KYOCERA



YASHICA 230-AF

Instruction booklet ● Bedienungsanleitung ● Mode d'emploi ● Manual de instrucciones

Thank you for your purchase of a Yashica 230-AF. This is a highly developed auto-focus SLR camera with many outstanding features. It is designed to work in perfect harmony with its dedicated flash.
This camera features three auto-focus modes: normal auto-focus, continuous auto-focus and trap focus. These sophisticated focusing modes, in combination with various exposure modes such as programmed auto mode, will enable you to open up new picture-taking possibilities.
It also provides an AE lock system based on the spot metering method, a large-size display panel for centralized information control and many other features that have been developed with latest technology.
Before you use the camera, please read this manual carefully. It will assure you a longer service with proper care.

The descriptions in this manual are made with a Yashica AF lens 50 mm F1.8 on the camera. The operating procedure is the same with other Yashica AF lenses, too.

Wir danken Ihnen, daß Sie sich für die Yashica 230-AF entschieden haben. Diese hochentwickelte Autofokus-SLR-Kamera zeichnet sich durch eine Vielzahl von äußerst praktischen Merkmalen aus und ist für optimale Blitzaufnahmen auf den Betrieb mit dem auf diese Kamera abgestimmten Blitzgerät ausgelegt.
Diese Kamera verfügt über drei Autofokus-Betriebsarten: normaler Autofokus-, kontinuierlicher Autofokus- und Vorwahl-Autofokus-Betrieb. Zusammen mit den verschiedenen Belichtungsbetriebsarten, z. B. die programmierte Belichtungsautomatik, werden Ihnen diese fortschrittlichen Autofokus-Betriebsarten völlig neue Dimensionen beim Fotografieren erschließen.
Darüber hinaus ist diese Kamera mit einem auf der Grundlage gezielter Spotmessung arbeitenden Meßwertspeicher (AE-Verriegelungsschaltung), einem großdimensionierten Monitor für zentralisierte Informationskontrolle sowie vielen weiteren Einrichtungen vom letzten Stand der Fototechnik ausgestattet.
Bitte lesen Sie diese Bedienungsanleitung vor Inbetriebnahme der Kamera aufmerksam durch. Bei sachgemäßem Umgang mit der Kamera wird sich dies in jahrelangem störungsfreien Betrieb auszahlen.

Bei den Beschreibungen dieser Bedienungsanleitung wird davon ausgegangen, daß ein Yashica AF-Objektiv f/1,8/50 mm an der Kamera angebracht ist. Die Bedienungsverfahren sind jedoch auch bei Verwendung anderer Yashica AF-Objektive die gleichen.

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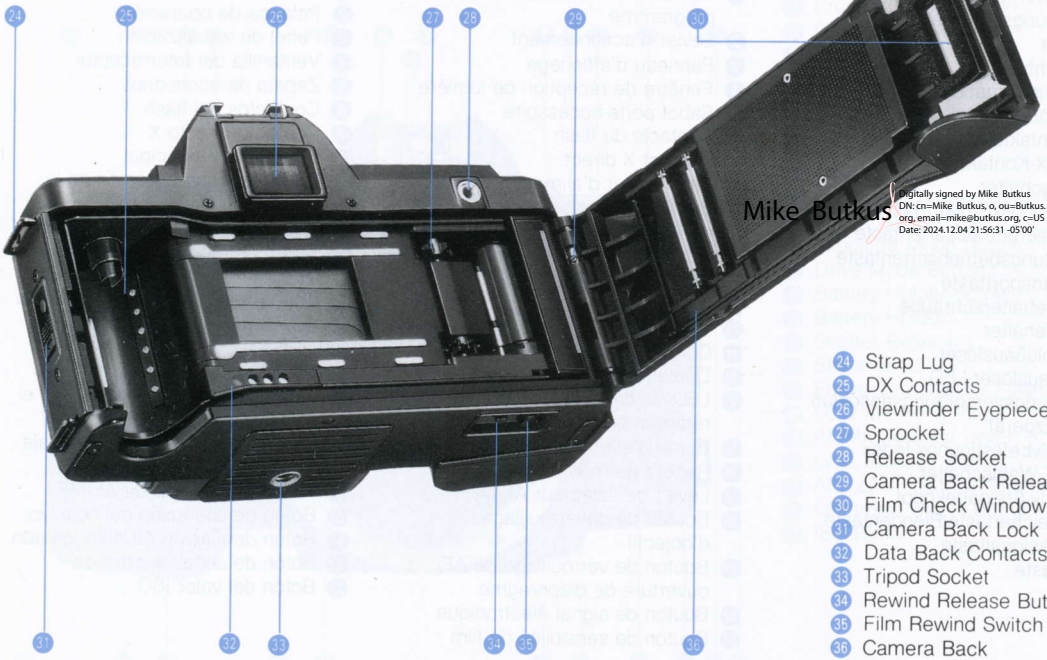
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Names of Parts



1. Program Reset Button
2. Operating Lever
3. Display Panel
4. Light Receptor Window
5. Accessory Shoe
6. Flash Contacts
7. Direct X-contact
8. Main Switch
9. Exposure Compensation Button
10. Focus Mode Button
11. Exposure Mode Button
12. Drive Mode Button
13. Battery Holder Screw
14. Battery Holder
15. Shutter Release
16. Self-timer LED
17. Power Terminal for Flash
18. Lens Mounting Index
19. AF/MF Selector Lever
20. Lens Release Button
21. AF Lock/F-Number Button
22. Electronic Signal Button
23. ISO Button

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Mike Butkus

Digitally signed by Mike Butkus
DN: cn=Mike Butkus, o, ou=Butkus.org, email=mike@butkus.org, c=US
Date: 2024.12.04 21:56:31 -05'00'

24 Strap Lug
25 DX Contacts
26 Viewfinder Eyepiece
27 Sprocket
28 Release Socket
29 Camera Back Release Pin
30 Film Check Window
31 Camera Back Lock
32 Data Back Contacts
33 Tripod Socket
34 Rewind Release Button
35 Film Rewind Switch
36 Camera Back

<Display Panel>

The display panel shows all information available for taking pictures with this camera. It may not represent actual data, however.

1. Film Speed (ISO)
2. Shutter-priority Mode Indicator
3. Program Mode Indicator
4. Flash Mark
5. Exposure Counter
6. Film Transport/Rewind Mark
7. Exposure Compensation Mark
8. Continuous Shooting Indicator
9. Single-frame Shooting Indicator
10. Self-timer Mark
11. Manual Mode Indicator
12. Aperture-priority Mode Indicator
13. Electronic Signal Indicator
14. Aperture/Exposure Compensation Setting
15. Battery Check Mark
16. Over/Underexposure Mark
17. Trap Focus Mark
18. Manual Focus Indicator
19. Auto Focus Indicator
20. Continuous Auto Focus Indicator
21. Shutter Speed/Film Speed

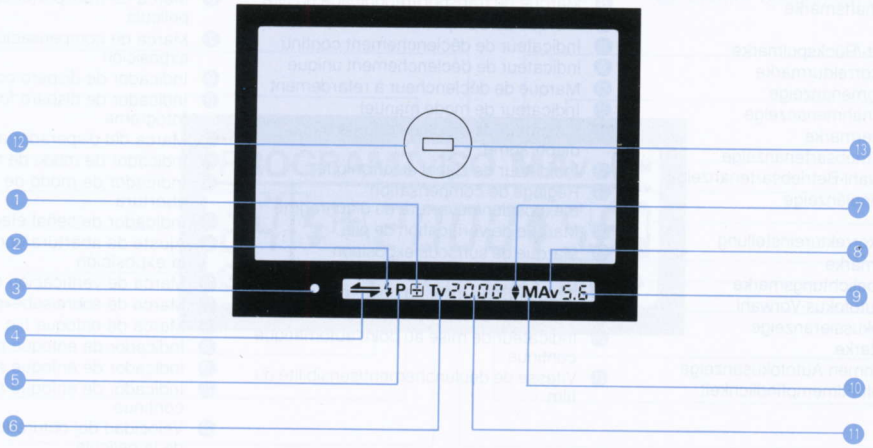


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<Display in the Viewfinder>

The liquid display section in the viewfinder will automatically brighten up when the light is dim to let you see the display clearly even in the dark.

1. Exposure Compensation Mark
2. Flash Mark
3. Sharp Focus LED (green)
4. Front Mis-focus/Rear Mis-focus Mark
5. Program Mode Indicator
6. Shutter-priority Mode Indicator
7. Over/Underexposure Mark
8. Aperture-priority Mode Indicator
9. Aperture/Exposure Compensation Setting
10. Manual Mode Indicator
11. Shutter Speed/Film Speed
12. Spot Circle
13. Focusing Frame



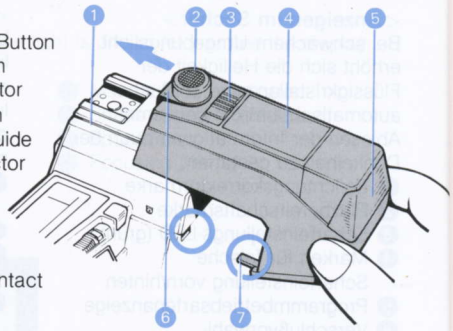
<Mounting and Dismounting the Dedicated Flash CS-110AF>

To mount the flash, first unlock the Flash Lock Button. (When it is unlocked, it will pop up and show a red mark.) Mount the flash from the front side of the camera and slide it in along the Guide Rail as far as it will go. Then, press down the Flash Lock Button and turn it clockwise until the index mark on it comes opposite the index mark on the flash, and lock the flash in place.

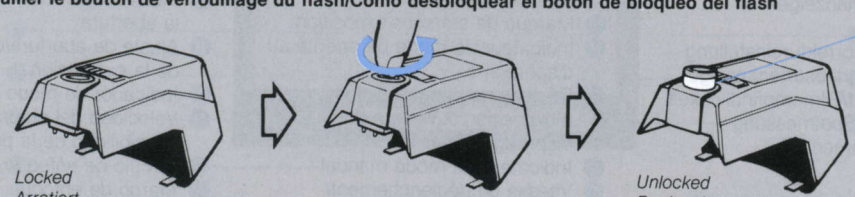
To dismount the flash, repeat the above-mentioned procedure in reverse.

- Do not apply too much pressure on the flash coupling contact.
- When attaching the flash, make sure the Coupling Contact is inserted into the camera's Power Terminal.

1. Guide Rail
2. Flash Lock Button
3. Flash Switch
4. Light Receptor Window with Exposure Guide
5. Flash Reflector
6. Index Mark
7. Coupling Contact



How to Unlock the Flash Lock Button/Entriegeln des Blitzsperrknopfs
Pour déverrouiller le bouton de verrouillage du flash/Cómo desbloquear el botón de bloqueo del flash



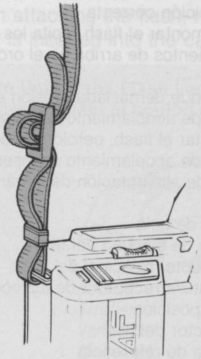
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Attaching the Strap
Attach the Strap as shown in the illustration.

Anbringen des Tragriemens
Bringen Sie den Tragriemen wie in der Abbildung gezeigt an.

Fixation de la courroie
Fixer la courroie de la manière indiquée dans l'illustration.

Montage de la correa
Monte la correa como se muestra en la ilustración.

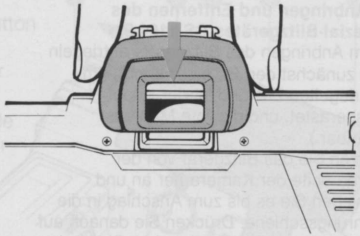


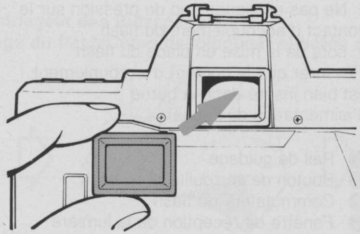
Attaching the Eyecup
Attach the Eyecup as shown in the illustration.

Anbringen der Augenmuschel
Bringen Sie das Augenmuschel wie in der Abbildung gezeigt an.

Fixation de l'œilleton
Fixer l'œilleton de la manière indiquée dans l'illustration.

Montaje de la tapa del ocular
Monte la tapa del ocular como se muestra en la ilustración.





Attach the optional FL type Diopter Lenses as shown. The Eyecup can be attached on a Diopter Lens.

Bringen Sie die als Sonderzubehör erhältlichen FL-Diopterlinsen wie gezeigt an. Die Augenmuschel kann an einer Diopterlinse befestigt werden.

Mettre les lentilles dioptriques de type FL en option en place de la manière indiquée. L'œilleton peut être fixé sur une lentille dioptrique.

Monte las dioptrías del tipo FL opciones como se muestra. La tapa del ocular puede montarse con una lente dióptrica.

Basic Operation

This chapter explains the basic steps for operating the Yashica 230-AF. If you read these instructions, you will learn how to operate the camera for normal photography.

●

Grundlegende Bedienungsverfahren

Dieses Kapitel beschreibt die grundlegenden Verfahren bei der Bedienung der Yashica 230-AF. In diesem Kapitel lernen Sie, wie die Kamera für normale Aufnahmen einzusetzen ist.

