriX. The Yashica Y35 I think is a fantastic learning tool and it depends on how experienced you are with both digital and film. If you're very experienced with both, then the Yashica Y35 will be simple to use because you're familiar enough with both types of systems that you'll see it as a nice middle ground. If you're only a film shooter, then the Yashica Y35 will be a piece of cake. If you're a digital shooter, then the Yashica Y35 will perplex you with a face only worthy of being expressed in an internet meme.

It is pretty much forever focused out to a reasonable distance away. Anything that is five feet away from you will be in focus, sort of. Then anything at infinity will surely be in focus. But if you want to

shoot anything closer, you're out of luck. The Yashica Y35 has a lens that was talked up quite a bit in the Kickstarter campaign but I don't ever remember it being only focused out to a further distance away. So there is no focusing. Any to be honest, that's annoying. But I think I should be able to control whether or not I'm focusing via a zone focusing system on the lens. The autofocus isn't the best or the newest options from Fujifilm, but it's workable. Here's another reason why I'm leaning towards Fujifilm. Call me a fanboy of Fujifilm if you want, but can you blame me for a company giving me an option to autofocus. If you like shooting buildings and street photography at a distance then you'll probably be okay. But otherwise, what the hell is the point. Full disclosure, this lens isn't really plastic, but it's sort of lofi in its image quality. But that has been fixed in modern film photography with better coatings on the lenses. By far though, the black and white film pack is superior. The images look like film scans with the grain effect, but I can't for the life of me nail down what film the black and white looks like. And for what it's worth, I genuinely like the look of film so much more. But with that said, I don't think that in black and white, that the Yashica Y35 doesn't have a character to it. It indeed does have a bit of an authentic look to it. But with that said, it is also a very first generation product. Otherwise it's a toy. I genuinely knew that I'd be taking this risk going in and backing the campaign. I've seen some serious vitrol spilled at people who backed the campaign with the same fervor of political conversations that I see on Facebook.