●

Procédure de base

Ce chapitre explique les étapes de base pour l'utilisation du Yashica 230-AF. En lisant ces instructions, vous apprendrez à vous servir de l'appareil pour prendre des photos ordinaires.

●

Operación básica

Este capítulo explica los pasos básicos para la operación de la Yashica 230-AF. Si lee estas instrucciones, aprenderá a operar la cámara para fotografía normal.

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Mounting the Lens

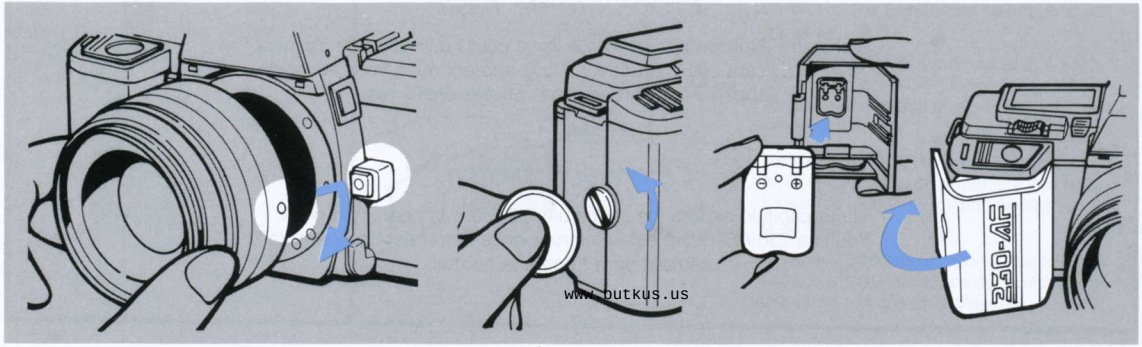
First, remove the lens cap and body cap. Then, align the red dot on the lens rear with the red dot (lens mounting index) on the camera's Lens Release Button, push in the lens and turn it clockwise until it locks with a click.

- To dismount it, press in the Lens Release Button and turn it counterclockwise.
- If you are changing the lens with film loaded in the camera, take care to avoid direct sunlight.

Loading the Battery

Loosen the Battery Holder Screw by turning it toward the arrow with a coin and remove the Battery Holder. Insert the lithium battery correctly, as illustrated inside the holder. Then, close the holder so that the claw on its side is engaged, install it again and lock it in place with the Screw.

Use a 6-volt lithium battery (2CR5).



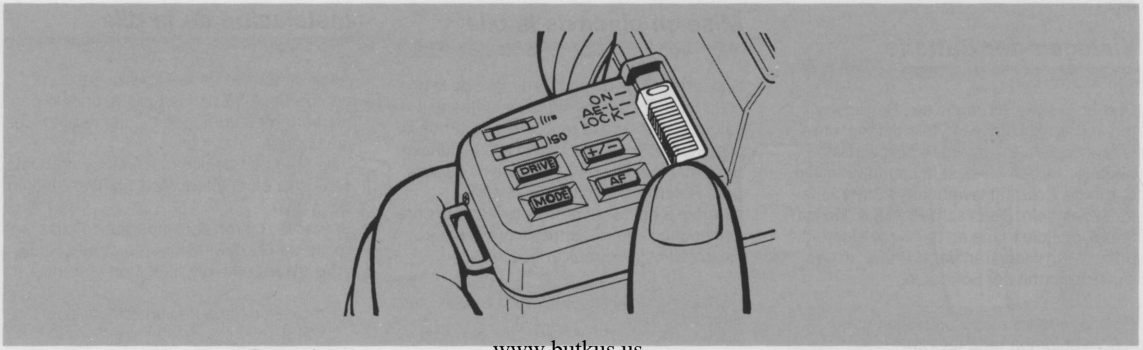
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Main Switch

The Main Switch of this camera has three positions. When it is set to LOCK, the camera is turned off. When it is set to AE-L, you can take pictures with a fixed exposure value on spot metering. When it is set to ON, you can take pictures by measuring exposure on center-weighted metering. Set the switch depending on the subject you want to shoot. If you are not using the camera, always set it to LOCK.

LOCK ..... The camera is turned off.
AE-L ..... The camera is turned on and takes pictures on spot metering. If the Shutter Release is depressed halfway, the AE lock is activated.
ON ..... The camera is turned on and takes pictures on center-weighted metering. Normally, set the Main Switch to ON.

- When the camera is turned on, the shutter speed, aperture and other information will be displayed for 8 seconds in the display panel and viewfinder.

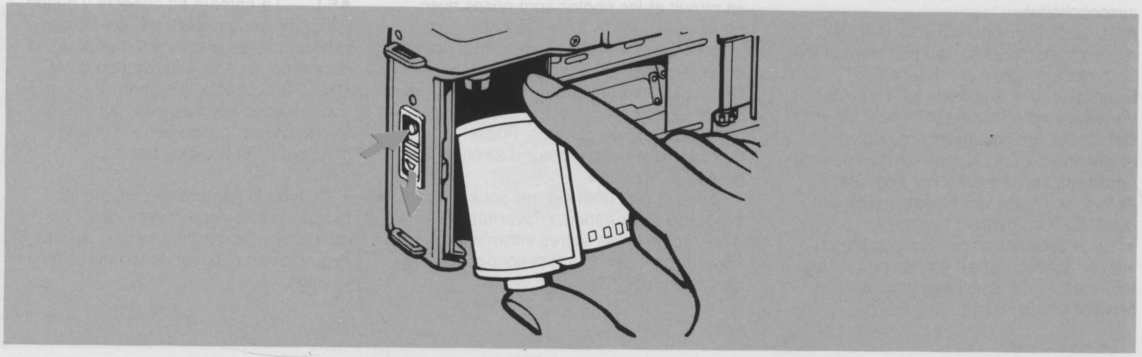


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1 Set the Main Switch to ON, open the Camera Back and load the film.

To open the Camera Back, push down the Camera Back Lock while pressing in the button on it.
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.
Always load and unload film in subdued light.

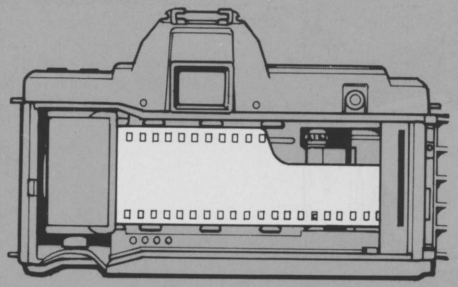
- If you use DX-coded film, the camera will automatically set itself for the speed of the film loaded in it.
- Do not touch the shutter curtain and DX contacts.

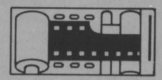


2 Insert the film tip as far as the orange mark ("▬") and close the Camera Back.

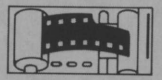
Engage the film perforations with the sprocket teeth and make sure the film lies flat and tight as shown in the illustration, then close the Camera Back. As soon as you close it, the film will automatically advance to the first frame.

- If the film is advancing properly, the Exposure Counter will show "1" and the Film Transport Mark "⊙—" will turn on in the display panel. You are now ready to take pictures. If the Exposure Counter does not move from "0" or if the mark "⊙—" does not turn on, the film is not advancing properly. Open the Camera Back and load the film correctly again.





Yes
Ja
Oui
Si



No
Nein
Non
No

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Before taking pictures, set the drive mode, focusing mode and exposure mode to the desired positions according to the subject you want to shoot.

To set the mode, move the Operating Lever to the left or right while pressing the corresponding mode button until the desired mode appears in the display panel.

- The display in the panel will run through quickly if you continue to push the lever for more than a second.
- The Program Reset Button is very useful because the camera will automatically set the positions of the drive mode, focusing mode and exposure mode that are most convenient for taking pictures as soon as you press this button.

<Mode description>

■ **Drive modes**

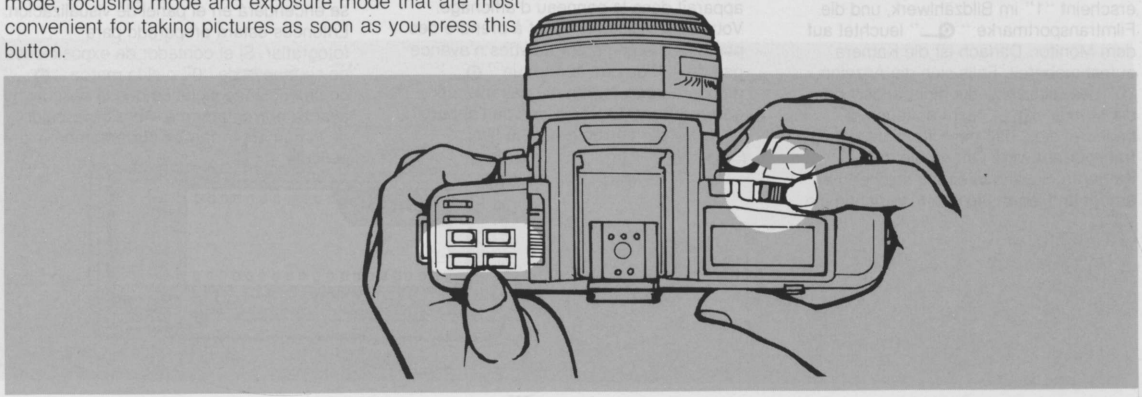
There are three modes: single-frame shooting (S), continuous shooting (C), and self-timer shooting ( ).

■ **Focusing modes**

There are four modes: auto-focus (AF), continuous auto-focus (CAF), trap focus ( ), and manual focus (M).

■ **Exposure modes**

There are four modes: programmed auto exposure (PROGRAM), shutter-priority auto exposure (Tv), aperture-priority auto exposure (Av), and manual exposure (M).



<Drive Modes>

❶ Single Frame Shooting: S

Each time you depress the Shutter Release, the camera will expose one frame at a time and advance the film to the next frame, then stop.

❷ Continuous Shooting: C

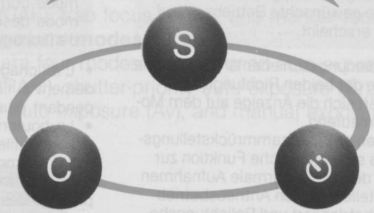
While you are depressing the Shutter Release, the camera will take pictures one after another at a rate of up to about 1.8 frames a second.

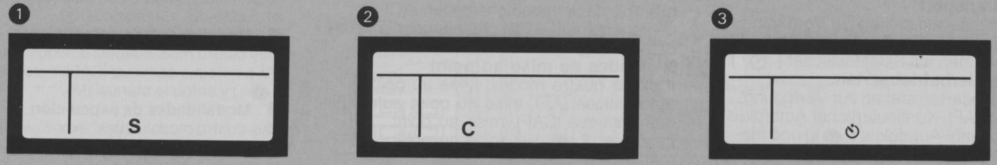
❸ Self-timer Shooting: ⏲

When you depress the Shutter Release, the self-timer LED in the camera front will turn on and the shutter will trip after 10 seconds.

Operating Lever to the left
Bedienungsschieber nach links
Levier d'actionnement vers la gauche
Palanca de operación hacia la izquierda

Operating Lever to the right
Bedienungsschieber nach rechts
Levier d'actionnement vers la droite
Palanca de operación hacia la derecha





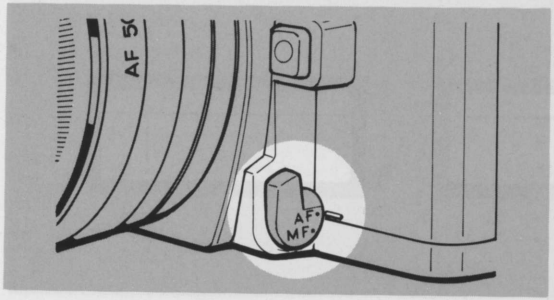
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<Focusing Modes>

This camera offers a versatile focusing system which consists of four focusing modes. The auto-focus mode (AF) is convenient for taking ordinary pictures. The continuous auto-focus mode (CAF) allows you to take pictures in succession by keeping your subject in sharp focus as it moves. The trap focus mode (◈) is designed to trip the shutter as soon as the lens is focused on the subject if you have set it to an intended subject distance in advance. You can also focus the lens manually (MF).

Selector Lever

This lever selects the basic focusing functions of the camera. If you want to take auto-focus or continuous auto-focus pictures, set the lever to "AF". If you want to take trap focus or manual-focus pictures, set it to "MF".

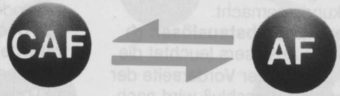


Selector Lever at "AF"
Wählschalter auf "AF"
Levier de sélection sur "AF"
Palanca selectora en la posición "AF"



Operating Lever to the left
Bedienungsschieber nach links
Levier d'actionnement vers la gauche
Palanca de operación hacia la izquierda

Operating Lever to the right
Bedienungsschieber nach rechts
Levier d'actionnement vers la droite
Palanca de operación hacia la derecha

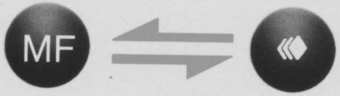


Selector Lever at "MF"
Wählschalter auf "MF"
Levier de sélection sur "MF"
Palanca selectora en la posición "MF"



Operating Lever to the left
Bedienungsschieber nach links
Levier d'actionnement vers la gauche
Palanca de operación hacia la izquierda

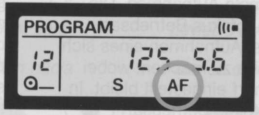
Operating Lever to the right
Bedienungsschieber nach rechts
Levier d'actionnement vers la droite
Palanca de operación hacia la derecha



Auto Focus: AF

If you depress the Shutter Release lightly, the camera will automatically start to focus the lens on the subject located in the focusing frame in the viewfinder. As soon as the green sharp-focus LED turns on, you can depress the Shutter Release all the way to take your picture. This mode is convenient for taking relatively static objects, because the focus is locked when the lens is focused on the subject by depressing the Shutter Release halfway.

- If you take auto-focus pictures in the drive mode "C", the camera will automatically focus the lens for each frame and take pictures continuously.



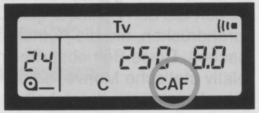


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Continuous Auto Focus: CAF

As long as you keep depressing the Shutter Release lightly, the auto-focusing system will function and keep the subject in the focusing frame in sharp focus. This mode is useful for shooting moving subjects continuously, because it will continue to focus on the subject as the subject moves and its shooting distance changes, even after the lens has been once focused on it. Depress the Shutter Release all the way when the sharp-focus LED turns on.

- If you take continuous auto-focus pictures in the drive mode "C", the camera will automatically focus the lens on the subject and take pictures continuously with the fixed focus.
- Use the AF Lock Button to lock the focus.

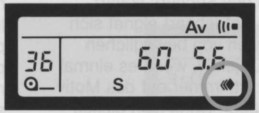


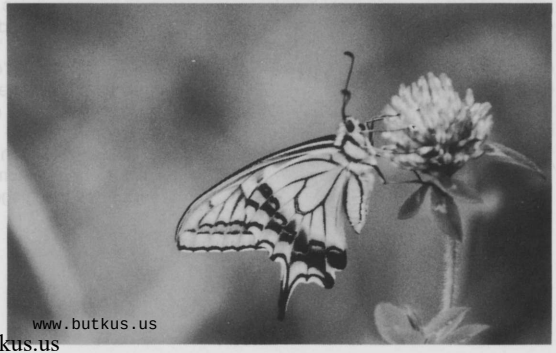




Trap Focus: ⟪◆

This mode is useful for shooting nervous animals or moving subjects at a fixed distance. Face the camera toward the place where you guess your subject will come, set the camera to that distance with the Focusing Ring, attach the cable switch and release it. As soon as the subject comes to this distance and it is caught in the focusing frame in the center of the viewfinder, the shutter will trip to take your picture.





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Manual Focus: MF

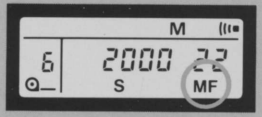
To focus, turn the Focusing Ring with your hand. If the subject is not correctly focused, the front mis-focus or rear mis-focus mark will turn on. If it is in sharp focus, the green LED will turn on.

- ⇐ : Front Mis-focus Mark
  The lens is focused in front of the subject.
- ⇒ : Rear Mis-focus Mark
  The lens is focused behind the subject.
- ⇋ : "Focusing impossible" Mark (blinks)

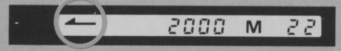
Manuelle Fokussierbetriebsart: MF

Drehen Sie den Scharfeinstellring von Hand, um das Objektiv scharf einzustellen. Wenn das Motiv unscharf ist, leuchtet eine der Marken für falsche Scharfeinstellung vorn oder hinten auf. Ist das Motiv einwandfrei fokussiert, so leuchtet die grüne LED auf.

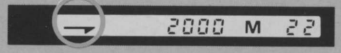
- ⇐ : Marke für falsche Scharfeinstellung vorn
  Das Objektiv ist auf einen Punkt vor dem Motiv fokussiert.
- ⇒ : Marke für falsche Scharfeinstellung hinten
  Das Objektiv ist auf einen Punkt hinter dem Motiv fokussiert.
- ⇋ : Marke "Fokussierung unmöglich" (blinkt)



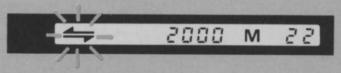
Front Mis-focus Mark
Marke für falsche Scharfeinstellung vorn
Marque de mauvaise mise au point avant
Marca de enfoque incorrecto anterior



Rear Mis-focus Mark
Marke für falsche Scharfeinstellung hinten
Marque de mauvaise mise au point arrière
Marca de enfoque incorrecto posterior



"Focusing impossible" Mark
Marke "Fokussierung unmöglich"
Marque de mise au point impossible
Marca de "enfoque imposible"



<Exposure Modes>

❶ Programmed Auto Exposure: PROGRAM

The camera contains a combination program of shutter speeds and apertures and automatically selects the optimum combination of shutter speed and aperture depending on the brightness of the subject.

❷ Shutter-priority Auto Exposure: Tv

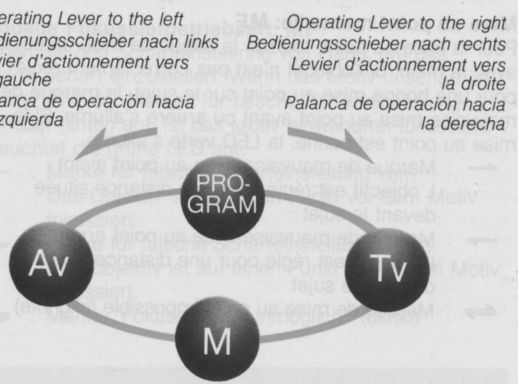
If you set a shutter speed, the camera will automatically select the optimum aperture for it, depending on the brightness of the subject, to provide correct exposure.

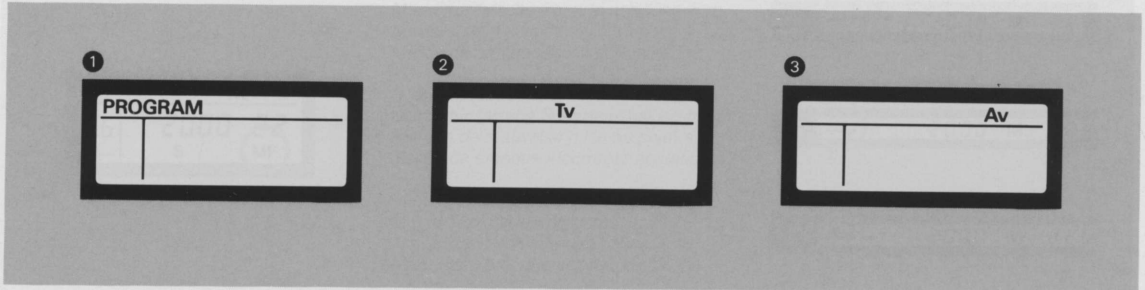
- The shutter speed is set with the Operating Lever.

❸ Aperture-priority Auto Exposure: Av

If you set an aperture, the camera will automatically control the shutter speed to provide correct exposure.

- The aperture is set with the Operating Lever.





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❹ Manual Exposure: M

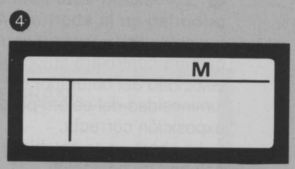
In this mode, you can set your desired shutter speed and aperture by hand.

- The shutter speed is set with the Operating Lever, and the aperture is set with this lever while pressing in the F-number Button.

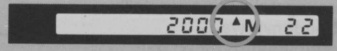
Overexposure/Underexposure Warning

If you depress the Shutter Release lightly, you may see an Overexposure ("▲") or Underexposure ("▼") turn on in the viewfinder. If the mark "▲" appears, your subject will be overexposed relative to the correct exposure measured by the camera; if the mark "▼" appears, your subject will be underexposed. To obtain correct exposure, change the aperture or shutter speed so that the mark "▲▼" appears, then shoot.

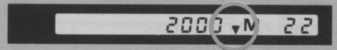
- If you use an AF Converter (optional accessory), take pictures in the "Av" or "M" mode. Even if the camera is set to other exposure modes, it will operate in the "Av" mode.



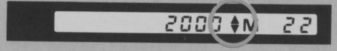
Overexposure
Überbelichtung
Surexposition
Sobreexposición



Underexposure
Unterbelichtung
Sous-exposition
Subexposición



Correct exposure
Richtige Belichtung
Exposition correcte
Exposición correcta



Shutter Release

If the Shutter Release is depressed halfway, the lens is driven to focus itself (when the Selector Lever is set at "AF") and the shooting information at that time is shown in the viewfinder and display panel. It will stay for 8 seconds after the finger is released, and turn off. Then, depress the Shutter Release all the way to take your picture.

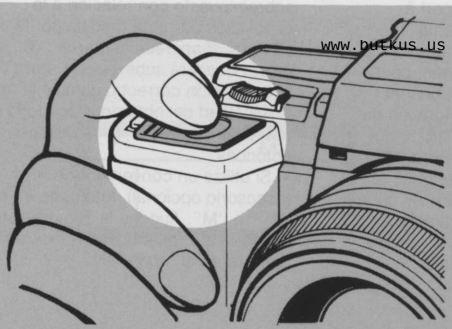
Electronic Signal Button

When the mark " ((▪ " shows in the display panel, you will hear an audible electronic signal in the following cases:

- When the lens is focused on the subject (in the AF and " ◈ " modes);
- When the entire roll of film has been exposed;
- When the self-timer is operating.

To turn off the audible signal, turn off the mark " ((▪ " by pressing the Electronic Signal Button.





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Using the Flash CS-110AF

The dedicated small-size flash CS-110AF can be integrated with the camera to let you take beautifully exposed pictures at night or even in backlight with ease.

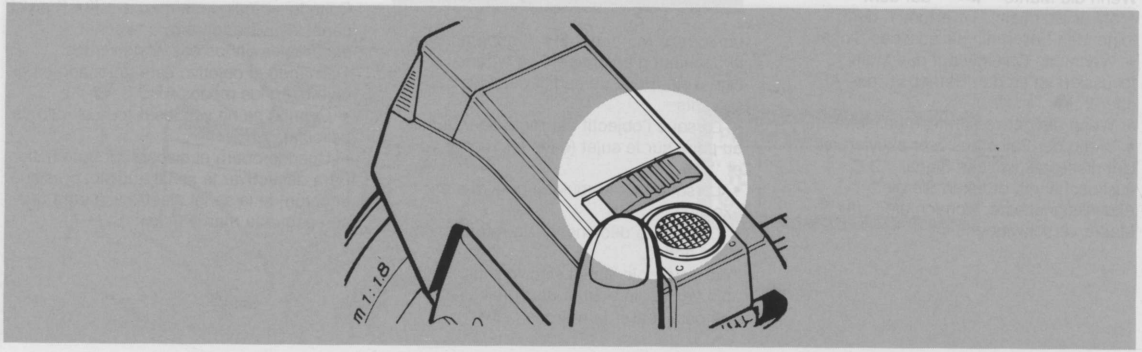
1 Mount the Flash

Mount the flash on the camera as described on page 16.

2 Turn on the flash's main switch

When it is turned on, the power for the flash is supplied from the camera. As soon as the flash is fully charged, the flash mark " ϟ " will turn on in the display panel and viewfinder.

- Charging the flash is possible while the display in the viewfinder and display panel turns on.

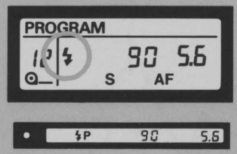


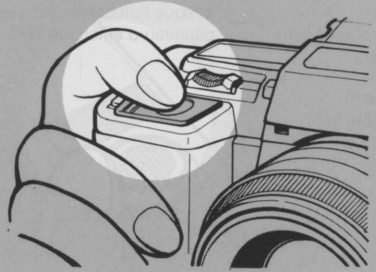
3 After making sure the mark " ϟ " turns on, depress the Shutter Release to take your flash picture.

As soon as the flash has fired, the entire liquid crystal display in the viewfinder will illuminate in orange color to let you see that the flash has surely fired while you take pictures.

If you are taking auto exposure pictures with the CS-110AF, the shutter speed is automatically set to 1/90 sec. If you are working in the manual exposure mode, the shutter will trip with the shutter speed you have set if it is 1/90 sec. or slower.

If the CS-110AF is attached or detached with some types of lenses mounted on the camera (AF Zoom Lens 28—85 mm F3.5—4.5, for example), it may knock against the lens. In this case, dismount the lens before attaching of detaching the flash.





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Rewinding the Film

If the entire roll of film has been exposed, the camera will stop winding the film and the Exposure Counter in the display panel will blink.

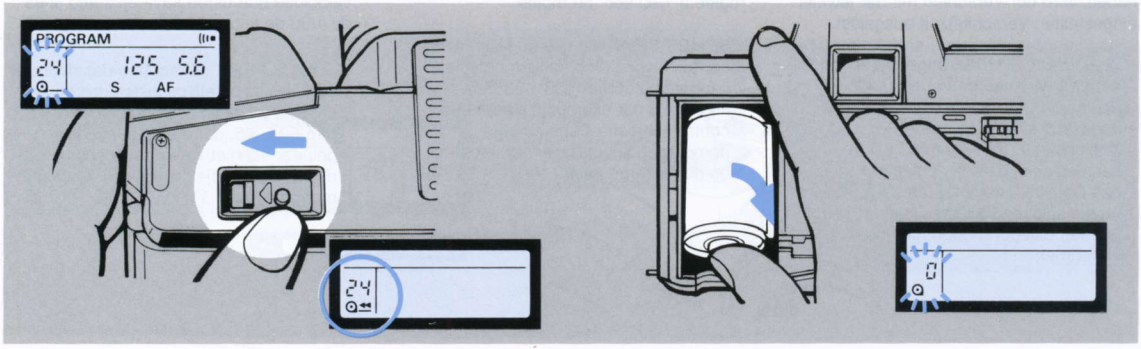
1 While pressing the Rewind Release Button, slide the Rewind Switch toward "◀".

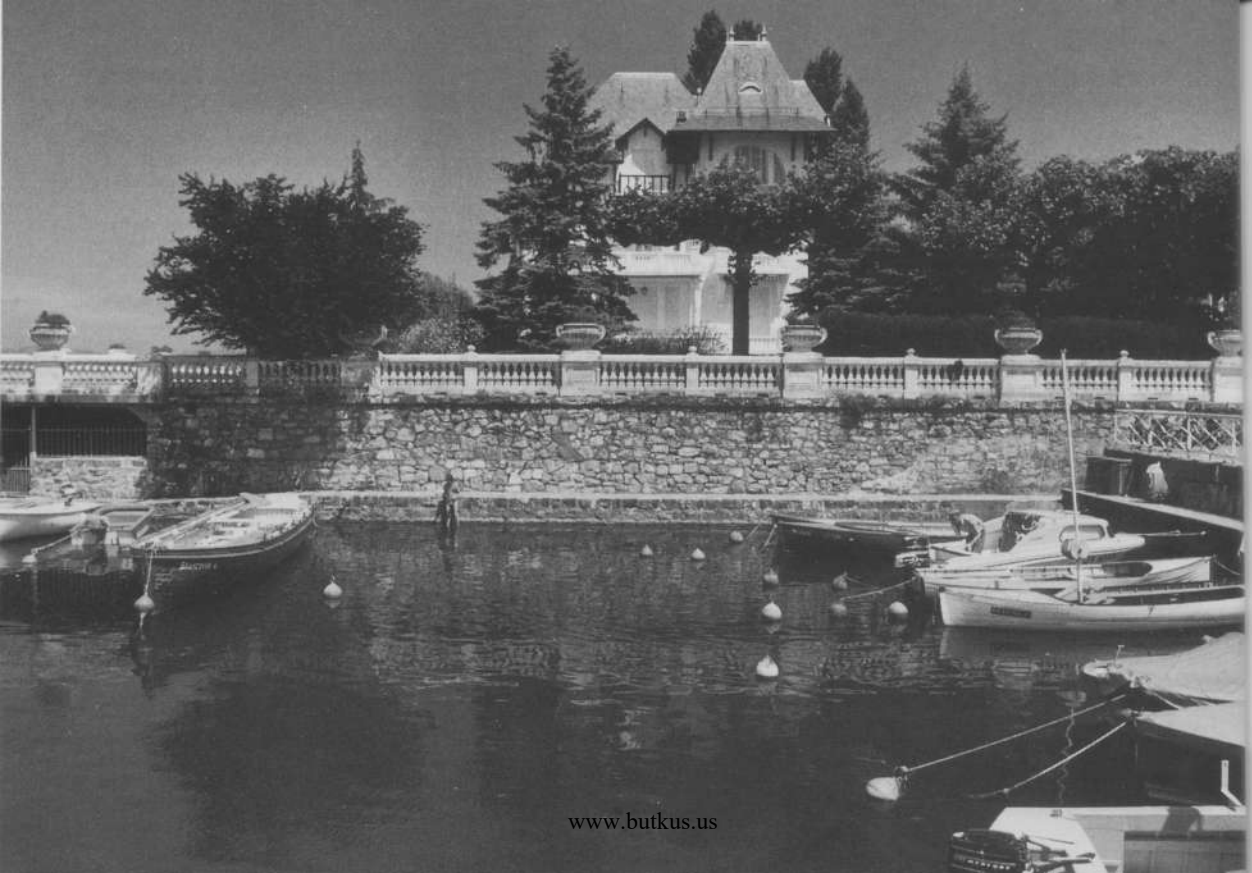
The Film Rewind Mark "⊙◀" will show in the display panel and the film will start rewinding. While it is rewinding, the Exposure Counter will continue to show the last number of frame that was displayed when you finished shooting.

2 If rewinding is completed, unload the film.

If the film has been completely wound back into its cassette, the rewind motor will automatically stop and the Exposure Counter's number "0" and the mark " ⊙ " will blink in the display panel.

- Unload the film in subdued light and take the exposed film for processing as soon as possible.
- After unloading the film, be sure to set the Main Switch at LOCK.





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Camera Functions and Applications in Detail

This chapter explains the camera functions and applications of the Yashica 230-AF in detail.

●

Kamerafunktionen und Anwendungen

Dieses Kapitel liefert eine detaillierte Erläuterung der verschiedenen Funktionen und Anwendungsmöglichkeiten der Yashica 230-AF.

●

Applications et fonctions détaillées de l'appareil

Ce chapitre explique en détails les fonctions et les applications du Yashica 230-AF.

●

Detalles de las funciones y aplicaciones de la cámara

Este capítulo explica detalladamente las funciones y aplicaciones de la cámara Yashica 230-AF.

Display of Shutter Speed and Aperture

The display of shutter speed and aperture in the display panel and viewfinder will turn on in the following cases:

- When the Main Switch is turned on;
- When the Shutter Release is depressed halfway;
- When a mode Button (Focus Mode Button, Drive Mode Button, etc.) is pressed.

The display will appear for eight seconds, then automatically turn off to save battery. However, the shutter speed and aperture you have set will be stored in memory.

The shutter speeds are displayed in 1/2-step increments from "2000" (1/2000 sec.) to "16"" (16 sec.), and the apertures in 1/2-step increments within the aperture range of the lens used. If the picture is taken with an intermediate value between neighboring 1/2 steps, the camera will display the exposure value that is most close to the value which is set. For example, if you are using an F1.8 lens, the camera will show "1.7"; if you are using an F3.3 lens, it will show "3.5".

- In the manual-exposure and shutter-priority auto exposure modes, the shutter speeds can be set in 1-step increments, and the apertures in 1/2-step increments. Intermediate setting is impossible.
- If the exposure mode is "PROGRAM", "Tv" or "Av", the lens' smallest-aperture value will blink when the subject is overexposed relative to the correct exposure measured by the camera; and the maximum-aperture value will blink if it is underexposed.

Anzeige von Verschlußzeit und Blende

In den folgenden Fällen werden Verschlußzeit und Blende auf dem Monitor und im Sucher angezeigt:

- Nach Einschalten des Hauptschalters.
- Bei halbem Eindrücken des Auslösers.
- Während ein Betriebsartenknopf (Fokussierbetriebsart, Antriebsbetriebsart usw.) gedrückt wird.

Die Anzeige wird nach 8 Sekunden automatisch ausgeschaltet, um die Batterie zu schonen. Die von Ihnen eingestellten Werte von Verschlußzeit und Blende werden jedoch gespeichert.

Die Verschlußzeit wird in Stufen von je 1/2 Schritt zwischen "2000" (1/2000 Sek.) und "16"" (16 Sek.) angezeigt, der Blendenwert in Stufen von je 1/2 Schritt innerhalb des Blendenbereichs des verwendeten Objektivs. Wird eine Aufnahme gemacht, während ein Wert zwischen zwei 1/2-Schritt-Stufen eingestellt ist, so wird der dem eingestellten Wert am nächsten liegende Belichtungswert angezeigt. Bei Verwendung eines Objektivs f/1,8 beispielsweise wird "1,7", bei einem Objektiv f/3,3 "3,5" angezeigt.

- In der Betriebsarten manuelle Belichtung und Belichtungsautomatik mit Blendenvorwahl kann die Verschlußzeiten in Stufen von je 1 Schritt und die Blende in Stufen von je 1/2 Schritt eingestellt werden. Einstellungen, die zwischen diesen Werten liegen, sind nicht möglich.
- In den Belichtungsbetriebsarten "PROGRAM", "Tv" oder "Av" blinkt die Anzeige des Minimal-Blendenwerts des Objektivs, wenn das Motiv relativ zur richtigen, von der Kamera gemessenen Entfernung überbelichtet ist; die Anzeige des Maximal-Blendenwerts blinkt, falls das Motiv unterbelichtet ist.

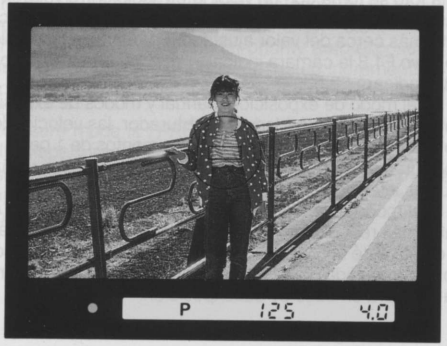
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Using the Focus Lock

If you are taking auto-focus pictures and the subject you want to focus is not located in the center of the viewfinder, or if the subject is difficult to focus in the situations mentioned below, use the focus lock.

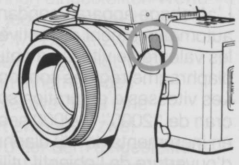
1 First, aim the Focusing Frame at your subject and focus.

If the Shutter Release is depressed halfway, the lens will start focusing itself. As soon as it is focused on the subject, the green LED will turn on to tell you that focusing has been completed.



2 Lock the focus, recompose your picture and shoot.

- If you are shooting in the "AF" mode, the focus will remain locked while the subject is in sharp focus and the Shutter Release is depressed halfway.
- If you are shooting in the "CAF" mode, lock the focus by pressing the AF Lock Button when the subject is focused. (The focus will remain locked as long as you keep your finger on the AF Lock Button.)





<Subjects That are Difficult to Focus>

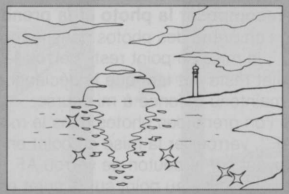
In the following cases, the auto-focus system will not function properly and the "Focusing Impossible" mark "⇋" will blink in the viewfinder. In such cases, focus the lens on another object located nearly the same distance as the subject, activate the focus lock and shoot. You can also focus the lens manually.

❶ When the subject is too bright or too dark;
❷ When the subject contrast is extremely low;
❸ When there is a strong light source in or around the Focusing Frame;
❹ When there are two or more subjects at extremely different distances in the Focusing Frame;
❺ When the subject has a uniform pattern such as vertical stripes;
❻ Fast moving subjects;
❼ When the subject has no concrete form, such as flame or smoke;
❽ When the quantity of light from the subject is extremely reduced by an ND filter or polarizing filter.

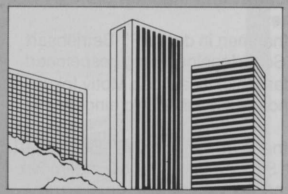
❶



❸



❺



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Focusing Screen

<Focusing Frame and Spot Circle>

The Focusing Screen has a Focusing Frame for auto focusing and a Spot Circle for determining the metering range for spot metering. In addition to this standard focusing screen, three optional screens are available: matte screen for the Data Back, sectioned matte screen, and horizontal split-image/microprism collar screen. They are interchangeable depending on your purpose.

Spot Circle
Bereich der Spotmessung
Cercle central
Circulo de enfoque

Focusing Frame
Fokussierrahmen
Cadre de mise au point
Marco de enfoque



In Focus/Scharf
Mise au point correcte/Enfocado

<Manual Focusing>

You can focus the lens manually on the matte screen with the aid of the Front Mis-focus/Rear Mis-focus Mark in the viewfinder. While looking through the viewfinder, turn the Focusing Ring until the image on the matte screen appears sharp. It will look blurred if the subject is not in sharp focus.

- If you are far- or near-sighted, use FL type Diopter Lenses (optional). Eight different lenses are available: −5, −4, −3, −2, 0, +1, +2, and +3 diopters.



Out of Focus/Unscharf
Mise au point incorrecte/Desenfocado

Program Control Diagram

This program control diagram shows the control range of shutter speeds and apertures relative to EV values in the programmed auto exposure mode. The program lines mark the available ranges for wide angle, normal and telephoto lenses, and these ranges are automatically set according to the focal length of the lens used. The camera automatically chooses the optimum combination of shutter speed and aperture within the respective program lines. However, you can also change the exposure within the range of the same EV value by shifting the program lines by up to ±3 steps. If the correct exposure that is set by the camera is F4, 1/125 sec., and you want to shoot with a shutter speed of 1/60 sec., for example, shift the Operating Lever to the left by 2 steps. Thus, an exposure value of F5.6, 1/60 sec. will be displayed and you can take a correctly exposed picture with the same EV value.

- When the program is shifted, the program indicator will blink. After the picture is taken with the shifted program, or after the Main Switch is set to LOCK, the camera will automatically reset the exposure value that was set before the program was shifted.

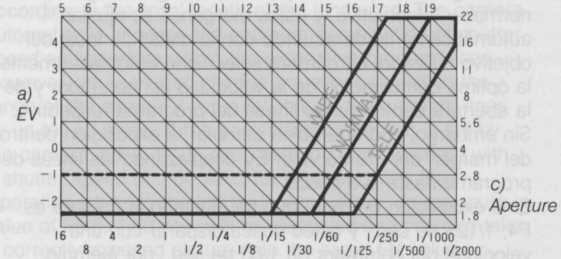
Programmsteuerungs-Diagramm

Dieses Programmsteuerungs-Diagramm zeigt den Steuerungsbereich von Verschlußzeiten und Blendenwerten in bezug auf die EV-Werte bei Programm-Belichtungsautomatik. Die grünen Programmlinien kennzeichnen die verfügbaren Bereiche für Weitwinkel-, Normal- und Teleobjektive, und diese Bereiche werden entsprechend der Brennweite des verwendeten Objektivs automatisch eingestellt. Die Kamera wählt dabei automatisch die optimale Kombination von Verschlußzeit und Blende innerhalb der relevanten Programmlinien. Falls gewünscht, kann die Belichtungseinstellung jedoch auch innerhalb des Bereiches des gleichen EV-Wertes geändert werden, indem man die Programmlinie um ±3 Schritte verschiebt. Falls es sich bei der richtigen Belichtungseinstellung, die von der Kamera eingestellt wurde, beispielsweise um Blende f4, 1/125 Sek. handelt, und Sie die Aufnahme aber mit einer Verschlußzeit von 1/60 Sek. machen wollen, schieben Sie dazu den Bedienungsschieber um 2 Schritte nach links, um Blende f5,6 und eine Verschlußzeit von 1/60 Sek. einzustellen, und machen dann die Aufnahme.

- Während einer Programmverschiebung blinkt die Programmanzeige. Nach einer Aufnahme mit Programmverschiebung bzw. nach Einstellung des Hauptschalters auf LOCK wird automatisch der vor der Verschiebung des Programms zuletzt gewählte Belichtungswert wiederhergestellt.

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



a) EV-Zahl
b) Verschlußzeit
c) Blende

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

a) EV
b) Velocidad del obturador
c) Abertura

WIDE program line: For lenses with focal lengths shorter than 35 mm
NORMAL program line: For lenses with focal lengths of 35—85 mm
TELE program line: For lenses with focal lengths longer than 85 mm

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

Programmlinie WIDE: Für Objektive mit einer kürzeren Brennweite als 35 mm.
Programmlinie NORMAL: Für Objektive mit Brennweiten von 35—85 mm.
Programmlinie TELE: Für Objektive mit einer längeren Brennweite als 85 mm.

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

Automatic Exposure Compensation in the AE Mode

If the camera cannot provide a correct aperture for the shutter speed you have set in the shutter-priority auto exposure mode, it will automatically choose again a shutter speed as close as possible to that which you have set so as to provide correct exposure. Therefore, even if the shutter speed which is displayed when the Shutter Release is depressed halfway is different from that which you have set, you can go ahead and shoot if the smallest-aperture value or maximum-aperture value does not blink. Likewise, in the aperture-priority auto exposure mode, even if the displayed aperture is different from that which you have set, you can go ahead and shoot unless the smallest-aperture value or maximum-aperture value blinks.

Automatische Belichtungskorrektur in der AE-Betriebsart

Falls die Kamera keine richtige Blendeneinstellung für die Verschlußzeit wählen kann, die Sie in der Verschlußvorwahl-AE-Betriebsart eingestellt haben, wird automatisch erneut eine Verschlußzeit gewählt, die der von Ihnen eingestellten so nah wie möglich kommt, um eine einwandfreie Belichtung zu liefern. Dies bedeutet, daß Sie die Aufnahme auch dann machen können, wenn bei halbem Eindrücken des Auslösers eine andere als die von Ihnen eingestellte Verschlußzeit angezeigt wird, vorausgesetzt, die Anzeige des Minimal- bzw. Maximal-Blendenwerts blinkt nicht. Entsprechendes gilt für die Blendenvorwahl-AE-Betriebsart. Selbst wenn der angezeigte Blendenwert von der von Ihnen eingestellten Blende verschieden ist, können Sie die Aufnahme machen, sofern die Anzeige des Minimal- bzw. Maximal-Blendenwerts nicht blinkt.

Resetting the Mode

<Program Reset Button>
If you press the Program Reset Button, the modes that are set and their display will reset to their initial settings as follows:

Betriebsarten-Rückstellung

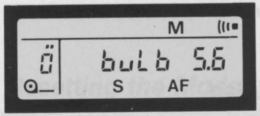
<Programmrückstelltaste>
Wenn Sie die Programmrückstelltaste drücken, werden die eingestellten Betriebsarten und ihre Anzeigen wie folgt auf ihren Ausgangszustand zurückgestellt:

	Initial Setting:/Ausgangszustand:
• Drive mode/Filmtransportart	To "S"/auf "S"
• Focusing mode/Fokussierbetriebsart	
Selector Lever at "AF"/Wählschalter auf "AF"	To "AF"/auf "AF"
Selector Lever at "MF"/Wählschalter auf "MF"	To "MF"/auf "MF"
• Exposure mode/Belichtungsbetriebsart	To "PROGRAM" ("P" is displayed in the viewfinder)/ auf "PROGRAM" ("P" erscheint im Sucher)
• Exposure compensation/Belichtungskorrektur	To "0.0"/auf "0.0"
• Audible electronic signal/Akustiksignal	To " (((■ " (on)/auf (" (((■ ") (Ein)

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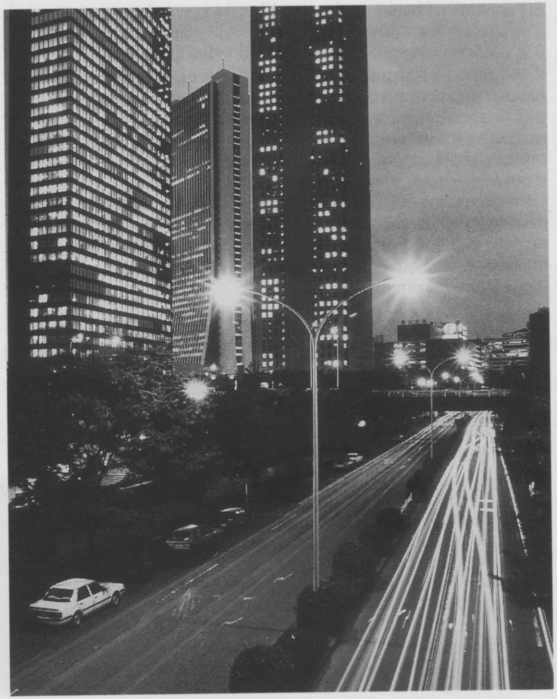
Bulb Exposure

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



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

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



Using the Self-timer

If you are shooting group pictures or if you want to include yourself in a souvenir picture, use the self-timer.

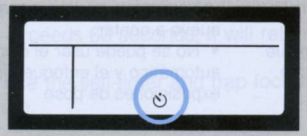
1 Set the Self-timer Mode

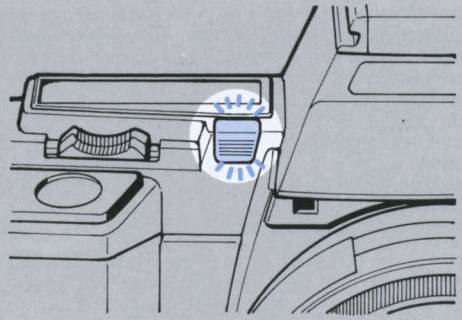
While pressing the Drive Mode Button, operate the Operating Lever to show the mark " ⏲ " in the display panel.

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

Always depress the Shutter Release after the lens is correctly focused. As soon as the self-timer has started, the self-timer LED will turn on and the shutter will trip after 10 seconds.

- While the self-timer is running, auto focusing in the "AF" or "CAF" mode is not possible.

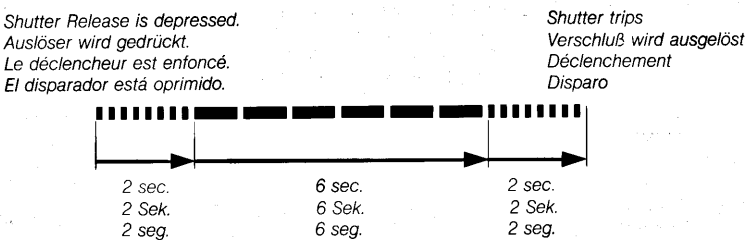




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• If you want to take self-timer pictures with the focus mode set to "AF" or "CAF", make sure the green LED in the viewfinder turns on by depressing the Shutter Release halfway, then operate the self-timer by depressing it all the way.
• To stop the self-timer after it has started, turn off the Main Switch.
• While the self-timer is running, an audible electronic signal will sound and the self-timer LED will illuminate in the following sequence:

When taking self-timer pictures in an auto-exposure mode, the extraneous light entering through the viewfinder eyepiece may adversely affect the exposure. Because this camera is designed to focus the lens and determine the exposure when the self-timer started, do not remove your eye from the eyepiece before the self-timer starts to prevent light from entering through it.

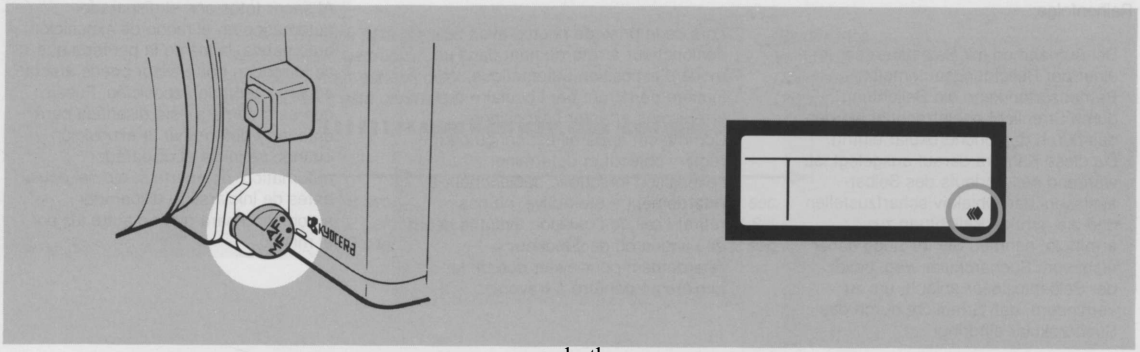


Trap Focus Shooting

The Yashica 230-AF features a trap focus system which allows the shutter to trip as soon as the subject comes to the distance at which the lens has been focused beforehand. If you use this technique, you can take photographs of nervous animals that are usually difficult to shoot. You need only wait for the subject to arrive in the scene with the fixed focus. Moving objects can also be shot at your desired distance and in the composition you like even in your absence.

1 After setting the Selector Lever to "MF", set the Focus Mode to " ◈ ".

While pressing the Focus Mode Button, move the Operating Lever to show the mark " ◈ " in the display panel.

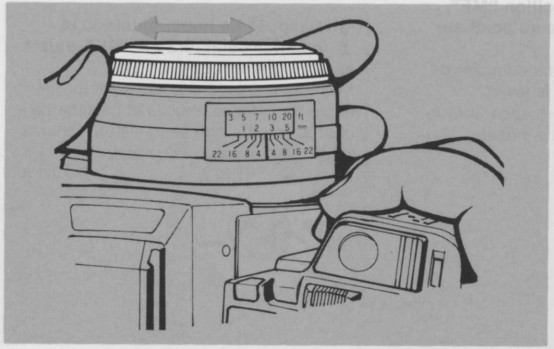


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2 Set the Exposure Mode and Drive Mode and focus the lens.

Set the desired exposure mode and drive mode depending on the subject and situations. Then turn and set the Focusing Ring to your desired distance or a distance at which your intended subject is expected to come.

• You cannot use the self-timer and bulb exposure in the trap focus mode.



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

Face the camera toward the subject, choose your desired framing and keep the Shutter Release in depressed position with the Cable Switch. As soon as the subject arrives and it is caught in the Focusing Frame, the lens will focus on it and the shutter will trip to expose one frame if the Drive Mode is set to "S". If the camera is operating in the Drive Mode "C", it will take pictures one after another continuously while the lens is focused on the subject.



- While the camera is operating in the trap focus mode, its power switch remains on until the shutter trips.
- If you remove your eye from the viewfinder eyepiece when the Shutter Release is kept in depressed position, attach the accessory Eyepiece Shutter. For details, refer to the instruction sheet packed with it.
- To clear the trap focus mode after it was set, switch the Selector Lever to "AF".
- You can also use this trap focus technique with the AF Converter. In this case, first focus the lens in the "AF" mode and switch it then to the trap focus mode.

- L'alimentation de l'appareil reste en circuit jusqu'au déclenchement lorsque l'appareil fonctionne dans le mode de mise au point "par capture".
- Si l'on retire l'œil de l'oculaire du viseur tout en appuyant sur le déclencheur, mettre l'obturateur d'oculaire accessoire en place. Pour plus de détails, se reporter à la feuille d'instrucions jointe avec.
- Pour annuler le mode de mise au point "par capture" après l'avoir activé, placer le levier de sélection sur la position "AF".
- Il est également possible d'utiliser cette technique de mise au point "par capture" avec le convertisseur AF. Dans ce cas, faire tout d'abord la mise au point dans le mode "AF" et passer ensuite dans le mode de mise au point "par capture".

- Bei Einstellung der Kamera auf die Einfangfokus-Betriebsart bleibt die Spannungsversorgung eingeschaltet, bis der Verschluß ausgelöst wird.
- Wenn Sie Ihr Auge bei gedrückt gehaltenem Auslöser vom Sucherokular wegnehmen wollen, bringen Sie den mitgelieferten Streulichtschutz am Sucherokular an. Weitere Einzelheiten finden Sie auf dem beigelegten Informationsblatt.
- Um die Einfangfokus-Betriebsart aufzuheben, stellen Sie den Wählschalter auf "AF".
- Diese Einfangfokus-Technik kann auch bei Verwendung des AF-Konverters eingesetzt werden. In einem solchen Fall fokussieren Sie das Objektiv zunächst in der Betriebsart "AF" und schalten dann auf Einfangfokus-Betriebsart um.

- Mientras la cámara está operando en el modo de enfoque fijo, su interruptor de la alimentación permanece conectado hasta que se dispara el obturador.
- Si aparta el ojo del visor cuando el disparador se mantiene presionado coloque el cierre del ocular del visor. Para más detalles, consulte la hoja de instrucciones que se acompaña con el mismo.
- Para cancelar el modo de enfoque fijo después de haberlo ajustado, ponga la palanca selectora en "AF".
- Podrá emplear también esta técnica de enfoque fijo con el convertidor de AF. En este caso, enfoque primero en el modo "AF" y cambie luego al modo de enfoque fijo.

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Metering System/Meßsystem/Système de mesure/Sistema de fotometría

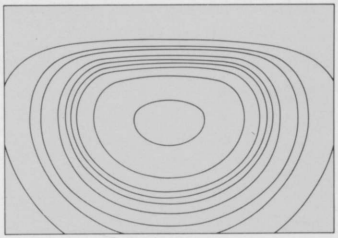
This camera offers two metering methods: center-weighted metering and spot metering. Use these two methods depending on your subject and shooting conditions.

●

Diese Kamera bietet zwei Verfahren zur Lichtmessung: Messung mit Mittenbetonung und Spotmessung. Sie können daher je nach Motiv und Aufnahmebedingungen das am besten geeignete Verfahren wählen.

●

Sensitivity Distribution Diagram for Center-weighted Metering
Diagramm der Empfindlichkeitsverteilung bei mittenbetonter Lichtmessung
Diagramme de distribution de sensibilité pour mesure pondérée centrale
Diagrama de distribución de sensibilidad para medición centralmente ponderada

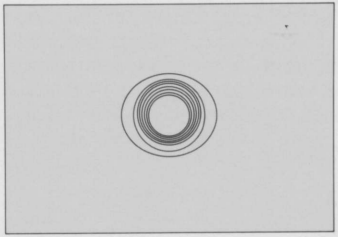


Cet appareil offre deux méthodes de mesure: mesure pondérée centrale et mesure ponctuelle, en fonction du sujet et des conditions de prise de vues.

●

Esta cámara ofrece dos métodos de fotometría: fotometría ponderada al centro y fotometría del índice luminoso. Emplee estos métodos dependiendo de las condiciones de disparo y del sujeto.

Sensitivity Distribution Diagram for Spot Metering
Diagramm der Empfindlichkeitsverteilung bei Spotmessung
Diagramme de distribution de sensibilité pour mesure ponctuelle
Diagrama de distribución de sensibilidad para medición del índice luminoso



<Center-weighted Metering (Main Switch at ON)>
This method measures the light with great emphasis on the brightness of the subject in the central part of the picture frame and also takes the brightness of the surrounding area into account. It insures uniform exposure in the entire frame and reacts well to both bright and dark light, making it suitable for taking ordinary pictures.

Automatic Backlight Compensation
Even if your main subject in the center of the viewfinder is backlighted, you can take beautifully exposed pictures of it because the exposure is automatically compensated. If the surrounding area is brighter than the center of the picture frame in backlighted situations, the camera will automatically measure only the central part so that the main subject is not underexposed.

<Offenblenden-Messung mit Mittenbetonung (Hauptschalter auf Stellung ON)>
Bei diesem Verfahren wird das durch die voll geöffnete Blende einfallende Licht gemessen, wobei der Mittelteil des Bildes stärker und das Randgebiet schwächer berücksichtigt wird. Damit wird eine gleichförmige Belichtung des gesamten Bildes gewährleistet und die Kamera spricht gleichermaßen gut auf starkes und schwächeres Licht an, so daß sich dieses Meßverfahren für normale Aufnahmen bestens eignet.

Automatische Gegenlicht-Kompensierung
Selbst wenn das Hauptmotiv in der Mitte des Suchers im Gegenlicht steht, sind einwandfreie Aufnahmen möglich, da die Belichtung automatisch korrigiert wird. Falls bei Gegenlicht der Randbereich heller ist als der Mittelteil des Bildrahmens im Sucher, mißt die Kamera automatisch nur die Lichtmenge im Mittelteil des Bildes, so daß das Hauptmotiv richtig belichtet wird.

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<Spot Metering (Main Switch at AE-L)>
This method measures only the central part of the picture frame to determine the exposure. If the subject is very bright against the background, such as a spotlighted subject on the stage, or on the contrary, if the background is too bright compared to the subject, such as a backlighted portrait, you can take sharp pictures using this method. It is also useful for producing a dramatic effect in your picture by setting exposure on a particular part of the subject.

- If you have selected the spot metering method, but if your subject is too dark for it, the camera will automatically switch to the center-weighted metering method to provide correct exposure.

AE Lock on Spot Metering
When the Shutter Release is depressed halfway in the spot metering mode, the measured exposure value will be stored in memory. This is useful for taking pictures on spot metering in an edge of the picture frame.

<Gezielte Spotmessung (Hauptschalter auf Stellung AE-L)>
Bei diesem Verfahren wird zur Bestimmung der richtigen Belichtung nur der Mittelteil des Bildes gemessen. Wenn das Motiv vor dem Hintergrund sehr hell ist, z. B. ein Motiv im Bühnenlicht, oder im entgegengesetzten Fall, wenn der Hintergrund zu hell ist, beispielsweise ein Porträt im Gegenlicht, können mit Hilfe dieses Meßverfahrens richtig belichtete Aufnahmen erzielt werden. Eine weitere Anwendungsmöglichkeit dieses Verfahrens besteht darin, dramatische Effekte zu erzeugen, wenn die Belichtung nur auf einen bestimmten Teil des Motivs eingestellt wird.

- Falls die Spotmessung gewählt wurde, das Motiv dafür aber zu dunkel ist, schaltet die Kamera automatisch auf mittenbetonte Lichtmessung, um eine einwandfreie Belichtung zu gewährleisten.

Messwertspeicher (AE-L) und Spotmessung
Wenn Sie den Auslöser bei Spotmessung halb eindrücken, wird der gemessene Belichtungswert gespeichert. Diese Funktion ist sehr praktisch bei Aufnahmen mit Spotmessung am Motivrand.

Taking Pictures on Spot Metering

1 Set the Main Switch at AE-L and aim the Focusing Frame at the main subject.

Thus, you can set the exposure value of your subject by spot metering.

2 Depress the Shutter Release

First, depress the Shutter Release halfway. The spot-metered value will be stored in memory by the AE Lock.

If the main subject is not in the center of the viewfinder, move the camera so that it is located in the Focusing Frame to focus the lens on it. Then, recompose your picture with the Shutter Release depressed halfway and take it by depressing the button all the way.

- If you take continuous exposure pictures in the drive mode "C" with an exposure value of the subject fixed by the AE Lock, all pictures you take will be uniformly exposed, unaffected by changes in lighting conditions in the background.

Taken without spot metering/Ohne gezielter Spotmessung
Prise sans mesure ponctuelle/Tomada sin medición del índice luminoso



Taken with spot metering/Mit gezielter Spotmessung
Prise avec mesure ponctuelle/Tomada con medición del índice luminoso



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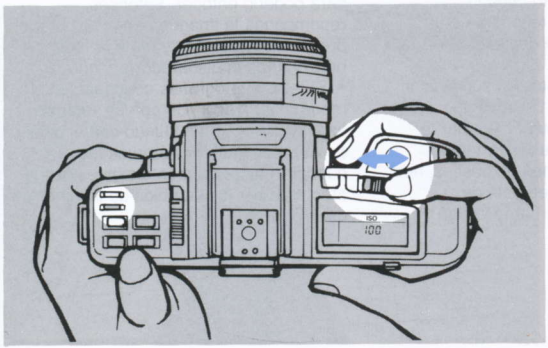
Manual Setting of Film Speeds

If you are using non-DX-coded film or if you want to shoot with a film speed that is different from that of your film, set the desired speed by pressing the ISO Button and operating the Operating Lever.

Operating Lever to the left
Bedienungsschieber nach links
Levier d'actionnement vers la gauche
Palanca de operación hacia la izquierda

Operating Lever to the right
Bedienungsschieber nach rechts
Levier d'actionnement vers la droite
Palanca de operación hacia la derecha

6 ◄·····► 6400
40 50 64 80 100 125 160 200 250

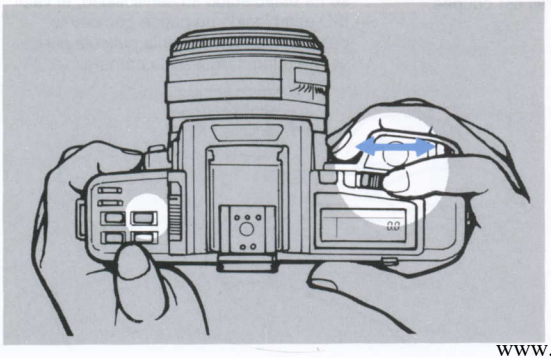


- Film speeds from ISO 6 to ISO 6400 can be set in 1/3-step increments.
- If you are using non-DX-coded film, press the ISO Button to confirm the ISO speed that is set.
- Once a film is loaded and its film speed is set, the ISO value that is set will not change until the film is unloaded, even if the power is turned off.

Using the Exposure Compensation Button

If you want to take intentionally overexposed or underexposed pictures in the auto mode, or an intended exposure is not obtained because there is an extreme difference in brightness in the same picture frame, exposure compensation is necessary.

If you press the Exposure Compensation Button, the mark "0.0" will appear in the viewfinder and display panel if no exposure compensation is made. To make exposure compensation, move the Operating Lever to the left or right while pressing the Exposure Compensation Button and show your desired compensating value in the display. Exposure compensation is possible in the range of +4.0 EV ~ −4.0 EV and can be set in 1/3-step increments.



Operating Lever to the left
Bedienungsschieber nach links
Levier d'actionnement vers la gauche
Palanca de operación hacia la izquierda

Operating Lever to the right
Bedienungsschieber nach rechts
Levier d'actionnement vers la droite
Palanca de operación hacia la derecha



After taking pictures with exposure compensation, always reset it to "0.0".

• During exposure compensation, only the ⊞ or ⊟ mark will turn on in the viewfinder and display panel.

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For Backlighted Subject .....⊞0.3 ~ ⊞4.0

If you are shooting your subject against the light, under a bright sky, on an ocean beach, in front of a window, etc., where a bright background occupies the greater part of the picture frame, the main subject will be underexposed and turn out dark like a silhouette. In such cases, use exposure compensation of ⊞0.3 ~ ⊞4.0 to give more exposure to it.





For Spotlighted Subject .....⊟0.3 ~ ⊟4.0

If you are shooting a subject in spotlight where a dark background predominates in the scene, it will be over-exposed and turn out light. In such cases, use exposure compensation of ⊟0.3 ~ ⊟4.0 to reduce the amount of light on it.





Depth of Field

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

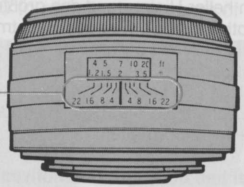
❶ The smaller the aperture, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.

❷ The longer the subject distance, the wider the depth of field, and vice versa.

❸ The zone of sharpness behind the point on which the lens is focused is wider than that in front of it. In the case of different lenses, lenses with shorter focal lengths have a wider depth of field than those with longer focal lengths.

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

• Some zoom lenses are not provided with a depth-of-field scale.



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





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Dedicated Flash CS-110AF

The CS-110AF operates on a CPU-matic method. Because it takes its power from the high-performance lithium battery of the camera, its recycle time is very short so that you can take flash pictures one after another almost continuously.

<Flash Range>

ISO	50 mm F1.8	35—70 mm F3.3—4.5
25	Approx. 0.7—3 m	Approx. 0.7—2 m
50	Approx. 0.7—4 m	Approx. 0.7—2.5 m
100	Approx. 0.7—6 m	Approx. 0.7—3.5 m
200	Approx. 0.7—6 m	Approx. 0.7—5 m
400	Approx. 1—6 m	Approx. 1—6 m
800	Approx. 1.5—6 m	Approx. 1.5—6 m
1600	Approx. 2—6 m	Approx. 2—6 m

• The illumination angle of this flash covers the field of view of 35 mm lenses. If macro pictures are taken with some types of lenses, however, it may not cover the entire picture frame because the distance from the lens to the flash reflector is short.

Spezial-Blitzgerät CS-110AF

Das CS-110AF arbeitet nach dem "CPU-matic"-Verfahren. Da es über die Hochleistungs-Lithiumbatterie der Kamera mit Spannung versorgt wird, zeichnet es sich durch eine sehr kurze Aufladezeit aus. Damit können Sie Blitzaufnahmen so gut wie kontinuierlich machen.

<Blitzbereich>

ISO	50 mm f/1,8	35—70 mm f/3,3—4,5
25	Ca. 0,7—3 m	Ca. 0,7—2 m
50	Ca. 0,7—4 m	Ca. 0,7—2.5 m
100	Ca. 0,7—6 m	Ca. 0,7—3.5 m
200	Ca. 0,7—6 m	Ca. 0,7—5 m
400	Ca. 1—6 m	Ca. 1—6 m
800	Ca. 1,5—6 m	Ca. 1,5—6 m
1600	Ca. 2—6 m	Ca. 2—6 m

• Der Ausleuchtwinkel dieses Blitzgeräts deckt das gesamte Bildfeld von 35-mm-Objektiven ab. Bei Makroaufnahmen mit bestimmten Objektiven jedoch kann es aufgrund der kurzen Entfernung zwischen Objektiv und Blitzreflektor vorkommen, daß der Blitz nicht den gesamten Bildrahmen ausleuchtet.

<Flash Mark and Automatic Shutter Speed Setting>
The flash will recharge in about 2.5 seconds and, as soon as it fully charged, the Flash Mark " ϟ " will turn on in the display panel. At the same time, the shutter speed will automatically switch to 1/90 sec. if you are taking pictures in the auto mode. If you are shooting in the manual mode, the shutter speed will be automatically set to 1/90 sec. if it has been set to 1/90 sec. or faster, and to the shutter speed that is set if it has been set to a slower speed than 1/90 sec. The shutter will not trip and the auto-focusing system will not operate unless the flash is fully charged.

• If the aperture number blinks when the Shutter Release is depressed halfway, it warns that your subject will be underexposed because the flash light is not enough for it, or it will be overexposed because the amount of light is too much. In such cases, change the shooting distance so that the aperture number stops blinking.

After the flash is charged, if you do not take your flash picture immediately with the Main Switch on, check to make sure the mark " ϟ " turns on by depressing the Shutter Release halfway before you shoot.

<Blitzbereitschaftsanzeige und automatische Einstellung der Verschlußzeit>
Nach dem Auslösen eines Blitzes wird das Blitzgerät in ca. 2,5 Sekunden aufgeladen, wonach die Blitzbereitschaftsmarke " ϟ " auf dem Monitor aufleuchtet. Bei Aufnahmen mit Belichtungsautomatik wird die Verschlußzeit gleichzeitig automatisch auf 1/90 Sek. eingestellt. Bei Aufnahmen in der manuellen Belichtungsbetriebsart wird die Verschlußzeit automatisch auf 1/90 Sek. eingestellt, falls sie von Hand auf 1/90 Sek. oder kürzer eingestellt wurde, bzw. auf die tatsächlich gewählte Verschlußzeit, wenn diese länger als 1/90 Sek. ist. Nur wenn der Blitz vollständig aufgeladen ist, arbeitet das Autofokus-System, und der Verschluß kann ausgelöst werden.

• Falls die Blendenzahl bei halbem Eindrücken des Auslösers blinkt, warnt dies vor einer Unterbelichtung des Motivs, wenn die Lichtmenge des Blitzes nicht ausreicht, bzw. vor einer Überbelichtung, falls die Lichtmenge des Blitzes zu groß ist. In einem solchen Fall ändern Sie den Aufnahmeabstand, so daß die Anzeige der Blendenzahl nicht mehr blinkt.

Wenn Sie bei eingeschaltetem Hauptschalter nach vollständigem Aufladen des Blitzes die Aufnahme nicht sofort machen, drücken Sie den Aulöser zunächst halb ein, um sicherzustellen, daß die Marke " ϟ " aufleuchtet, und dann ganz durch.

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< Exposure Guide >

If you are shooting in the manual mode with the dedicated flash CS-110AF, you can easily find the correct aperture according to the shooting distance (with an ISO 100 or 400 film).

First, estimate the distance from the camera to the subject with your eye. Then, find a distance value that is most close to your camera-subject distance in the left side of the table. In the right side of the table, you will find the correct aperture corresponding to the ISO speed of the film you are using. If you shooting a subject at a distance of about 2 m with an ISO 100 film, for example, you can take correctly exposed pictures if you set the aperture to 5.6.

m	ft	ISO	
		100	400
16	52		1.4
11	36		2
8	26	1.4	2.8
5.5	18	2	4
4	13	2.8	5.6
2.8	9	4	8
2	6.5	5.6	11
1.4	4.5	8	16
1	3.3	11	22
0.7	2.3	16	32

< Belichtungstabelle >

Bei Aufnahmen mit dem Spezial-Blitzgerät CS-110AF in der manuellen Betriebsart läßt sich der richtige Blendenwert je nach der Entfernung zum Motiv anhand dieser Tabelle bequem ermitteln (bei Verwendung von ISO-100- oder ISO-400-Film).

Schätzen Sie zunächst die Entfernung zwischen Kamera und Motiv mit dem bloßen Auge ab. Danach suchen Sie auf der linken Seite der Tabelle den Entfernungswert auf, der dieser geschätzten Entfernung am nächsten kommt. Auf der rechten Seite der Tabelle können Sie dann in Übereinstimmung mit der ISO-Filmempfindlichkeit des verwendeten Films den richtigen Blendenwert ablesen. Beim Fotografieren eines Motivs in einer Entfernung von 2 m und ISO-100-Film beispielsweise werden bei Einstellung auf Blendenwert 5,6 richtig belichtete Aufnahmen erzielt.

<Using Daylight Flash>

In the following cases, you can use flash even in the daytime. By using this technique, both the subject and background will turn out perfectly exposed.

❶ When the subject is standing against a bright background, such as backlighted portraits and people standing in front of a window;

❷ When the subject is in the shade of a tree, or when the subject's face is illuminated by sunshine filtering through foliage;

❸ Portraits in the early morning, in the eveing or on a rainy day when the light is faint.

With Flash/Mit Blitz/Avec éclair/Con flash



<Tageslicht-Blitzaufnahmen>

In den folgenden Fällen können Sie das Blitzgerät auch bei Tageslicht-Aufnahmen einsetzen. Dabei werden Motiv und Hintergrund einwandfrei belichtet.

❶ Wenn sich das Motiv vor einem hellen Hintergrund befindet, z. B. Porträtaufnahmen im Gegenlicht oder Menschen, die vor einem Fenster stehen.

❷ Wenn sich das Motiv im Schatten eines Baumes befindet oder das Gesicht des Motivs von Sonnenstrahlen beleuchtet wird, die durch Laub einfallen.

❸ Porträtaufnahmen in den frühen Morgenstunden, am Abend oder in Regenwetter, wenn das Umgebungslicht nicht ausreicht.

Without Flash/Ohne Blitz/Sans éclair/Sin flash



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Flash Photography with Dedicated Accessories

When flash pictures are taken with the CS-110AF using an AF Converter or AF Extension Tube, the distance data on the lens is not correctly transmitted to the camera. In this case, you will have to set the aperture manually because it is impossible to obtain correct exposure in the auto mode.
To set the aperture, refer to the exposure guide or calculate the correct aperture with the guide number 11 of this flash.
If you want to take auto flash pictures with an AF Converter or AF Extension Tube, use the flash CS-250AF and shoot in the "Av" or "M" mode. It will allow you to take correctly exposed TTL auto flash pictures.

- If you take flash pictures with the CS-110AF, caution is required because part of the flash light may be cut by the lens front edge with some types of lenses and in close-ups.

Blitzaufnahmen mit Spezial-Sonderzubehör

Wenn ein AF-Konverter oder AF-Zwischenring bei Blitzaufnahmen mit dem CS-110AF an der Kamera angebracht ist, werden die Entfernungsdaten des Objektivs nicht einwandfrei an die Kamera übertragen. In einem solchen Fall muß die Blende von Hand eingestellt werden, da sich bei Automatikbetrieb keine richtige Belichtung erzielen läßt. Zum Einstellen der Blende nehmen Sie entweder auf die Belichtungstabelle Bezug oder berechnen die richtige Blende mit Leitzahl 11 dieses Blitzgeräts.
Um bei angebrachtem AF-Konverter oder AF-Zwischenring Aufnahmen mit Automatikblitz zu machen, ist das Blitzgerät CS-250AF erforderlich, wobei die Aufnahmen in der Betriebsart "Av" oder "M" zu machen sind. Auf diese Weise sind einwandfrei belichtete Aufnahmen mit TTL-Automatikblitz möglich.

- Bei Blitzaufnahmen mit dem CS-110AF ist bei bestimmten Objektiven und bei Nahaufnahmen Vorsicht geboten, da ein Teil des Blitzlichts u. U. vom vorderen Rand des Objektivs verdeckt wird.

Taking TTL Auto Flash Pictures

Combined with a TTL auto flash unit, this camera enables you to take auto flash pictures based on a TTL direct light metering method. When the flash selector is set to AUTO, the flash mark " ϟ " will turn on as soon as the flash is fully charged. After making sure this mark turns on, depress the Shutter Release.
The shutter speed is automatically set to 1/90 sec. in the programmed TTL auto flash and aperture-priority TTL auto flash modes. If you are working in the manual type TTL auto flash mode, you can choose any shutter speed in the range of B to 1/90 sec.
The automatic flash range is very wide because the aperture is automatically set in the program mode according to the shooting distance (the same applies to the "Tv" mode, too).
As soon as the shutter is tripped, the required amount of flash is automatically adjusted by means of the camera's light receptor to provide correct exposure.
After the flash has fired, the mark " ϟ " will blink for two seconds to tell you that your subject is correctly exposed.

- The TTL flash units that operate on a TTL direct light metering method, such as Contax TLA 30, can be used in the same way.

Aufnahmen mit TTL-Automatikblitz

Bei Kombination mit einem TTL-Automatikblitzgerät sind mit dieser Kamera Automatikblitzaufnahmen mit direkter TTL-Lichtmessung möglich. Nach Einstellung des Blitzwählers auf AUTO leuchtet die Blitzbereitschaftsmarke " ϟ " auf, sobald der Blitz vollständig aufgeladen ist. Drücken Sie den Auslöser, nachdem Sie sich vom Aufleuchten dieser Marke überzeugt haben.
In den Betriebsarten programmierter TTL-Automatikblitz und TTL-Automatikblitz mit Blendenvorwahl wird die Verschlußzeit automatisch auf 1/90 Sek. eingestellt. Wenn Sie in der manuellen Betriebsart des TTL-Automatikblitzes arbeiten, können Sie jede beliebige Verschlußzeit zwischen "B" und 1/90 Sek. wählen.
Da die Blende in der Programmbetriebsart automatisch entsprechend der Entfernung eingestellt wird, ist der Automatikblitzbereich sehr groß (das gleiche gilt für die Betriebsart "Tv").
Unmittelbar nach dem Auslösen des Blitzes wird die erforderliche Blitzlichtmenge automatisch über die Silizium-Fotodioden der Kamera geregelt, um eine einwandfreie Belichtung zu gewährleisten.
Nach Auslösen des Blitzes blinkt die Marke " ϟ " zwei Sekunden lang, um zu signalisieren, daß das Motiv richtig belichtet wurde.

- TTL-Blitzgeräte, die mit direkter TTL-Lichtmessung arbeiten, z. B. das Contax TLA 30, können auf gleiche Weise verwendet werden.

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Battery Replacement

If the voltage of the built-in 6-volt lithium battery (2CR5) decreases, the mark " [▮] " will appear in the display panel and start to blink. Even if it starts to blink, the battery probably still has enough power for exposing two or three rolls of film (24 exposures). However, if you take flash pictures with CS-110AF, the battery will be drained quickly, so it is advisable to change the battery as soon as possible.

If you continue to take pictures without changing the battery, the camera will no longer be able to operate at all as soon as the battery is completely exhausted.

- If the mark " [▮] " turns on (without blinking), the backup battery is worn out. In this case, contact your nearest Yashica Service Station.
- This camera has a safety circuit for protecting its microcomputer from strong static electricity. However, it may fail to operate, though very rarely, as a result of the operation of this safety circuit. In this case, set the Main Switch at LOCK, press the Program Reset Button and operate the camera again to take pictures.

<Battery Precautions>

- Generally, the battery performance is reduced temporarily by low temperatures. If you are shooting in cold weather, use a new battery and keep the camera warm before shooting. Even if the battery performance is reduced by low temperature, the battery will function normally again if the temperature returns to normal.
- Wipe both battery poles clean with a dry cloth before use, because poor contact may result if they are soiled by sweat, oil or grease.
- If you are going on a long trip, bring a spare battery with you.
- Do not throw a used battery into fire and do not attempt to disassemble, heat or short the battery because it is dangerous.
- Keep the battery out of children's reach. If it is swallowed, consult a physician immediately.
- The camera does not operate if the battery is loaded with its plus (+) and minus (−) sides wrong.

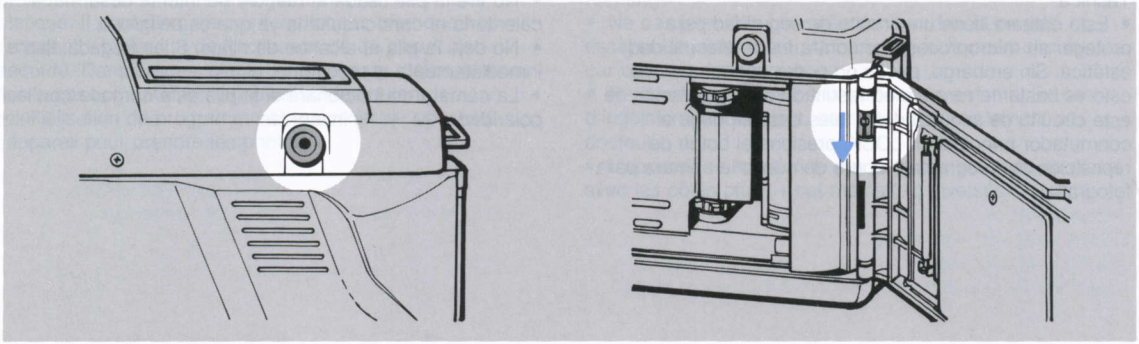
Release Socket

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

- If you use the Release Socket in the focus mode "AF" or "CAF", caution is required because the shutter trips as soon as the lens is focused on the subject. If you do not want to miss any shooting opportunity, therefore, you will have to take pictures in the focus mode "MF".
- Do not connect a commercially available ordinary cable release to this Release Socket because malfunction may result.

Interchangeable Camera Back

You can detach the Camera Back of this camera and install a Data Back DA-1 to print a date or time on your picture. It can be detached by pushing down the release pin.



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<Data Back DA-1> .

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



<Flash CS-250AF>

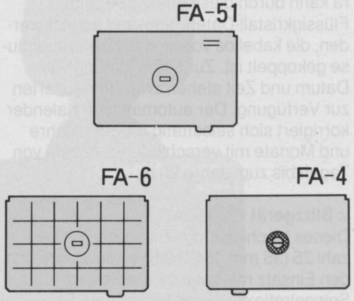
Specially developped for Yashica auto-focus SLR cameras, the CS-250AF is a high-power flash with a guide number of 25 (35 mm, ISO 100). It is compactly built and provided with a zoom flash unit that can change the illumination angle to cover the angular fields of various lenses of 28 mm to 85 mm. It also has a supplementary light for the auto-focus system to permit focusing even in dim light so that you can take TTL auto-focus auto-flash pictures with ease. Because its flash head tilts upward up to 90°, you can enjoy sophisticated flash techniques such as bounce flash.



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



<AF Extension Tube MA-8.5>
Mounted between the camera and lens, this extension tube for auto-focus SLRs enables you to take close-ups of flowers, insects, etc. with ease using the auto-focus system.



<Focusing Screens — FA-4, FA-6 and FA-51>
Besides the standard focusing screen for auto focusing (matte screen), there are three types of optional focusing screens: matte screen for the Data Back, sectioned matte screen and horizontal split-image/ microprism collar screen. They can be interchanged depending on the shooting object and the lens used.

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- Do not leave the camera in hot places (on an ocean beach in summer, in a parked car under direct sunlight, etc.) for a long time, because the camera, film and battery may be adversely affected.
- After taking pictures at the seaside or on mountains, clean the camera thoroughly. Salt air will cause corrosion and sand and dust will adversely affect the internal precision parts of the camera.
- To remove dust and Dirt on the lens and viewfinder glass, use an air blower or a soft lens brush. If they are soiled with fingerprints, wipe off lightly with lens tissue. Remove dust and Dirt on the mirror with a lens brush.
- The lens and viewfinder may be clouded if the camera is brought into a warm room from outside where it is cold. This cloudiness will disappear soon, but it is always advisable to avoid sudden temperature changes because water droplets will cause internal corrosion.
- If you are going to use the camera for important events such as an overseas trip or wedding ceremony, be sure to test it beforehand to make sure it functions properly. It is also advisable to bring a spare battery with you.
- To clean the camera exterior, wipe with a soft cloth. Never use benzine, thinner or other solvents.
- The camera contains high-voltage circuits. In case of malfunction, never to try to disassemble it because it is dangerous.

<**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.

To make full use of the capabilities of this camera, it is advisable to use our interchangeable lenses and accessories. We may not be able to make repair for the damage or trouble that might occur with products of other makes.

Specifications

Type: 35 mm focal-plane shutter, auto-focus SLR with automatic film advance and rewind.
Picture Size: 24 × 36 mm
Lens Mount: AF mount
Shutter: Electronic vertical-travel focal-plane shutter (quartz controlled).
Shutter Speeds: 1/2000 to 16 sec. in auto mode, 1/2000 to 16 sec. and B (bulb) in manual mode.
Shutter Release: Electromagnetic release with release socket.
Exposure Control: 9 modes of exposure control:
(1) Programmed auto exposure (P), (2) Shutter-priority auto exposure (Tv), (3) Aperture-priority auto exposure (Av), (4) Manual exposure (M), (5) Programmed TTL auto flash, (6) Aperture-priority TTL auto flash, (7) Manual type TTL auto flash, (8) CPU controlled flash (CPU-matic flash), (9) Manual flash.
Metering System: TTL full-aperture center-weighted metering/TTL full-aperture spot metering (normal photography); TTL center-weighted direct light metering (flash photography); two SPD (silicon photo diode) cells.
Metering Range: EV 1—EV 20 (ISO 100, F1.8 lens).
Film Speed Range: ISO 25—5000 in DX auto mode, ISO 6—6400 in manual mode.
Auto-focus System: TTL phase difference detection with CCD sensor located in lower part of mirror box; focusing is effected by depressing shutter release halfway; manual focusing possible; green LED turns on when subject is in sharp focus.
Auto-focus Sensing Range: EV 2—EV 20 (ISO 100).
Focusing Modes: Auto focus (AF), continuous auto focus (CAF), trap focus (◈) and manual focus.
Focus Lock: Activated by AF lock button. Focus is also locked by depressing shutter release halfway after subject is focused in AF mode.
AE Lock: Quantity of light on subject is stored in memory when spot metering is effected.
Exposure Compensation: +4 EV—−4 EV (1/3-EV steps); provided with automatic backlight compensation on center-weighted metering.
Self-timer: Quartz-control electronic self-timer with 10 sec. delay; cancelable in mid-run; operation is indicated by blinking self-timer LED and audible electronic signal; automatic AE lock on self-timer start.
Flash Synchronization: X contact; shutter speed automatically switches to 1/90 sec. with TTL flash when flash is fully charged; synchronizes at 1/90 sec. or slower in manual mode; flash mark " ϟ " turns on with flash charged and blinks to indicate correct exposure after flash has fired.
Viewfinder: Pentaprism eye-level finder (long eye-point type), 95% field of view, 0.82X magnification (with 50 mm lens at infinity).
Focusing Screen: Matte screen with focusing frame and spot circle; interchangeable screens available.
Display in Viewfinder: LCD display ..... Exposure compensation, shutter speed/film speed, aperture, over/underexposure, front mis-focus/rear mis-focus indicator, flash mark, exposure modes (P, Tv, Av and M). LED display ..... Green sharp-focus LED.
Display Panel: LCD display ..... Exposure compensation, shutter speed/film speed, aperture, over/underexposure, exposure counter, exposure modes (PROGRAM, Tv, Av and M), ISO indicator, electronic signal indicator, battery check mark, film transport/rewind mark, flash mark, drive modes (C, S, ⏲), focus modes (AF, CAF, MF and ◈).
Film Winding: Automatic loading with built-in motor; automatic film advance; automatic film positioning to first frame.
Film Rewind: Automatic rewinding with rewind switch; automatic stop when rewinding is completed; film can be rewound in mid-roll.

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Exposure Counter: Automatic reset, additive type; counts up to 99.
Accessory Shoe: Direct X-contact hot shoe (with flash sync contact).
Drive modes: Single-frame shooting, continuous shooting and self-timer; 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 6-volt lithium battery (2CR5).
Battery Check: Battery check mark blinks when battery voltage decreases.
Dedicated Flash CS-110AF: CPU-matic operation (variable aperture based on distance information); approx. 0.7—6 m flash range (50 mm F1.8 lens, ISO 100).
Battery Capacity: About 25 rolls of 24-exposure film can be exposed in AF mode (50% with flash) — according to Yashica testing standards.
Others: Direct contact for data back.
Dimensions: 148 (W) × 93 (H) × 50.5 (D) mm
Weight: Camera ..... 530 g (without battery)
flash CS-110AF ..... 50 g

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

Technische Daten

Kameratyp: Einäugige Autofokus-Kleinbild-Spiegelreflexkamera mit Schlitzverschluß, automatischem Filmtransport und automatischer Filmrückspulung
Bildformat: 24 × 36 mm
Objektivfassung: AF-Bajonett
Verschluß: Elektronischer, vertikal ablaufender Metall-Schlitzverschluß (quarzgesteuert)
Verschlußzeiten: 1/2000 bis 16 Sek. in Auto-Betriebsart, 1/2000 bis 16 Sek. und "B" (Zeitbelichtung) in manueller Betriebsart
Verschlußauslöser: Elektromagnetisches Auslösesystem mit Kabelauslöserbuchse
Belichtungssteuerung: 9 Betriebsarten der Belichtungssteuerung: (1) Programm-Belichtungsautomatik (P), (2) Verschlußvorwahl-Belichtungsautomatik (Tv), (3) Blendenvorwahl-Belichtungsautomatik (Av), (4) manuelle Belichtung (M), (5) programmierter TTL-Automatikblitz, (6) TTL-Automatikblitz mit Blendenvorwahl, (7) TTL-Automatikblitz in der manuellen Betriebsart, (8) CPU-gesteuerter Blitz und (9) manuelle Blitzbetriebsart
Meßsystem: TTL-Offenblenden-Lichtmessung mit Mittenbetonung TTL-Offenblenden-Spotmessung (normale Aufnahmen), direkte TTL-Lichtmessung mit Mittenbetonung (Blitzaufnahmen); zwei Silizium-Fotodioden (SFD)
Meßbereich: EV 1 bis EV 20 (ISO 100, Objektiv f/1,8)
Filmempfindlichkeitsbereich: ISO 25 bis 5000 in DX-Automatikbetriebsart, ISO 6 bis 6400 in manueller Betriebsart
Autofokus-System: TTL-Phasendetektion mit CCD-Sensormodul im unteren Teil des Spiegelkastens; Fokussierung erfolgt durch leichtes Eindrücken des Auslösers; manuelle Scharfeinstellung möglich; grüne LED leuchtet auf, wenn das Motiv scharf eingestellt ist.
Autofokus-Empfindlichkeitsbereich: EV 2 bis EV 20 (ISO 100).

- While the camera is operating in the trap focus mode, its power switch remains on until the shutter trips.
- If you remove your eye from the viewfinder eyepiece when the Shutter Release is kept in depressed position, attach the accessory Eyepiece Shutter. For details, refer to the instruction sheet packed with it.
- To clear the trap focus mode after it was set, switch the Selector Lever to "AF".
- You can also use this trap focus technique with the AF Converter. In this case, first focus the lens in the "AF" mode and switch it then to the trap focus mode.

- L'alimentation de l'appareil reste en circuit jusqu'au déclenchement lorsque l'appareil fonctionne dans le mode de mise au point "par capture".
- Si l'on retire l'œil de l'oculaire du viseur tout en appuyant sur le déclencheur, mettre l'obturateur d'oculaire accessoire en place. Pour plus de détails, se reporter à la feuille d'instrucions jointe avec.
- Pour annuler le mode de mise au point "par capture" après l'avoir activé, placer le levier de sélection sur la position "AF".
- Il est également possible d'utiliser cette technique de mise au point "par capture" avec le convertisseur AF. Dans ce cas, faire tout d'abord la mise au point dans le mode "AF" et passer ensuite dans le mode de mise au point "par capture".

- Bei Einstellung der Kamera auf die Einfangfokus-Betriebsart bleibt die Spannungsversorgung eingeschaltet, bis der Verschluß ausgelöst wird.
- Wenn Sie Ihr Auge bei gedrückt gehaltenem Auslöser vom Sucherokular wegnehmen wollen, bringen Sie den mitgelieferten Streulichtschutz am Sucherokular an. Weitere Einzelheiten finden Sie auf dem beigelegten Informationsblatt.
- Um die Einfangfokus-Betriebsart aufzuheben, stellen Sie den Wählschalter auf "AF".
- Diese Einfangfokus-Technik kann auch bei Verwendung des AF-Konverters eingesetzt werden. In einem solchen Fall fokussieren Sie das Objektiv zunächst in der Betriebsart "AF" und schalten dann auf Einfangfokus-Betriebsart um.

- Mientras la cámara está operando en el modo de enfoque fijo, su interruptor de la alimentación permanece conectado hasta que se dispara el obturador.
- Si aparta el ojo del visor cuando el disparador se mantiene presionado coloque el cierre del ocular del visor. Para más detalles, consulte la hoja de instrucciones que se acompaña con el mismo.
- Para cancelar el modo de enfoque fijo después de haberlo ajustado, ponga la palanca selectora en "AF".
- Podrá emplear también esta técnica de enfoque fijo con el convertidor de AF. En este caso, enfoque primero en el modo "AF" y cambie luego al modo de enfoque fijo.

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